CHAPTER III
RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research study used translation study method since it is intended to analyze the types of slang language and translation strategies in the *Back to the Outback* movie and describe each type of slang words found in the *Back to the Outback* movies. The data are form words or phrases rather than numbers. Marshall and Rossman (1990:111) said, "Qualitative data analysis is a search for common statements about connection between categories of data. Hence, the researcher describes the types or definitions of slang term and translation strategies discovered in *Back to the Outback* movie.

B. Data and Data Source

The data sources used in the research were taken from the conversation among the characters through English subtitles in English Netflix Indonesia. The data in this analysis are all the potential slang words and idioms found in the dialogue between the cast. The data were taken by playing the movie than seeing the subtitle while hearing the dialogue. The researcher paused the film when founding the slang language and written manually on paper because it is much easier to analyze than the screenshot. *Back to the Outback* is the 2021 animated film that tells the story of a number of animals' efforts to return to their natural habitat after being in a zoo. There, there is a koala named Pretty Boy (Tim Minchin) who is the main star of the zoo. The gray koala has such an adorable appearance that it has fans all over the world. The zoo has also installed cameras on many sides so that fans can see Pretty Boy 24/7.

Meanwhile, a number of other animals are treated differently. They are Maddie (Isla Fisher), a venomous snake that is said to be able to kill 100 people because it can be poisonous. Then, Frank (Guy Pearce) the poisonous purple spider, Zoe (Miranda Tapsell), Nigel (Angus Imrie) the scorpion, and Jackie (Jacki Weaver) the

crocodile. They are treated like monsters and are always shown to scare zoo visitors. In fact, they have warm personalities. Especially Maddie, who has longed for love from zoo visitors since she was little. However, Chaz (Eric Bana) who manages the zoo always treats them as monsters. Thus, Maddie's hopes of getting love from visitors were immediately dashed. This makes Maddie plan to escape from the zoo and into the wild after listening to Jackie's story about the outside world that can make them who they are.

C. Data Collection

  The data is obtained in particular techniques first, the researcher watched *Back to the Outback* movie on Netflix. Second, the researcher identifies the slang words through dialogue and makes sure the words are correct by the some dictionary; A Dictionary of Australian Colloquialisms (Wilkes, 2008), the Routledge Dictionary of Modern American Slang (Patridge, 2005), Passing English of the Victorian era, a dictionary of heterodox English, slang, and phrase (James, 1909), Merriam Webster Online Dictionary, Alpha Dictionary Online. Fourth, the researcher collect words that include within the slang category. So the data collection can concluding with following steps:

1. Discover the data from *Back to the Outback* movies through the Netflix app
2. Observe the slang words in the movie script then write it on the paper
3. Identifying the slang words with the dictionary
4. Identifying the translation of the slang words in Bahasa Indonesia.
5. Analyzing the types of slang and examining the translation strategy into Bahasa Indonesia.
6. Drawing a conclusion.

D. Data Analysis

1. Collect the data

The first thing is the researcher watched movie in netflix app entitled *Back to the Outback* and marks the conversation which contain slang word

2. Numbering and Classifyng the data

The researcher numbering and classifying the data that has been obtained from film subtitles to make it easier to understand with code

01/BO/NT/03.20

01   : number of data

BO   : Title of the movie *Back to the Outback*

NT   : The movie from Netflix

03.20   : minutes and second the data showed

3. Analyzing The Data

The researcher analyzes the from slang words found, then the words that indicated as slang words were marked and then searched for the accuracy through a online dictionary. The researcher translates the conversation between actors from English to Indonesian then analyzes the acceptability and accuracy through a dictionary. Furthermore, the researcher classifying the types of slang language and divides it into 8 translation strategies by Garnida.

4. Draw a conclusion

Based on the data study and the research discovery, the researcher create the conclusions.

E. Triangulation

In the research, the researcher must convey that data are valid. This part of the research implies how the data can get trustworthy. To review the

trustworthiness of the data, the researcher used theoretical triangulation, credibility, and dependability in this research.

1. Theoretical Triangulation

(Moleong,2011) states that triangulation is an approach that employs data validity that exploits something else. Triangulation was a method to improve the researcher's understanding of what was being investigated. There are four kinds of triangulation: source triangulation, method triangulation, theories triangulation and investigator triangulation. In this study, the writer used theory triangulation because the researcher used more than one theory to gather data.

2. Credibility

The credibility of the data is also gained through the triangulation process. The types of triangulation can be seen from different individuals, types of data, theories, and methods of data collection. This is to make sure that the analysis will be accurate because the information draws on multiple sources of information, individuals, or processes. In this case, the researcher used theories triangulation because used more than one theory in analyzing data to find some slang functions and how indonesian translate can help the reader in understanding the messages in script of "*Back to the Outback*" movie..

3. Dependability

In qualitative research, dependability check is conducted to audit the whole research process. In this study, researcher conducts the research systematically from the beginning until the conclusion of the finding supervised by supervisor. The researcher is also check the data to gain certainty and stability of the data. Furthermore, to makes sure that the data are coherence with the research questions, the researcher ensured that the process of data collection and data analysis are matching with the result of data collection. In this research, the result of triangulated data findings were consulted and discussed with the thesis supervisor as an expert.