

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

Research is the formal systematic application of the scientific method to the study of comprehending the problem; educational research is the formal systematic application of the scientific method to the study of educational problem (Gay, 1992, p. 7). A research design is a plan for collecting and analysing data in order to answer questions. Donald explained that research method refers to the general strategy followed in gathering and analysing the data (Donald, 2014).

This research used descriptive qualitative method as the research methodology. Descriptive qualitative study is aimed to record an event, situation, or circumstance (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2012, p. 459). In addition, Fraenkell and Wallen also state that qualitative research is a study that investigates the quality of relationships, activities, situations, or materials. Therefore, the researcher described students' difficulties in translating English news report into Indonesian, in which the researcher collected and analysed the data without experimental manipulation, then drew conclusion based on the data analysis.

B. Research Setting

The research was conducted at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin. The university is located at Jl. A. Yani, km. 4,5, Banjarmasin Timur,

Banjarmasin, Kalimantan Selatan. This university has five faculties, which the researcher chose English Education Department of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training Faculty as a place where the research held. This place was chosen by determining the suitability of this research, which the researcher found the correlation between the materials of the syllabus used in Translation Class I in this Department that related to research object the researcher need.

C. Subject

In this research, the researcher gained the data from translation test of the fourth semesters students at English Department that consist of 163 students. The researcher used purposive sampling as a technique to gain the sample. Based on the number of students in this semester, the researcher took sample of research by 30% of 163 students, so there are 50 students as the sample. The sample of this research took of 25 students at D Class and 25 students at C Class, they were chosen by determining the same techniques used by the lecturer who taught them in Translation Class I.

The object of the research is the difficulties encountered by students in translating English news report into Indonesian.

D. Data

Data is the result of observation consisting of thing that researcher analyses and the information or material which used in this research taken from the data source (Arikunto, 2010, p. 172). The data of this research is translation test. Meanwhile, the source of the data in this research is students' answer sheet in translating English news report and interview result as supporting data.

E. The Technique of Data Collection

Creswell states that qualitative data collection consists of collecting data using forms with general, emerging questions to permits the participant to generate

responses; gathering word (text) or image (picture) data; and collecting information from small number of individuals or sites (Cresswell, 2012, p. 205).

1. Test

The data was collected through written test (translation test). In this research the students were asked to translate English news report into Indonesian.

The test was aimed to find out and analyse what types of translation difficulties the students tend to make errors in translating English news report into Indonesian sentences. The results of the test are taken as the data of this research.

This research is conducted through several procedures. The following are the steps/procedures of this research: (1) Preparing the text to be translated by the students; (2) Having the students to translate the prepared text into Indonesian; (3) Analysing and Correcting the students' works; (4) Giving the verbal description of the students' errors and mistakes to find out their difficulties in doing the translation.

2. Interview

Interview, as a method in collecting data in this research, is used to get the supporting data. There are three kinds of interview methods. They are unguided, guided and free guided interview.

In this research, free guided interview was used in order that the data gained be controllable and not too broad. This free guided interview was used to get the supporting data related to students' difficulties in translating English news report into Indonesia.

There were 10 questions in the interview guideline that related to the students' difficulties in translating English news report into Indonesia (*See Appendix 3*). Those questions are including the difficulties encountered by

students in translating this kind of texts. It was categorized in four aspects related to the theory; (1) difficulties in adjusting and determining lexical aspects, (2) difficulties in adjusting and determining grammatical aspects, (3) difficulties in translating cultural and stylistic aspects of the context. (4) difficulties in understanding and transferring the meaning according to the context.

F. Data Analysis

In analysing the data, the researcher conducted four steps: 1) collecting students' translation result, 2) Identifying the difficulties, 3) analysing the difficulties, and 4) Explaining and evaluating the difficulties.

1. Collecting Students' Translation Result

In the first step, in analysing the data of student's difficulties in translation, the writer used students' answer sheets of translation test. The test had been done by the students. The researcher took the data after the students finished their test.

2. Identifying the Difficulties

After collecting the samples, the writer identified and classified the difficulties based on the types of translation difficulties.

3. Analysing the Difficulties

After identifying and classifying the difficulties, the next step is analysing the difficulties. The difficulties will be analysed by interviewing some students.

4. Explaining and Evaluating the Difficulties

Based on the results, the writer explained the difficulties and then evaluating them.