#### **CHAPTER III**

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

# A. Research Design

In this study the researcher used descriptive qualitative approach and content analysis method. Based on Barelson in Shava (2021) qualitative content analysis as a method to classify written or oral materials into identified categories of similar meanings and these categories represent either explicit or inferred communication. In this research, the researcher used content analysis method namely by analyzing students' translation product. The kind of research that employs a person's experience as a research topic is referred to as qualitative research, according to Silverman (2020). It helped the researcher to understand what is important to the person. According to the assertion, experience is what matters most in the subject of qualitative research.

# B. Subject

The translation result on final task of the fifth semester students were the subject of this research. Also there is a reason why the Translation result on final task of the fifth semester students who taking the Translation 2 Course become the subject, because the research topic is related to translation and the students studied various theories of translation. Moreover, the

students practice translating a text in Translation 2 Course, so that the students were familiar in translating a text.

## C. Data and Source of Data

### 1. Data of The Research

The Researcher need all data about translation errors occur in students majoring in English education and what translation method they use in translating a text. The researcher collect data from documentation namely students' translation product. The data is obtained from translation final assignments given by lecturers to students taking Translation 2 Courses namely an article: "The public library as therapeutic landscape" by Liz Brewster.

## 2. Source of Data

The translation result of fifth semester students of english education department became a source of data for this research and the researcher also used several books and journals related to this topic that supported it.

## D. Technique of Data Collection

The procedure of collecting, measuring, and analyzing factual insights for research using established validated techniques is known as data collection. In connection with that, in this study the researcher collected

research data in the form of documentation. It is the result of students' translation and then analyze it.

#### 1. Documentation

In this research, the researcher gathered the data from documentation. In this case, the documentation that used by the researcher is the result of the translation from the participants and analyzed to find out the translation errors that occur on students' translation product.

# E. Data Analysis

In this analysis method, the researcher described and analyzed descriptively from the results of the study that has been done, namely by describing the kind of translation errors that occur in students' translation product and explaining the translation method that used by students in translating a text. Based on Miles and Hubberman (1994) there are ways to analyze the data namely data reduction, data display and verifying conclusion. The researcher used technique to analyze data, such as data reduction, data display and verifying conclusion.

## 1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the process of categorizing, removing, and simplifying data to produce meaningful information and facilitate conclusion-making. The data's relevance to the end point is evaluated at this stage of the reduction process. Based on that, the researcher

simplified and eliminated information that is unnecessary or unrelated to the research's goal in order to make the process of drawing findings easier.

# 2. Data Display

Data display generally is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. It can also activity in which a collection of data that organized in a logical and understandable manner, allowing conclusions to be drawn. In this step, the researcher displayed and presented data related to the kind of translation errors that are occur in students' translation product, also translation method that use by students in translating a text. After the data reduction process, and the data display greatly assisted the researcher in describing the data obtained.

## 3. Verifying Conclusion

In order to arrive at findings that served as answers to the problems that are currently being faced, this stage aims to determine the relevance of the data collected by looking for connections, similarities, and contrasts. What types of translation errors do students' translation products contain, and what method did students use to translate a text.