

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

The method of this research used descriptive research methodology. Descriptive research is “aimed at casting light on current issues or problems through a process of data collection that enables them to describe the situation more completely than was possible without employing this method (Fox & Bayat, 2007, p. 45).

In this study, the researcher collects the data students’ test. This study investigates, analyzes and categories students errors made by the Eighth grade students of MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin school year 2015/2016. There is no treatment given to the students. This study only describes the students’ errors and determines in which kind of errors they belong to base on the surface strategy taxonomy proposed by Dulay et al. The errors were classified into errors of substance errors, lexical errors and grammar errors. It explains current syntactical and morphological phenomena which appear in translating descriptive text from Indonesian into English by the Eighth grade students at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin school year 2015/2016.

B. Research Setting and Time

1. Research setting

This research located at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin, on street Cemara Ujung No. 37 RT. 15 telp. (0511) 3300157 Sungai Miai, District of North Banjarmasin City Banjarmasin.

2. Research time

In this research, the researcher did research, collected data and got some information that related with this research about 2 month.

C. Subject and Object of the Research

1. Subject of the research

The subject of this research is Eighth grade students at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin school year 2015/2016. The total numbers of them are 256 students. In this research, researcher takes 64 students.

Tabel 3.1. The Member of the Eighth Grade Students of MTs M3 Al-Furqan

No	Class	Students
1.	Class A	32
2.	Class B	32
3.	Class C	32

4.	Class D	32
5.	Class E	32
6.	Class F	32
7.	Class G	32
8.	Class H	32
Total		256

2. Object of the research

The object of this research is the students' errors in translating Indonesian descriptive text into English at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin.

D. Data and Source of Data

The data of this research are divided into two kinds as follows:

1. Data

The data that was investigated in this research consist of primary and secondary data.

a. Primary data

The primary data in this research includes data about An Analysis of Students' Errors in Translating Descriptive Text from Indonesian into English for Eighth Grade at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin School Year 2015/2016.

b. Secondary data

To complete the primary data, the researcher also collects the secondary data that related to the research location as mentioned as follows:

- 1) Brief history of MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin
- 2) Description about headmaster of MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan, administration staff, all teachers and students Eighth Grade at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin.

2. Sources of Data

The data above is collected through some sources as follows:

- a. Respondents : All Eighth Grade at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin in school year 2015/2016 with total 256 students.
- b. Informants : They are headmaster, English teachers, and administration staff of MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin.
- c. Documents : All written reports that are needed in this research, such as list of students eighth grade, translating test result, the description about the school, teachers, staffs, students, and classes of

MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan
Banjarmasin.

To make easy and to know more closely of those the data, source of data and technique of data collecting, its description can be seen in the following matrix that will be helpful:

No	Data	Source of Data	Technique of Data Collecting
1.	The primary data.		
	a. Students' errors in translating descriptive text from Indonesian into English which contain:	Students	Written test
	1) Substance errors	Students	Written test
	2) Lexical errors	Students	Written test
	3) Grammar errors	Students	Written test
	The secondary data		
	a. Brief history of MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin	The head master	Documentary
	b. Description about	Administration	Documentary

2.	headmaster of MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan, administration staff, all teachers and students Eighth Grade at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin.	staff	
----	---	-------	--

E. Research Instrument

According to Saleh (2001, p. 31), “the term of ‘instrument’ means equipment for collecting the data.” Based on this statement, instrument plays an important role in conducting a research that is for gathering the data accurately. Research instrument is intended to analysis of students’ errors in translating descriptive text from Indonesian into English on MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan school year 2015/2016.

1. Test

The researcher used the test as an instrument. In collecting or gathering data the students translate the descriptive text from Indonesian into English to find out errors that students face in translating descriptive text.

Here, the researcher provided the paragraph of descriptive text as the translation test instrument. In this case, the researcher gave one test namely Indonesian-English translation test to get the data or information about the how the students employed sentence structure in *present tense, verb, pronouns, article, and to be*.

2. Documentary

Documentary is a technique to collect data from written sources (Arikunto, 1997, p. 131). Documentation is used to collect basic data obtained from research location, administration staff, and total number of teachers, classes, and students.

3. Interview

The technique is used to get the further information about students' errors in translating Indonesian to English. The researcher does interview with the English teacher and the eighth grade students and English teacher at MTs Muhammadiyah 3 Al-Furqan Banjarmasin.

F. Data Collection Procedure

The researcher collected the data and analyzed it. To analyze and classify the students' errors, some of the procedures were used by the researcher as the following:

- a. Collecting the data
- b. Read the students' translation carefully
- c. Classifying the students' errors by quoting the sentences.

The researcher used the data surface strategy of taxonomy to analyze students' errors in translation, then collected and conducted through the following steps:

- a. Reading on incorrect sentences or errors in sentences
- b. Marking on incorrect sentences or errors sentences
- c. Analyzing the wrong sentences and classifying them based on the kinds and error categories
- d. Giving score 1 to each mistake
- e. Drawing the table to present the errors to know many errors students in translating descriptive text.

Table 3.2. Description the errors to know many errors students in translating descriptive text

No	Name	SE		LE			GE								Total	
		S	PE	WD	AD	WN	BM	PR	AR	P	V	A	AD	C		

Where :

SE : Substance errors

LE : Lexical errors

GE : Grammar errors

S : Spelling errors

- PE** : Punctuation errors
- WD** : Wrong diction
- AD** : Addition of unnecessary word
- WN** : Wrong numbering
- BM** : Bound morpheme –s/-es
- PR** : Pronoun
- AR** : Article
- P** : Preposition
- V** : Verb
- A** : Adjective
- AD** : Adverb
- C** : Conjunction

G. Data Analysis Procedure

1. Editing

This way is used in the purpose of re-examining all the collected data to make sure whether or not they have already been complicated.

2. Coding

This process makes certain codes on all data to classify them into each category.

3. Frequency Computation

This step for each answer given by respondents is computed and presented in the tables of frequency.

4. Tabulating

The researcher tabulates all the collected data based on frequency to compute each certain answer by using the formula as follow:

$$P = \frac{F \times 100}{N}$$

N

Which:

P = Percentage score

F = The frequency of student's difficult

N = The sum of student's difficult. (Sudijono, 2002, p. 40)