

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher used qualitative research. The method used in the researcher is descriptive qualitative method because this study aims to describe the translation error made by student at MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai. According to Emzir (2018), “Qualitative methods include purely problem descriptions of the program and people's experiences in the research environment” (p. 28). The purpose of qualitative descriptions in this research is to help readers find out what is happening in the environment with observations, what the views of the participants in the research setting are like, and what events or activities are like in the research setting.

B. Research Setting

The researcher conducted the research in September 27th 2021 to November 27th 2021. It was conducted at MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai. The boarding school is located on Jl. H. A. Syafawi, Bukat Village, sub-district of Barabai, District of Hulu Sungai Tengah, province of South Kalimantan.

Darul Istiqamah modern Islamic boarding school is one of the top pesantren in Hulu Sungai Tengah, and is the only modern Islamic boarding school in the district. This pesantren built in 1998 by KH. Hasan Basuni BA.

Darul Istiqamah modern Islamic boarding school is one of the Gontor alumni school because the leader is one of the alumni at Gontor boarding school. Therefore, this pesantren is famous for its strict discipline. Students are required to speak two languages in daily conversation, English and Arabic. In this pesantren, students are also educated to respect the time as well as possible so that discipline at this boarding school can be enforced properly.

This pesantren has 4 levels of education, namely, Islamic elementary school, Islamic junior high school, Islamic senior high school, and vocational high school. Islamic senior high school has three majors, namely the department of language, religion, and science. Vocational high school has one major, namely multimedia department.

The reason the researcher conduct research at this school because researcher has taught in this school and found some irregularities in students' translation result. The students translated a language using word for word so that the resulting translation feels stiff, and also the students translate Indonesian into English using the rules of the Banjar language. So, the resulting is not good and looks like the English language in Banjar rule. Therefore, researcher is very interested in conducting research at this school in order to find future solutions to the quality of translation students.

C. Participants

Subject of this research was grade eleventh of MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai for boys which had errors in translating paragraph from Indonesian into English while object of this research were errors translating from Indonesian into English which are done by students when they do not understand how to translate correctly. So, they get low scores.

1. Population

Population is a generalization area consisting of objects/subjects that have a certain quantity and characteristics that are determined by the researcher for studying and then drawing conclusions.

The population in this research were students of grade XI at MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai for boys. Then, the total number of population in this research will about three classes at MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai for boys who will be taken from grade XI of Language, XI of Science, XI of Religion. There are 48 students consisting of 10 students majoring in language, 32 students majoring in science, and 6 students majoring in religion.

2. Sample

In this research, the researcher use purposive sampling technique. According to Sugiyono (2012), “purposive sampling is a data collection technique with certain considerations”. (p. 125). The reason for taking purposive sampling was because the researcher really considers about the

sample and be responsible for the specified sample. The researcher took 35 students from 48 total students that will be participant in this research. The researcher conducted the research about 10 days.

D. Data

The data investigated in this research are primary data and secondary data. As describe bellow:

1. Primary Data

According to Sugiyono (2016), Primary data sources are data that directly provide data to data collectors” (p. 308). In this research, primary data is the main data in the form of information obtained from 48 students who are sampled using interviews and translation tests at MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai for boys.

2. Secondary Data

In this research, secondary data is supporting data obtained from literature such as books, internet, scientific works related to research errors in translating Indonesian into English of paragraph at MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai for boys.

E. Techniques of Data Collection

To collect the data of this research, the researcher collected the data by the following techniques:

1. Translation Test

The test is constructed by the researcher. The test is translating Indonesian paragraph into English. The researcher distributed paper of test to the students and gave 45 minutes to translate the paragraph. Then, the students translated Indonesian paragraph into English to point out some errors on translation. After the test finished, the research collected the answer sheets. It would facilitate the researcher in identifying translation error make by the students in translating Indonesian into English paragraph. The test aimed to find out the kinds of error that students made in translating paragraph from Indonesian into English.

2. Interview

According to Sugiyono (2016), “Interviews are used as a data collection technique if the researcher wants to conduct a preliminary study to determine the problems that must be researched” (p. 194).

In this research, the interview is used by the researcher to collect the data about the cause of error in translating Indonesian into English. The researcher asked 15 students to get the reasons why the students made error in translating paragraph.

F. Data Analysis

After the data will be collected, the researcher will analyze it. Sugiyono states that data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcript, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them to enable you to put present what you have discovered to others. The data analysis in this research will be students' result in translating paragraph from Indonesian into English at eleventh grade of MA Darul Istiqamah Murakata Barabai for boys.

Based on the descriptive method applied in this study, the writer, in analyzing the data of this study, used the following procedure:

1. Collecting the data by giving students translation sheet
2. Identifying the errors from the students' answer sheet
3. Classifying errors.
4. Describing errors based on their type.
5. Analyzing the students' errors.
6. Having interview to the students to get factors of students making error
7. Identifying the factors of errors
8. Analyzing the factors of errors.