#### **CHAPTER III**

## RESEARCH METHOD

This research method discussed about method used by the researcher in this study. The researcher explained the general process in collecting and analyzing the data. It consisted of research design, data and data sources, research instrument, data collection and analysis.

# 3.1 Research Design

This research was conducted by applying quantitative and qualitative methods. Quantitative method was based on the measurement of quantity or amount (Khotari, 2004:3) and linguistic variables that could be counted (Wray and Bloomer, 2006:95). Hence, the amounts of errors found in the sample paragraph given to the students were counted by the researcher and the researcher provided the result in percentage form.

Qualitative method was concerned with qualitative phenomenon, i.e., phenomena relating to or involving quality or kind (Khotari, 2004:3). Or in other words, qualitative method involved description and analysis rather than the counting of data (Wray and Bloomer, 2006:97). The researcher did not only count how many percentages of errors occur in translating idiom, but also analyzed what are the errors found and the problems faced by the students when they were translating the idioms.

#### 3.2 Data and Data Sources

The main data of this research were the answers of translation task and questionnaire provided by the researcher. The data were the answers of translation task which consisted of some idioms. In addition, the researcher also used the answers of questionnaire as the data. The questionnaire consisted of the difficulties or the problems faced by the students. From the data, the researcher classified the errors found and the problems faced by the students when translating idioms. The translation task and the questionnaire were shown in the appendix.

## 3.3 Research Instrument

The instrument of this research was human. The researcher put herself become the main instrument, because the researcher was the one who collected and analyzed the data. The second instruments used by the researcher were translation task and questionnaire. The researcher provided a translation task which consisted of some idioms. The researcher provided questionnaire too. The students had to answer the questions provided by the researcher about the difficulties or the problems when they were translating the idioms. And the last instruments used by the researcher were the dictionary in order to find the meaning and the origin of the idioms in the text.

# 3.4 Data Collection

The data were taken from the results of translation task which consisted of some idioms and questionnaire about the difficulties or the problems when

translating idioms given to the students of English Department in 3<sup>rd</sup> year Sunan Ampel State Islamic University Surabaya who were randomly chosen by the researcher.

# 3.5 Data Analysis

After the data from translation task and questionnaire were collected, the researcher did correction and analysis some questions which had been given to the students. Firstly, the researcher was correcting the answers of translating task to know what errors found and how many errors exist in translating idioms. Then, the researcher counted the percentages of errors by the formula, the total of errors (n) divided by the total of the answers (x) multiplied by a hundred percent ( $\frac{n}{x}$  x 100%).

Besides giving translation task, the researcher also gave questionnaire. The questionnaire consisted of the difficulties or the problems faced by the students when translating idioms. After knowing the answers of the questionnaire, the writer classified what were difficulties of problems faced by the students.

The last step on analyze data the researcher made conclusion based on the result of the study.