# CHAPTER III

# RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses about: (a) approach and research design, (b) research subject, (c) data and source of data (d) data collection technique, (e) research instruments, (f) data analysis technique, (g) research stages.

## A. Approach and Research Design

This research is classified as a descriptive qualitative research. The researcher wants to know the real setting of the actor, place, and activity. By doing this, the researcher will know the real situation and have the deep research to gather the data that are resulted in theory. Qualitative research is a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of a set interpretive, material practices that make the world visible.[56] According to Creswell, qualitative research is a means for exploring and understanding the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem.[57] In this process of research will involve questions and procedures; collecting data in the participants' setting; analyzing the data inductively, and making interpretations of the meaning of data. The last will be arranged in the writing structure. The

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[56] Martin Brett Davies. *Doing a Successful Research Project: Using Qualitative or Quantitative Methods*. (China: Palgrave Macmillan, 2007) p. 10
[57] Prof. Dr. Sugiyono. *Metode Penelitian Kombinasi (Mixed Methods)*. (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2014) p. 14

28

research will be conducted to explore, clarify, and describe the phenomenon about the students' level skills at sixth semester in translating scientific article focus on the transference meaning.

## B. Research Subject

The subjects of this study are the students of State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya (UINSA). It is located on A. Yani Street no. 117 Surabaya. The subjects are only taken from the six semester students in one translation class of English Teacher Education Department by taking nineteen students as the total number of students in collecting their result of translating on the midterm test.

It is expected that by collecting the translation results from the participants, the researcher will be able to get the data of the students' level in performing method used in translating the text of scientific article.

## C. Data and Source of Data

In research, data and source of data are the keys to answer the problems in the field. Source of data is taken from the consideration of people who really know about the problem and give the valid information.[58] There are two kinds of source data that are primary source and secondary source. Primary source is a

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[58] Ibid. p. 434

source data which gives data directly to the data collector. The data are about the explanation theories about translation, translation skills of transference meaning, translation level, and translation methods. The sources of data are from some books, article, and journal about translation. While secondary data gives data indirectly to the data collector.[59] The source of data to know the students' level of translation from the method used in transference meaning is the students of sixth semester in translation class by documenting the students' assignment in translating scientific article.

## D.  Data Collection Technique

The data in this study is obtained from the students' result in translating scientific article. There is no a treatment done by the researcher in the classroom. The data will be collected by documenting. The researcher will collect the students' assignment in translating scientific article to analyze the data then.

To answer the first and second problems of study, the researcher uses documentation that will be answered by analyzing documentation of the students' midterm result about the transference meaning related to the method used then classifying their skill levels in translating scientific article. Document analysis involves the study of public and private documents such as the minutes

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[59] Ibid. p. 308

of meetings, newspapers and personal journal, diaries, and letters.[60] By documenting, the researcher will collect the students' work of translating scientific article to have a credible analysis because the researcher will know directly the students' performance to result the translation. The strength of using documentation gives the opportunity to the researcher to know deeper by examining the text written of the participants' words. The researcher will directly know what method they use from the result of the students' assignment in the way they transfer the translation meaning in their whole written text such as knowing the method of word for word because it can be known from the translation result that the students translate it interlinear and preserve the source language word-order and the result cannot be accepted in the target language. From the results also will be known the level or quality of the students' understanding about how to translate well of the certain type of text.

## E. Research Instruments

In qualitative research, the researcher is the key instrument. The researcher must comprehend the research method and the insight of the problems. By having the proper instruments, the researcher will result the valid data on the research. This research uses the theory of Newmark's translation methods for analyzing the method used and rubric for translation performance levels that has been validated by the lecturer who has ever taught translation

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[60] Ibid., p. 124

subject depends on (1) the ability in translating some kinds of text, (2) the congruence of the source text and target text, (3) the ability in translating isolated words or phrases, (4) the error usage of grammar, structure, vocabularies, and punctuation in the translation, (5) the methods used in translation such as literal or free translation, that the general descriptions have fulfilled the criteria in this research such as the brief explanation about the method; transference of meaning that in the end will be classified into the level for analyzing the documentations.[61]

## F. Data Analysis

Data analysis is used for answering the problems of study by gathering some sources using data collection technique. Bogdan states that data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others.[62]

This research uses theory of Newmark's translation methods and rubric of translation performance levels for the data analysis. Initially, the researcher will analyze some sentences of students' result in translation to classify the method used in the transference of meaning compared with the translation result of the researcher which had been validated by the translation lecturer. The researcher

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[61]The rubric is fully equipped in appendix.
[62] Ibid. p. 332

will put the words or some error sentences in the table analysis then it will know the level or quality of the translation.

## G. Research Stages

### 1. Preliminary Research

This research initially happened from the previous translation class that the students lacked of will to study translation and got difficulties in translating every kind of text from the lecturer that in the end they cannot result good translation. Thus, the researcher will come to the next semester of translation class to know the situation of the class for about three times without having any notes. The researcher tried to document and analyze the students' result in translating the first scientific article that quite faithfully and finally came to the researcher's aim to do the research of this problem.

### 2. Design Investigation

Before decided the design investigation, the researcher initially will look at the problems of the students in translating scientific article text. The researcher will look at to the errors of grammar, structure, diction, and the fluency in conveying the meaning. Certainly, to do the analysis of the students' translation result related to the method used and the errors, the researcher will use descriptive qualitative research which is arranged in detailed writing structure.

### 3. Implementing Investigation

The researcher will implement the investigation by collecting or documenting the students' assignment result in translating scientific article text on the title "The Wind Energy [R]evolution" to look at the text written of the students' words.

### 4. Analyzing Data

After implementing the investigation, the researcher will begin to analyze the data related to the transference of meaning done by the students to have the suitable method in the translation. The researcher will do the analysis as stated in data analysis above. After knowing the method used, it will directly classifies the students' level of translation skill in each description.

### 5. Concluding Data

To conclude the data, the researcher will use the chart of how many students use the certain method in the transference of meaning and the chart of the students' level of translation skill of how many of them are in the good level to make easy in understanding.