CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents research methodology. It consists of research questions, aims of the research, research design, object of the research, population and sample, data collection, data analysis, and selected samples.

A. Research Questions

The research was aimed to answer the following questions:

1. What kind of translation procedures are used by Google Translate in translating the grammatical hierarchy?
2. How is the quality of translation products of Google Translate in translating the grammatical hierarchy?

B. Aims of the Research

The research was aimed to find out:

1. The translation procedures used by Google Translate in translating the grammatical hierarchy from English to Indonesian.

C. Research Design

This research used a qualitative research design to find out the translation procedures used by Google Translate in translating the grammatical hierarchy. According to Fraenkel, et al., 2012, p. 426), “the qualitative research is a research study that focuses the materials, situation, activities, or relationship qualities which has holistic description emphasis and mostly delivered in detail. In addition, qualitative research was chosen because it is “uses subjective information and participant observation to describe the context, or natural setting, of the variables under consideration, as well as the interactions of the different variables in the context” (Key, 1997). Based on Maxwell (1996) in Alwasilah
(2002, p.107–109), there are five purposes of qualitative research; the advantages are as follows:

1. Understanding the meaning, of the participants in the study, the events, situations, and actions involved with and the accounts of their life and experiences.
2. Understanding the particular context within which the participants act and the influence that this context has on their actions.
3. Identifying unanticipated phenomena and influences, and generating new grounded theories.
4. Understanding the process by which events and actions take place.
5. Developing causal explanations.

In presenting the data, the researcher used a descriptive method. According to Fraenkel and Wallen (1993: 23), descriptive method is a method used to explain, analyze and classify something through various techniques, survey, interview, questionnaire, observations, and text. Descriptive method allows the researcher to describe, analyze, to categorize and to interpret the data.

D. The Object of the Research

This research was focused to study translation procedures and translation quality of English – Indonesia translation by Google Translate in translating the grammatical hierarchy.

E. Population and Sample

This section presents population and samples identified in the research.

1. Population

Fraenkel and Wallen (1993:80) point that a population is “the group of interest to the researcher, the group to whom the researcher would like to generalize the result of the study”. The research discusses the process translating English – Indonesian of texts by using Google Translate. The discussion of this study is limited in order to analyze the the translation process in translating the
grammatical hierarchy (word, phrase, clause and sentence), which is translated from English into Indonesian by using Google Translate. The procedures may affect the quality of the translation. In order to do so, the researcher selected words, phrases, clauses and sentences to be analyzed. The analysis was focused on the translation procedures clarified by Newmark (1988), Vinay & Darbelnet (1995 in Fawcet, 1997), and Larson (1984), and the quality of the translation products would be based on several translation qualities by some experts.

2. The Sample

The researcher chose some texts from *English in Focus* for Grade IX Junior High School by Wardiman (2008). This textbook was chosen because it is an English electronic book that can be downloaded easily on the internet by the teachers and used widely in schools, thus, the accessibility of analyzing the grammatical hierarchy of the texts taken from the book was achieved. The researcher chose randomly 4 texts from *English in Focus* for Grade IX Junior High School. The title of the texts are *Rock Music, Percussion Instruments, Postal Matters* and *Hotels*. The researcher chose two articles from thejakartapost.com entitled *Michel Platini set to be re-elected UEFA president* and *Michael Buble to hold concert in Indonesia next year*. This online newspaper was chosen because this is the online version of the largest English language newspaper in Indonesia thus it was accessible for the researcher to conduct the analysis of the chosen texts.

The selection of the samples was employed the sampling interval which is suggested by Fraenkel, et al., (2012, p.98). The formula is as follow:

$$\text{Interval} = \frac{\text{Population size}}{\text{Desired sample size}}$$

The population of the words of the texts are 993 and the desired sample was 50, thus the interval of the words was 20, which means the words would be selected were within 20 intervals. For example: 1, 19, 38, 57, 76, 95, 114, 133, ... . The population phrases of texts are 167, and the desired sample was 50. The
interval of the phrases was 3. The population clauses of texts are 95, and the desired sample was 50. The interval of the clause was 2. The population of sentences of texts are 66 and the desired sample was 50. Therefore, the interval of the sentences was 1, which means the sentences would be selected were within intervals 1.

F. Data Collection

In collecting the data, the researcher did the following steps:

1. Choosing English texts from *English in Focus* for Grade IX Junior High School.

2. Reading the English texts from *English in Focus* for Grade IX Junior High School and thejakartapost.com. In this step, the researcher counted all words, clauses, phrases, and sentences from the texts, and then the researcher choose 50 English words, 50 English phrases, 50 English clauses and 50 English sentences to be analyzed in the texts randomly.

3. Employing *Google Translate* to translate the words, phrases, clauses and sentences from English to Indonesia. In this step, the researcher analyzed the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences in order to find out the translation procedure used in every selected words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

4. Finding out the relevant theories related to translation procedures and translation quality from some books, literatures, and internet sources.

G. Data Analysis

After collecting the data, the data were analyzed to find the answers to the research questions. Additionally, the collected data was analyzed by using the following steps:

1. Understanding the findings by using a visual aid like a table (Emilia, 2009, p. 205). The table below presents the general findings containing the grammatical hierarchy (word, phrase, clause and sentence), Google Translate’s products and the translation procedure.
2. Determining the data as percentage by presenting all numeric data in separated data as a simple scaling for translation procedures by using formula. Determining the data as percentage:

\[ P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\% \]

P = Percentage  
F = Frequency of translation procedure  
N = Total number of samples

3. Continuing from the previous step above, then next was determining the quality of the translation from some theories described in chapter two. This step was supported by Larson (1984), Tytler (1907), Nida and Taber (1982), Tytler (1791 in Basnett, 2002), Massoud (1988 in Abdellah, 2002), and El Shafey (1985 in Abdellah, 2002).

4. Discussing all of data to draw a conclusion.

**H. Concluding Remark**

This chapter has presented the research methodology covering statements of problems, aims of research, research design, object of the research, population and sample, data collection and data analysis. The research was focused on finding out translations procedures and the quality of Google Translate’s products. After analyzing the chosen data, the researcher made conclusions based on the results of the research. It will be presented in the next chapter, findings and discussions.