

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Design

This study employs the importance of translating methodology in college use. Newmark (1988) says learning to translate into language of habitual use, since that is the only way translator can translate naturally accurately and with maximum effectiveness. In fact, most translators do translate out of their own language and contribute greatly too many people's hilarity in the process.

In addition, Rajasekar et al. (2013), supports that research is to find solutions to scientific and social problems in order to search for new and useful information on a particular topic. In relation to that, this research analyzed the students' work on translating short story. The research needs a particular method to describe phenomena.

This research uses qualitative data. According to Moriarty (2011), a qualitative method is a broad term that can be applied to a range of research disciplines, such as language research. In line with Hancock (2002), there are no attempts made to manipulate the situation under qualitative research as it is the case with experimental quantitative research.

Walliman (2011) states that qualitative method depends on data expressed mostly in the form of words rather than number. Fraenkel and Wallen (2012) also states that the data of qualitative study are collected in form of words or pictures rather numbers and it concerns with the process as well as the product. Fraenkel and Wallen (2012) mentions five general characteristics of qualitative research, they are as follow:

1. The natural setting is the direct source of data, and the researchers are the key instrument in qualitative research.
2. Qualitative data are collected in the form of words or pictures rather than numbers.
3. Qualitative researchers are concerned with process as well as product.

4. Qualitative researchers tend to analyze their data inductively.
5. How people make sense out their lives is a major concern to qualitative researchers.

3.2 Research Site and Participants

The researcher used purposive sampling which is usually used in qualitative research design in order to understand or learn the central phenomenon (Creswell, 2012, p. 206). This study was conducted in a State University in Bandung. The participants are 7th semester of English department student who were taking the translating program.

3.3 Data Collection Techniques

The method of this research (Camarintha-Matos, 2012) was a systematic series of steps or procedures in research that performed in order to complete a certain task or to reach a certain objective empirically. The process of research involves interviewed, translated (both in classroom situation and private situation) and questionnaires. The data collected in five techniques:

1. Interview

Interview conducted to get the information about students' perspective on translating class, how they translated the text and their process of translated short story "The Gift of The Magi". The questions attached in the appendix.

2. Observation

The observation was done in the process of translating itself. There was a time when all the students translated in the class and videotaped. It showed how they translated the text.

3. Translation Process

The participants asked to translate "The Gift of The Magi" for their comprehension of translating process. The process conducted twice; in the classroom and in home respectively.

4. Analysis

The analysis process conducted after the students finished their work and after the interview, then, the students' works analyzed and compared based on their translating product and their interview.

5. Questionnaire

Questionnaire based on their works. There were some questions about how the translating processes. The questions are attached in the appendices.

3.4 Analysis of Data

The analysis of the data collected divided into three sections: translation result analysis, interview result analysis and questionnaire result analysis.

Each technique in this research, basically followed the steps of analyzing qualitative data by Creswell (2012), with some modifications due to the needs of the study itself. The elaboration of the steps followed:

1. Interview

The data collected through interview noted the answer, analyzed participants' text, and compared the interview result with another participants.

2. Observation

The research analyzed the video, categorized the problems, and saw the process of translating itself. The analysis of data observation was the first step of research itself.

3. Translation process

The data collected analyzed in several steps as follow:

- 1) The researcher gave the short story "The Gift of The Magi", and the students translated the short story.
- 2) There was an interview and questionnaire about their process of translating the short story.

4. Questionnaire

The result of questionnaire is a brief explanation about the process of the whole research. The difference between students opinion about research itself was proved by the process, which was often carried by the participants.

5. Analysis

Their product of translating analyzed. The analysis covered the students' main problem in translating, the process that they used in translating, how the process itself affected their product of translating.