

Chapter Three

Methodology

This chapter provides the discussion about the methodology used in this study. The following methodology is going to discuss the research design at the very early, subsequently the discussion will be about description of setting of the research and the participant involved. The next, this chapter also talks about the instrument and data collection method.

Design of the Research

The students have translated narrative text as their final project for translating class. As they have been done translating the text, the researcher needs to follow up the problems encountered by the students by interviewing the students. Moreover, this study aims at exploring translation problems faced by students of EED in translating Narrative Text. Thus qualitative research was employed in this study. Creswell (2012) stated that qualitative research is conducted from a small number of individuals in order to gain in-depth information. In addition, Strauss and Corbin (1998) also maintained that qualitative research is the method used to gain in-depth understanding of certain phenomena such as feelings, thought processes, and emotion, which is difficult to learn through another research method. In this case, translation problems are seen as a phenomenon which is needed to be explored in detail.

Therefore, this study employed descriptive qualitative to investigate certain phenomena. As qualitative research involve in-depth information, descriptive qualitative enables the researcher to develop a level of detail from being highly involved in the actual experiences (Creswell, 2012). Besides, another reason for choosing qualitative research is it is sufficient to describe students' perception or opinion in depth, whereas when we apply quantitative method or questionnaire there are certain words or items found unfamiliar. It affected the students' understanding of the items in the questionnaire. Since the researcher wants to investigate the problems or phenomena faced by the students of EED UMY in translating Narrative Text, this method was sufficient and appropriate to use.

Setting of the Research

This study is conducted at the English Education Department of Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta in February 2016. There are two reasons why the English Education Department of UMY was chosen as the research setting in this study. Firstly, since the English Education Department is a new study program which was established in 2010, there is no research on translation especially in translating Narrative Text that have been done in this setting. In other words, little is known about students' problems in linguistic concerning to the translation. Hopefully, the result of this study can be used as the evaluation to improve students' ability in the translation process. Another consideration for choosing English Education Department was the accessibility of the research

setting. In this case, the researcher had access to obtain the data from the English Education Department of UMY. Based on those reasons, the English Education Department of UMY was chosen as the research setting in this study.

Participant of the Research

The participants of this study were the students of the English Education Department of UMY batch 2013 for those who have taken translating class. Based on the researcher's observation, they have practiced translating the text. Moreover, they claimed that they find many difficulties in the translation process. To enable the researcher obtaining the suitable participants, the researcher used the purposive sampling method to select the participants. The purposive sampling method is one of the most effective samplings when one needs to study a certain phenomenon. The purpose of selecting purposive sampling is whether the participants are rich of information (Creswell, 2012). Additionally, Brink (1996) enhanced that the process of selecting the sample from a population in order to obtain information regarding a phenomenon in a way that represents the population of interest. The researcher consciously selected five students who engaged in translation class for their attributes to take part in the research. Purposive sampling required some criterions for the participants. Hence, the participants were chosen based on two criteria. First, the participants were the students of EED batch 2012 who have been joined in translation class. Second,

the students who have just translated narrative text and found the problem during translation activities.

Data Collection Method

The researcher applied the interview as data collection method to get in depth information which is one on one interview (Kvale, 1996). An interview was a method of data collection in which one person (the interviewer) asks questions from the other (a respondent), interview is conducted either face-to-face or by telephone. One on one interview was a data collection process in which the researcher asked questions to and record answers from the participants who engaged the interview session face to face. The most important advantage of an interview for this research was that it was a flexible method of data collection and the researcher could also explain and elaborate on questions, what they imply, in case they were not clear to the participants.

Before conducting the interview, the interviewer did interview planning based on the research procedures as suggested by Kvale (1996). He described in detail seven stages in designing and implementing an interview which are thematizing, designing, interviewing, transcribing, analyzing, verifying and reporting the data. Therefore, the researcher did piloting in order to get appropriate and understandable interview guide or questions. Then, the researcher decided the topic to be investigated, selected the sample to be used, designed the questions and conducted the interview. After the participants were selected, they were informed of the objectives of the research, and their rights. An appointment

was made with each of these participants to attend the interview session. In order to ease the participants, the interview conducted in Indonesian Language so the researcher can obtain detailed and clear information. During the interview, the interviewer was allowed giving the question for follow-up question based on participants' responses. The researcher used the audio recorder since it would help the researcher to get the data accurately while transcribing the result of the interview. It was helpful too to avoid missing information from the interviewee.

Analysis of the Data

The researcher applied Kvale (1996) suggestion on analyzing the data which is thematic analysis. There are three steps on analyzing the data; transcribing, analyzing and verifying. After having the interview session done, the first step to do was transcribing the recorded data into written text without adding some information. The researcher transcribed the data verbatim. The researcher purely wrote the result from the participants. Before doing the coding for the next session, the researcher attempted to verify the data transcribed which is called as member checking to keep the data validity. It was an important way of verifying findings or establishing validity was to actually take transcripts or analyzed results back to the interview participants, and ask them if this is really what they meant. It means that the interviewer or the researcher confirmed the result of transcribing and analyzing the data to the participants who attended the interview. The result of member checking showed that the transcribed data were mostly suitable with

the participants' statement, they only revised the typo such as *nginteni* became *niteni*.

Then, the researcher analyzed the written text which commonly called as coding. First coding is open coding which concludes the result into some codes, then the researcher classified the codes or divided the codes into some types related to the research question which is classify coding or axial coding. The last coding is selective coding which aimed at dividing the type into subtype to get in depth and clear information.