

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

This chapter discusses the research method is used in this study. It consists of research design, the subject of study, the instruments, the data collection, the data analysis and triangulation.

A. Research Design

In this research, the researcher analyzes the difficulties faced by English and Non-English department students of STAIN Kediri. To make a clear analysis, the researcher uses descriptive qualitative method to conduct this study.

Catherine states that qualitative research is an approach to the study of social phenomena; its various genres are naturalistic and interpretative, and they draw on multiple methods of inquiry.¹ Some characteristics of qualitative research are; it takes places in the natural world, it uses multiple methods that are interactive and humanistic, it is emergent rather than prefigured and it is fundamentally interpretive. While Louis states that qualitative research has some purposes, they are; describing and reporting the creation of key concepts, theory generation and testing.² In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative research. Arikunto states that descriptive research has not purpose to test the certain hypothesis, but just describe

¹ M. Catherine, *Designing Qualitative Research*, 3rd ed. (United States of America: Sage, 1999), P. 2-3

² Cohen Louis, *Research Methods in Education*. Sixth ed. (USA and Canada: Routledge, 2007), P. 168.

some variable and condition naturally.³ Thus, descriptive qualitative method in this research has purposes to describe about the difficulties faced by English and Non-English department student of STAIN Kediri by analyzing their translation sheets systematically and accurately.

B. The Subject of the study

The subjects of this study are 27 students of English department in the sixth semester in the class E and 27 students of Non-English department in the class B2 of the second semester who take English application class in the academic year of 2016. So the total of the participants are 54 students. The participants are chosen to obtain the information about the students' difficulties in translating humor text from English into Indonesian.

C. The Instruments

Instrument is research tool to get the data to analyze in order to make our duty easier. Before conducting research, the researcher decides what instrument will be used to get the data.

Test is instrument used to collect the data. The example of the test is taken from the journal article that gets the agreement from the advisors about the content and the level of difficulties. The participants are tested in the form of writing test. The test is given to the English and Non-English department students of STAIN Kediri by asking them to translate humor

³ Suharsimi Arikunto, *Manajemen Penelitian*. (Jakarta: PT. Rineka Cipta, 2007), P. 234.

text into Indonesian. The researcher can get the data by analyzing the participants' translation sheets.

The translation test is adopted from the translation test in the journal entitled "Difficulties in Translating Texts for Beginner Translator Students", it is because the test has a validation so the test can be used in this study to analyze the difficulties faced by students in translating humor text.

D. The Data Collection

The data of this study is obtained from the test. In collecting the data, the researcher chooses the English and Non-English department students of STAIN Kediri as the subject of the study. After getting the subject, the researcher distributes the humor text as the test. Before doing the test, the students will get explanation to answer the test.

The test is distributed to the participants. The test is done once. Every student has to translate the text into Indonesian (target language). Before the participants do the test, they get the guidance that the time provided is only 30 minutes. The students should answer the test without cheating their friends' answers. This test is used to know how far they face difficulties in translating humor text from English into Indonesian.

After getting the test, the researcher analyzes the students' translation sheet. The researcher wants to get the information of the students' difficulties in translating humor text from English into Indonesian. But, before showing the data, the researcher asks some advice from the expert of

the matter to make sure whether the analysis of the students' translation is correct or not.

E. The Data Analysis

After collecting all of the data, the data were then analyzed. The data of the test was the students' results in translating humor text. The result of the test were measured based on the theory. Based on the descriptive method applied in this study, the researcher analyzed the data of this study, used the following procedures as follows:

1. **Checking the students' translation sheet**

It was the first step in analyzing the data. After the researcher got the data, then she had to checking the students' translation sheet to determine the data would be used in this study. It was because she found out some students' translation sheet were not completely yet.

2. **Identifying the difficulties from the students' translation sheet**

The researcher identified the difficulties based on the theory that taken from the journal article entitled "Difficulties in Translating Texts for Beginner Translator Students" which was published by Journal Kata.

3. **Classifying the difficulties based on the theory**

The researcher classifying the difficulties based on the theory. It was used to make it easy for the researcher in analyzing the data in the next step. It was to know what difficulties that most of participants did in translating text.

4. Analyzing the students' difficulties

The last step was analyzing students' difficulties. It was to find out the most difficulties which faced by the students in translating the text. In analyzing the data, the researcher used a percentage correction technique by using the formula as follows:

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

P = Percentage

F = Frequency of student's difficulties

N = Number of the total difficulties

F. Triangulation

This research used the investigator triangulation which refers to the use of more than one researcher that was the person who expert to this field in order to validate the data. The first investigator was the researcher herself and the second investigator was an expert of Translation field It is intended to reduce the researcher's subjectivity and to avoid uncomprehending, analyzing, classifying and concluding the difficulties faced by English and Non-English Department Students of STAIN Kediri so that the research will be valid.