**CHAPTER III**

**RESEARCH METHOD**

This chapter present and discusses research method which include research design, the subject of the study, the instrument of the study, the data collection, and the data analysis.

1. **Research Design**

Based on the tittle problems in translating english compound words into Bahasa indonesia faced the sixth-semester students of english department of STAIN KEDIRI. The researcher uses descriptive qualitative as research method.

This study is designed to obtain in the current status of phenomena and directed toward determining the nature of the situation as it exist at the tame of study.

In this case, problems of students and the determination of it will be presented by descriptive quantitative as the research methodology. The description illustrates the problem of students and the effort of students to solve problem in translating English compound words

1. **Subject of the study**

The subject of this study are the students of English department STAIN KEDIRI, especially at sixth-semester. The researcher takes the research in language class which focuses in study language and has been given more time than others. The researcher takes the subject of the study in language program of third years of the students. There is only one language class.

1. **Instrument**

The researcher uses some instrument to get the data from this study. There are test, questionnaire and interview. It will explain bellow.

1. **Test**

The first instrument used by the writer is test. The students asked by the researcher to translate English compound words into Bahasa Indonesia. The researcher give test after the teaching learning process of translation English compound words material done. To know the problems, the researcher analyzes the data based on the result of test. To analyze problem based on each element which the elements is very important to the translating English compound words. They are words and sentence and the last is mechanic.

 test is about the translation English compound words into Bahasa Indonesia. The researcher, especially, wants the students translate English compound words to know the problems of students in translating English compound words. In this test, students asked to translate English compound words each word minimally 10 words based on the material of translating English compound words had been given and the students asked to translate 5 sentence related with English compound words. The test was taken from the handbook of translation class[[1]](#footnote-1)

1. **Questionnaire**

 The second instrument is questionnaire. Questionnaire is a relatively popular means of collecting the data.[[2]](#footnote-2) The questionnaire is written in Bahasa Indonesia to avoid miss understanding and misinterpretation. The questionnaires are concentrates to the effort used by students to solve problem in translating English compound words. The questionnaire consists of 15 items. The questionnaire was in the form of statement yes and no which include in close and open questionnaire.

 The questionnaire is tool used to help to know efforts of students to solve the problem in translating English compound words. Therefore, the questionnaire conformed to the problem. The question numbers of the statement. The questionnaire consists of the effort of the students to overcome in translating English compound words.

1. **Interview sheet**

The third instruments are interview. To support the data collected through and questionnaire. Interview used to get more data about the problem and efforts students in translating English compound words. Interview is done informal conditional when students got free study in class room.

1. **Data collection**

The researcher gets the data from some resources. There are test, questionnaire and interview in this research, the researcher utilizes quantitative approach in order to get the data relating to the student’s problems in translating English compound words. The data are collected by means of as the instrument.

1. **Data analysis**

In this part is discusses about the steps of how researcher analyze the data. Analyzes data is a way used by researcher to analyze or to evince whether the result of research really suitable with theory or not, with the purpose to limit inventions so that to be an arranged data and better. The data obtaining through test, questionnaire, and interview will be selected and analyze based on the problem of the study.

 The next step is analyzing the data of questionnaire. The data are obtained through questionnaire will be analyzed uses data analysis as follow:

1. Collecting the data. Data collections done after doing or give each student questionnaire.
2. Reducing the data. Reducing the data is used to cheek and take data that relevant with the researcher’s object.
3. Providing data or display data. Display data is collection of data which is arranged that will help to be able to see the whole illustration or only parts of them.
4. Conclusion drawing. It is the last steps from data analysis. The researcher makes the result of researcher makes the result of researcher from the data, which classified based on the research problems.

For questionnaire, the data analyzed by using a formula as follows:

 P = \_\_F\_\_ X 100$\%$

 N

 P = PERCENTAGE

 F = frequency of the respondents answer

 N = the number of respondent[[3]](#footnote-3)

**Table 3.1.**

**Rubric of Compound words**

Score

3 : good, 2 : medium 1 : poor

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Content | Good ( 3 score) | medium (2 score) | Poor (1 score) |
| Words  | Students can identify at least two words in the compound words and represent the meaning of words | Students can identify one word of the compound word and represent the meaning of words but the meaning is incorrect | Students cannot identify any of the compound words  |
| Sentence  | students can translate correctly and represent the meaning of the sentence | Students are able to deliver / represent the meaning of the sentence but the structure is incorrect | The structure and the meaning are incorrect |

1. Sabrony Rahmaden and Zuchridin Suryawinata, *Materi Pokok Translation* (karunia Jakarta: universitas terbuka,1988)1.30. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. David Nunan, Research Method in learning (New York: Cambridge university press,1992),143. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. 3 Anas Sudiono, *pengantar statistik pendidikan*, (jakarta:PT,Raja Grafindo 2005)23. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)