CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF RESEARCH

3.1. Research Setting

This research focuses on the educational environment at Madrasah Aliyah Cipta Batubara, a private Islamic school located in Simpang Dolok, Limapuluh District, Batubara Regency, North Sumatra Province. This school was chosen because it is a private Islamic school which has unique characteristics in the region. In addition, researchers have made physical observations in 2021 at the school, so the researcher found the problem that related with the theme of this research.

3.2. Data and Data Source

Data is the formalized representation of information such as facts, ideas, or directions that can be used for automatic or manual processing, interpretation, or transmission (Holwell, 1998). The topic from which the data is gathered is the source of the data in research. A respondent is a person who responds to or responds to the researcher's inquiries, both written and oral, when the researcher utilizes questionnaires or interviews to gather data (Holwell, 1998). The concept of "qualitative research" is nonspecific, suggesting that it is a method of understanding (something) in which a researcher gathers, arranges, and evaluates data from people using their eyes and ears as a filter (Suwarsono, 2016). When conducting qualitative research, the material shown will be in the form of descriptive narrative paragraphs. The numbers listed in the description are a form of reference in the research. There is no data compression in processing qualitative data. The results are generalizations (Sukmadinata, 2009).The research data was obtained through the short story translation process, which was carried out by involving student as the main data source and three supporting students as supporters who assisted the researcher in obtaining data. In order to collect the required data, the researcher will give a short story sheet to a student in bahasa. Students will

be asked to translate the short story, and three supporting students will also participate in translating the same text.

After translating the short stories, the data obtained will be used as the research key. In a sense, the data will be the main focus of this research. The researcher will analyze the data to see if there are translation errors or other problems in the translation process and will compare the translation results between the original language and the target language. The results of this research can provide insight into the challenges in the translation process as well as provide recommendations for overcoming problems that arise in the process.

Thus, this study uses an approach that involves students as the main data source and supports students as assistants with the aim of obtaining relevant data for identifying translation errors in the short story translation process.

3.3. Research Design

A research method called content analysis is used to find out whether a text or collection of texts contains particular terms or concepts. The researcher counts, interprets, and evaluates these words and concepts to draw conclusions about the text's message, the author, the target audience, and even the culture and era in which they were used (Rika, 2018). This study was written using a content analysis qualitative method. The researcher would conduct the research solely on The Translation Errors in Translating Short Stories at one student and three information supporters at Islamic Senior High School.The reason why the researcher chose content analysis is because this research technique is aimed at getting a description of the characteristics of the content and drawing inferences from the content. the researcher also chose content analysis because this research is an in-depth discussion of the contents of written information in the research. Researchers will ask students to translate a short story and researchers will analyze student results. The researcher will find the location of translation errors in the results of students' short story translations and develop the extent of students' understanding of grammar and measure students' abilities in translating short story texts.

Researchers chose analysis qualitative research in order to be able to develop research by analyzing the good results obtained from interviews and writing in a broad way. The analytical method used by researchers is in the form of written, vocal, or visual communication messages. The researcher conducts an analysis to obtain the results of the investigation about the difficulties that can be obtained theoretically and get a better understanding of the data obtained. Words, sentences, etc. have the same meaning when grouped into the same category. The analysis carried out aims to the resulting explanation concisely and broadly. This concept or category is often used to build models, concept systems. Therefore, thanks to this descriptive qualitative method, it is possible to find out which errors exist and which errors occur most often.

3.4. The Thecnique of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data in this research is :

1. Interviews

The roles of speaker and listener are alternated during interviews, and frequently the roles are combined, making them a type of interpersonal communication that takes place directly between persons without the involvement of media middlement (Unmmul, 2016). Researcher will interview the english teacher who teaching at Islamic senior high school cipta batubara about "How many students in the school that can speak English fluently?," and "Since when and how do students gain their ability to speak English?" and "what is the opinion of the English teacher who teaches at the school about the language skills of the students they are targeting?" The researcher will request permission to conduct research on these students. And then the researcher will asked students at islamic senior high school batubara for ranslating short stories, the researcher will prepares short stories, the short stories writen by the same titles, the short story written using bahasa. The theme analysis method was employed to collect data for the analysis of grammatical errors in short story translation. The researcher then finds translation problems using data from

texts that were translated by one student with supporter from three additional students. And there was one student who caused the most additional errors, namely a 17 year old student named MHM who was in class 12 due to his limited understanding of Indonesian because MHM was a Native English Speaker.

2. Observation

According to Widoyoko (2014), observation is research that involves directly or indirectly observing and documenting a variety of biological and psychological processes that manifest as a symptom of the research object. The researcher prepared text columns for students to rewrite their translation results on short story sheet, an Islamic Private High School students would translate the texts of short stories, and supported by three students as research supporters. This approach starts by asking research participants to translate the short stories from indonesia into english. The researcher then compiles the translation results and analyzes each sentence's translation for finding an errors. The researcher found several errors made by study participants during the analysis, including tenses, subject and predicate, preposition usage, etc. The researcher can also determine whether a mistake was made because of a participant's native language or because English grammatical rules were not followed.

3. Documentation

Document refers to a container for information and data that is stored there and is utilized for study, testimony, research, entertainment, and similar purposes. Documents can therefore have various meanings and slightly varying scopes (Purwono, 2022). This data collection technique was carried out qualitatively. The researcher will attach photos taken when conducting observations and interviews with the teacher and when carrying out the activity of translating short story texts by the students, then the researcher will attach all the results of the interviews and the results of the student's original translation on the next sheet. Researchers can carry out in-depth analysis of certain errors to identify the causes of errors and provide recommendations for improvement. Apart from that,

the data collection technique was also obtained by the researcher by using a little structured interview to obtain additional information from the research participants regarding their experiences in translating texts and what factors influenced the mistakes they made. In carrying out data collection techniques, it is important to ensure that research participants understand the research objectives and provide informed consent to participate. In addition, researchers must also ensure that the data collected is collected in an ethical manner and in accordance with applicable research standards.

3.5. Data Analysis Technique

The process of data analysis that researcher will do start from reduce and examine the data that has been obtained, starting from the interview the english teacher at islamic senior high school cipta batubara, and then start to asked students for translating short story for collecting data or documentation and rom the results of previous research by making abstractions. Identifying the problem's formulation and focus. Additionally, by summarizing the information into a predetermined notion and describing the data. Drawing conclusions—new discoveries and solutions to research problems—is the last phase. The following is a description of the steps in data analysis:
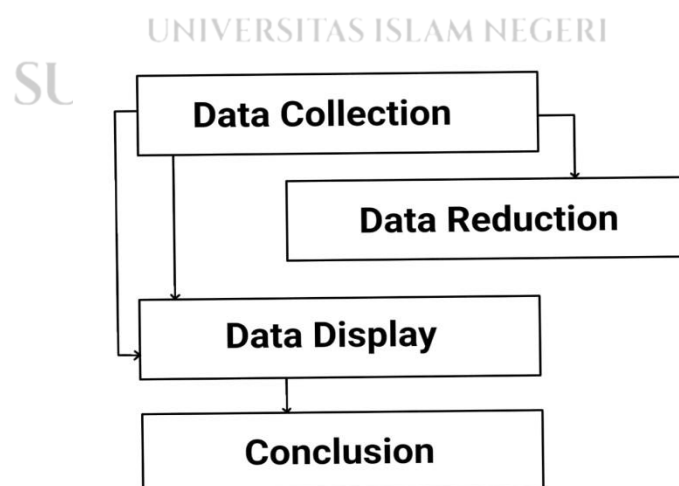
Figure 3.1 Data Analysis framework

Source: Milles, M. B,. & Huberman, A. M. (2014). Qualitative Data
Analysis: A Methods Sourcebook (3 rd ed.). California: Sage Publications.

1. Data Collection In this instance, the researcher objectively gathered
   research data in the field through interviews, observations, and
   documentation. Additionally, every researcher must complete the
   interactive process in this cycle.

2. Data Reduction Reducing data entails summarizing, selecting the key
   elements, concentrating on what matters, and searching for themes and
   patterns. Data simplification, abstraction, and transformation that take
   place in recorded field notes are referred to as "data reduction"
   processes. Data reduction continues until the report is put together at
   the end of the qualitative research.

3. Data Display presentation is the next most crucial step in the data
   analysis process. A presentation of data is a grouping of organized
   material that enables users to make decisions and take action. The
   researcher can determine what is happening and what to do by looking
   at how the data is presented. Data presentation in the form of narrative
   prose is frequently employed in qualitative research.

4. Conclusion In order to find, test, double-check, or grasp the meaning,
   regularities, patterns, explanations, plots, causes and effects, or
   prepositions, one must verify the data. While the conclusion might be a
   description or description of something that was before obscure or dark
   so that it is now clear as a result of research, it can also be an interactive
   or causal link, hypothesis, or theory. The ultimate conclusion in this
   part is based on the amount of field record gathering, coding, and
   archiving as well as the research's level of skill.

3.6. Technique of Establishing the Trustworthness

The reliability or thoroughness of the research is related to the level
Confidence in data, interpretation and methods to ensure research quality
(Connelly, 2016). The four criteria for maintaining trust in qualitative
research are credibility, transferability,dependability and confirmability

(Corley, 2006) . Connelly (2016) also adds authenticity to the four criteria of qualitative research described by Shah and Corley (2006).

Credibility: To achieve trustworthiness, it is important to ensure the validity of the data collected. Validity is achieved through relevant and accurate data collection techniques through research that will be carried out on Islamic senior high school students as research subjects. Using story story text translation techniques to collect rich data in depth can increase research validity. In the context of a thesis qualitative error analysis which describes the extent to which the data collected reflects the reality to be examined. To increase the validity, researchers apply triangulation steps, namely comparing the data obtained from the translation of students' short stories. Using various methods and confirming findings with students and trying to communicate directly with them can also increase the validity of the research.

Transferability: Transferability relates to reliability and consistency when research is being carried out. In a qualitative error analysis thesis, steps will be taken such as ensuring continuity between research media, research design, data collection methods, and data analysis to increase the reliability of activities. In addition, researchers do not forget to carry out accurate and detailed documentation of the steps taken in research to maintain transferability. The main focus of this study is to specifically investigate "grammatical errors in translating short stories" in a selected group of students consisting of a high school student and three support students from an Islamic high school. Researchers want English-speaking students to translate short stories. The researcher then carefully analyzes and evaluates the student's translation work using the text of the short story provided by the researcher. The aim is to identify and localize the exact places where translation errors occur in the translated text. By narrowing the scope of their research to this specific area, researchers hope to gain valuable insight into the grammatical challenges that arise during the translation process for selected groups of students.

Confirmability: after the whole process has been carried out properly according to the planning procedure written in this study, the activity starts from finding one student and three other students as supporters, the researcher will give students text sheets containing short stories in Indonesian which has the same title, the researcher asks the students to translate the text into English using a dictionary as their supporting medium and google translate as an additional option which is only allowed to translate word for word using google translate, then after completion the researcher will analyze translation errors contained in their translation results using the qualitative analysis error method, in this way researchers can gain knowledge about the extent of children's understanding in transferring language, after conducting research, researchers can find solutions to overcome and minimize the occurrence of translation errors in translating short stories.