

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHODOLOGY**

#### **1.1 Research Setting**

The study was conducted in State Islamic University of North Sumatra will serve as the location of this research. This institution is located in Medan Estate, Kec. Percut Sei Tuan, Deli Serdang, and Jln. William Iskandar Ps.V. The researcher chose this university because at that location the researcher found problems that students still had difficulties in using translation techniques when translating.

#### **1.2 Data and Data Source**

The research data collection that will be carried out is from the results of tests and interviews on the techniques students choose to use in translating the text of the poem entitled "Still I Rise" by Maya Angelou to see the translation techniques used by students and see the difficulties they experience during the process. translate poetry. What is done by final semester English education students is in the translation process. As a result, the data sources were referred to the participants after carrying out the test of translating the text of the poem, the participants individually answered the interview questions posed by the researcher to collect data. The population in this study were final semester English education students. Researchers chose 8 participants by random sampling technique. According to Arieska & Herdiani (2018) explains that random sampling is a sampling method in which each member of the population is given the same opportunity to be selected as a sample. So, random sampling is done by lottery. The researcher selected 8 participants at random to see their test results regarding the techniques students chose to use in translating poetry.

Before the researcher carried out the research process, the first step the researcher took was to meet with the university administrator to arrange a research permit on the campus, with support from the university to grant research permits to 8th semester English education students. Researchers asked participants to contribute to research voluntarily. voluntarily and without coercion of any kind. Previously the researcher had informed the participants about their right to choose not to be part of the research

if they did not want or objected to the research they were about to undergo. The researcher must keep the identity of the participant confidential. This is explained by (Banegas & Castro: 2015) which says that confidentiality and anonymity which means not having identifying characteristics such as names or descriptions of physical appearance are disclosed so that participants remain unidentifiable to anyone outside the permitted person who was promised at the time informed permission.

No	Name	Class
1.	Responden A	TBI-1
2.	Responden B	TBI-1
3.	Responden C	TBI-1
4.	Responden D	TBI-2
5.	Responden E	TBI-2
6.	Responden F	TBI-3
7.	Responden G	TBI-5
8.	Responden H	TBI-5

**Tabel 3.1 List of students in English education**

### **1.3 Research Method**

This research is related to translation techniques, so researchers use qualitative research with case studies. According to (Creswell, 2012) Stating that qualitative research is a method used to investigate or understand meaning related to human problems or social problems, Qualitative research is interpretive research, and you need to understand its findings. This study uses qualitative research because in collecting research data researchers use interviews to collect research findings. So, it is very suitable when using qualitative research to produce detailed and in-depth data through

a realistic point of view. On the other hand, researchers also use case studies as a research design. Case studies are research designed to examine the valuation section, where researchers develop in-depth analysis of a case, often in the form of programs, events, activities, processes, and etc (Creswell, 2014).

#### **1.4 Data Collection**

To obtain data from locations, researchers used 2 instruments as follows:

##### **1. Interview**

After carrying out the poetry translation test, the next step that must be passed by the participants is to answer several interview questions that the researcher contemplated in order to collect data based on the test they had previously carried out. An interview is a conversation conducted between the interviewer and the interviewee with the aim of gathering data information based on the answers interviewed (Moleong, 2016). The researcher conducted the interview process by sending several interview questions via the whatsapp application which were sent personally. The researcher asked several questions to the participants to find data about what techniques they used in translating the poems they were tired of translating and what difficulties they experienced during the process of translating poetry using translation techniques. after answering the questions, the participants sent the answers via the whatsapp application privately to the researchers.

##### **2. Documentation**

Researchers used the documentation as a data collection technique and purposive sampling as the object method. Documentary research is a means of collecting data through archival remains which include books of opinion, theory, argumentation or law, periodicals, diaries and other books that discuss political issues and research topics. In qualitative research, the main data collection technique is a logically proven hypothesis, opinion, theory, or law that supports or refutes the hypothesis. This strategy

is used by researchers for data collection, namely asking students to translate the abstract of a scientific work. After the translation is complete, the researcher analyzes the translation results. Data collection used in this research includes archival materials related to the translation of abstracts of scientific articles written by students.

### **1.5 Data Analysis**

Data were analyzed through qualitative data analysis. In analyzing data collection, researchers applied the steps of qualitative data analysis proposed by Miles, Huberman and Sandana (2014), namely: Data Condensation, Data Display, and Conclusion Drawing/Verification.

#### **1. Data Condensation**

At this stage, the results of tests and interviews can be collected, summarized, and only important things based on questions and test results will be conveyed to 8 participants. The analysis will use case studies to analyze the data. The data search is only focused on translating poetry texts.

#### **2. Data Display**

After the data is grouped by category in condensation data, the research will display the results of the analysis in tabular form. This aims to find out which techniques are used and what difficulties they experience when carrying out the process of translating poetry texts.

#### **3. Conclusion Drawing/Verification**

After going through several stages, the final stage in the research is concluding the analysis. Researchers will draw conclusions by re-checking and re-matching the data. Conclusions were made based on tests and interviews conducted by 8 participants.

### **1.6 Trustworthiness of Study**

To strengthen the truth of data and research findings, data can be said to be valid, namely reliable. What is meant by the validity of the data is proving that the research being carried out is scientific research as well as testing the data obtained. According to (Moleong, 2001) checking the validity of data can be done by utilizing other data as material for checking or comparing data. The validity of the data can be done using the triangulation method, (Patton in Moleong, 2016). It can be achieved by:

1. Comparing observational data with interview data.
2. Comparing what people say in public with what they say in private.
3. Compare what people say about the research situation with what they say over time.
4. Comparing one's situation and perspective with various opinions and views of ordinary people, people with middle or high education, wealthy people, government people.
5. Comparing the results of interviews with the contents of a related document