

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter, the design, setting, source of the data, data collection method, validity, instrument, and data analysis of the research are exposed.

A. Design of the Research

In conducting the research, the researcher employed qualitative design. This research describes the analysis of topic. This method is appropriate due to the language features that were analyzed in this research. Thus, the research is categorized as qualitative analytic research, which creates valid inferential and can be analyzed based on the content. Creswell (2009:48) states that qualitative research is a means to explore and understand social phenomenon or human act. thus, this research is conducted in qualitative way in order to describe the analysis of translation shift and the techniques of the translation work of the students.

The techniques and procedures used by students in translating the text, the shift occurs in students' translation, the most dominant shift. The theory used regarding the translation is the theory of shift by Catford, (1965) and the theory of translation technique and procedure by Vinay and Darbelnet (2002).

B. Setting of the Research

This research was conducted in Budi Mulia Dua Internasional High School. Budi Mulia Dua was chosen as its English class is determined by language proficiency of the students. The sample used is purposive sampling. The data were collected from students of Advance English proficiency class of grade XII. Other consideration is that the students of higher level of language proficiency students is

that some students went abroad and experienced living in English speaking country. The reason on choosing the highest level is that the English proficiency of the students meet the standard. They are able to read and understand English. The data of this research are the translated text of students' work. There were 18 texts of students work as the source of the data. The data are in form of English to Bahasa Indonesia translation. The text that was used in this research is report texts. The data of the research were collected through the assignment of English class. Moreover, as the setting, the students have to finish the translation in the class under the assistance of dictionary, both online and printed dictionary. However, translating using translation machine and discussion were prohibited. The data were collected in January 2018. It coincides with the second semester academic year 2017/2018.

C. Source of the Data

As the source of the data has the most important role in the research, this research adopted the theory of descriptive qualitative research which use language unit as the data. According Moloeng (2012:6) the data of descriptive qualitative can be a words or sentences, or human act. Thus, in this research, the researcher used language unit as the source of the data. The data are obtained from word, phrase, clause and sentence. The data are obtained from 18 students from advance English class.

D. Data Collection Method

As the data of translation is the word or the unit of the word. Thus, this research collected the translational work of the students as the main data. In

collecting the data, the researcher used the translation as the task that must be submitted after the class' end. The data are collected directly and are not allowed to take it home to maintain the originality of the translational work. The students are provided a work sheet in two pages, first page is the Source Text and the second page is the space for the translation. In short, task-based translation is applied.

E. Instrument of the Research

The instrument of the research is human instrument, as the researcher has knowledge on the research problem. As the background of the researcher is English Education. However, assessment and evaluation was employed by the interrater in order to keep the validity of the data. The parameter on the shift is also included as the instrument of the research. The parameter is the category on the shift as well as the circumstances on the lingual unit that can be categorized as shift. The shift categorized in term word to word, word to phrase, phrase to word, phrase to phrase, and phrase to clause.

F. Validity of the Data

In order to reach the validity of the data, the researcher used interrater to check the data of the research. The interrater read the data repetitively to figure out error if any. Moreover, the interrater was the one who has good understanding in both English and Bahasa Indonesia. The interrater chosen was Susari Nugraheni, SS., TESOL. She is the lecturer of Universitas Islam Indonesia and AMIKOM, further thus, she is the founder of GO English course. Furthermore, in order to check the validity of data, master of Bahasa Indonesia was also employed to check the result of analysis. Furthermore, peer discussion was also conducted to enhance the

analysis of the data. Peer discussion was done with colleagues in applied linguistics who has experiences in the world of translation as well as interpretation. Furthermore, to maintain the data in track, translation work by the expert was provided. The text was translated by Taufiq Jati Murtaya, SS., M.Hum. He is the Alumnus of Applied Linguistics student of Yogyakarta State University. Currently, working as academic staff of New Neutron Yogyakarta. The discussion was employed to choose the agreement on the sample that is used in the discussion.

G. Data Analysis

In this research the researcher employed *Padan* Translational method which is the use of language as the tool to identify the language itself (Sudaryanto, 2015:125). In the process of data analysis, the researcher collected the data, classified the data based on the category, describe the data, compare and contrast the data, in order to ease the researcher, highlighting the variable to categorize the data employed to ease reading the data Moreover, the researcher provided the table to categorize the data.

Student 1			Shift					Technique						
No	ST	TT	Level Shift	Structure	Class	Unit	Intra-system	Borrowing	Calque	Literal	Modulation	Transposition	Equivalence	Adaptation

The table provide the text number as the number of participant of the research. Next to text number, is shift, the category of the shift both level and category. Next to the shift is translation technique both direct and oblique. The widest table is written ST which refers to Source Text, and TT refers to Target text

or the translated text by the students. The researcher categorized the table sentence by sentence as the ST. the design is the interpretation of *padan* method to compare both ST and TT and categorize it based on the translation shift and technique.

The table is design to match the shift and the technique used in the translation work of the students. At the first row is shift and the classification of the shift. On the next row is the used technique in the shift that occurred in this research. The blank column is the frequency between the shift and its techniques. In analyzing the data, firstly, source and target text are compared to determine the shift. Secondly, the shifts are identified in both level and category shift. Thirdly, the techniques used are also identified both direct and oblique translation technique. Finally, the number of the shifts and techniques are concluded to know the most dominant shift and the most dominant techniques used in this research.

