**CHAPTER III****RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This chapter presents the research methodology. The first is research methodology. The second is research design. The third is population and sample. The fourth is research instrument. The fifth is technique of data collection, it explains how the data were collected. The last of this chapter discusses about the technique of data analysis.

**Research Methodology**

This research was intended to describe the method that used by the students. It analyzed the result of students’ translation work. Moreover, the explanation described the data about phenomena found by the participants.The kind of this research is qualitative research. Creswell (2012) he found that qualitative research investigates social or human issues, conducts literature reviews to identify objectives, investigates questions, collects data based on words. Analyze and report using new flexible structures and criteria that include the researcher's subjective reflexes and biases.

**Research Design**

In this research, the researcher wanted to see the error made by the students in one of Senior High School in Garut. Furthermore, the research used descriptive method which involved collected data in order to answer the research questions formulated in the problem statement. Descriptive methods are used to explain, analyze, and classify through a variety of techniques, surveys, interviews, questionnaire, and tests (Fraenkel, Wallen, & Hyun, 1993). The writer focused to describe, analyze that the kinds of errors in Indonesian poem to English translation by the students, and determine the type of error that often appears.

Kothari (2004) also said that descriptive study was concerned with describing the characteristic of one specific problem. The research was conducted to describe the phenomena that appear in translating one branch of literary work.

So, the descriptive study was the most convenience research design to be applied in this research which purposed to describe students' ability in translating poem. This research was dealing with words explanation.

**Population and Sample**

The population in this study were students of class X MIPA 5 at in one of Senior High School in Garut. The population is the biggest gathering that gives an example to apply the results (Fraenkel, Wallen, & Hyun, 1993). The reason for choosing the population is because students have learned about translation so that they affect the ability to translate. The samples were the five students as the sampling. Futhermore, in selecting participants, purposive sampling was chosen in this research. The purposive sampling technique is the deliberate choice of a participant due to the qualities the participant possesses (Alkassim & Tran, 2016).

The researcher used purposive sampling because to determine the criteria for respondents as a sample. The selected criteria are students who have studied poetry and students who have been given the task of translating Indonesian poem into English.

**Research Instrument**

To collect the data the research needed a device to gather data. Instrument is a device used to collect the data (Fraenkel & Wallen, 2006). This research was intended to find out the students' ability in translating Indonesian poem into English. In achieving the purpose, this study needed the data to be analyzed. Therefore, the researcher used the document analysis as an instrument to collect data.

Document analysis is a systematic process of reviewing or evaluating documents in both printed and electronic (computer-based and web-based) materials. Like other analytical methods in qualitative research, document analysis requires the examination and interpretation of data in order to understand its meaning, deepen its understanding, and develop empirical knowledge (Bowen, 2009).

Document analysis was used in analyzing the data from students’ translation results because helped the researcher to describe the obtained data to result the conclusion.

**Technique of Data Collection**

To collect the data, the researcher asked for the results of students’ worksheets in translating Indonesian poems into English with the following process:

1. The researcher asks the lecturer for permission to show or give the results of the students’ worksheets.
2. After getting students’ worksheets, the researcher identified translation errors made by students in translating Indonesian poem into English.

**Technique of Data Analysis**

Data analysis is an important step in this study. According to Miles and Huberman (1994), analysis can be defined as taking into account three current activity flows:

1. Data reduction. Based on James theory, reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data. That are, omission, addition, misformation, and misordering.
2. Data display refers to an organized and condensed set of information that allows to draw conclusions and take action.
3. Conclusion drawing/ verification, it is refers to conclude the result of the research.

**3.7 Research Procedure**

In this research, the researcher used several steps and procedures that were necessary to describe the research in detail. There were several procedures in this research. First, the researcher had to find out the problem and then determined the research design and method, the research instrument, the setting and the participant, and the data analysis which was used for collecting data.

Second, the researcher determined the data processing procedures: The researcher determined to make the suitable instruments to collect the data and proposed the research permission to the institute or school where the research conducts on July 19, 2022.

Third, the researcher consulted with the teacher concerned and asked what class had studied a poem. After getting the document, the researcher began to analyze the translation results of students in translating Indonesian poem into English.

Lastly, after the researcher analyzed the students' translation results and got the findings, the researcher then drew conclusions and suggestions.