

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY

This chapter presents research method and design used in the study consists of method of the study, time and place of the study, data collection and data analysis in order to analyze the collocation translation in learner's *skripsi*.

3.1 Research Design

This study is a qualitative research. According to Ary (2010) qualitative research is a research procedure that seeking and understanding a phenomenon by focusing on the total picture rather than breaking it into variables (Ary, 2010:29). Furthermore, the findings of this research were obtained through a content analysis method. Content Analysis focuses on analyzing and interpreting recorded material to learn about human behavior (Ary, 2010:29). This study described the subtype of lexical and grammatical collocation based on Benson *et al* (1986), Lewis (2000) in the English Abstract of Electronics Engineering Education Study Program students' *skripsi*.

In short, the researcher scrutinized the selected the collocation translation in students' Abstract through reading, understanding, interpreting and describing the content to obtain the findings of the study.

3.2 Data and Data Source

The primary source of this study was the learners of Electronics Education Study Program who wrote the *skripsi* abstract which were submitted in the academic year of 2016/107. In this study, the writer analyzed twenty *skripsi* abstract from Electronics Education Study Program as the primary research document. The data of this study are clauses and sentences in the abstract of students' *skripsi*, which contain of collocation. The Instrument of this research is the writer itself.

3.3 Data Collecting Procedures

To acquire data, the writer followed the technique below:

1. Collecting 20 research abstract of *skripsi* proposal of Electronics Education Study Program as the data.
2. Reading the abstract of students' *skripsi* from Electronics Engineering Education Study Program.
3. Comparing the sentence contained Indonesia and English Collocation.
4. Collecting the Indonesian collocations that have been translated into English.
5. Creating tables to categorize data.

3.4 Data Analysis Procedures

The data in this research were analyzed use three phased based on Ary (2010)

1. Familiarizing and Organizing

After choosing the problem which was analyzed, the writer learned and read more about translation, English collocation, students' Abstract, and sources that were closely related to the present study. Then, the writer organized them for easy retrieval. Next, the writer collected 20 students' abstracts of Engineering Education Study Program from *UPT Perpustakaan* of UNJ in the academic year of 2016/2017 that have been published.

2. Coding and Reducing

The coding process included the identification of grammatical and lexical collocation subtype. In this step, this study underlined the collocation sentences. Then, this study classified the English collocation based on main types of collocation, grammatical collocation and lexical collocation. The writer gives codes for grammatical collocation pattern from G1 to G8 and lexical collocation from L1 to L7.

Table 3.1. Coding for subtypes of grammatical collocation

No	Codes	Grammatical Collocation Pattern
1	G1	Noun + Preposition
2	G2	Noun + to-Infinitive
3	G3	Noun + that-Claus
4	G4	Preposition + Noun
5	G5	Adjective + Preposition
6	G6	Adjective + Preposition
7	G7	Adjective + to-Infinitive
8	G8	Verb + Preposition

This study used the subtype pattern of grammatical collocation above to analyse the grammatical collocation translation. The codes are used to simplify in the process of analysis.

Table 3.2. Coding for subtypes of lexical collocation

No	Codes	Lexical Collocation Pattern
1	L1	Verb (denoting addition) + Noun
2	L2	Verb (denoting eradication) +Noun
3	L3	Adjective +Noun
4	L4	Adverb + Adjective
5	L5	Adverb +Verb
6	L6	Noun 1 + Noun2
7	L7	Verb + Adverb

This study used the subtype pattern of Lexical Collocation. The codes are used to simplify in the process of analysis.

In the reducing process, this study separated and underlined the collocation translation from the sentences in the English Abstract of *skripsi*. The collocation translation is analyzed whether they are correct collocation or incorrect collocation based on Oxford Collocation Dictionary and The Corpus of Contemporary American English (COCA).

In order to answer the research question about the collocation translation occurred in the English abstract of non-English students' *skripsi*, this research question used table analysis as shown below.

Table 3.3

Data Analysis of Collocation Translation Errors

Student	Indonesian Abstract	English Abstract	Grammatical Collocation	Lexical Collocation	Suggested Collocation	Source of Error
A						
B						
C						
D						
...						
T						

3. Interpreting and Representing

After reducing the research findings, made sense of the finding with bringing out the meaning. It was an inductive process involved reflecting the statements which concluded the research based on the findings. This study represents the data obtained through figures and tables.