CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. The Research Method

The research design of this study was quantitative method. The research is a way of finding out answers' student perception. From the statement above can be concluded that research is the process of translation. This type of research used by researchers is survey research. According to Sugiyono stated quantitative research approach is research based on the philosophy of positivism to examine a particular population or sample and take random samples by collecting data using instruments, the data analysis is statistical.¹ The quantitative research was a situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consists of interpretive, material practices that makes the world visible. The researcher distributed a questionnaire to all of the respondents and interviewed several respondents. The research belongs to quantitative design because it was intended to find out students' perception in the fourth semester faculty of education in UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten.

¹ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R&D*. (Alfabeta Bandung: 2017), 14

B. Unit of Analysis

The respondents in this research conducted on the fourth semester students of English Education Department of the State Islamic University Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten in academic year 2021/2022. The fourth semester was chosen because they studying subject translation in this semester and have application Google Translate as a translation tool. The selected participants where five classes which consisted of students TBI-A, B, C, D, and E. and where in each class there are 30 to 35 students. each of the representatives of each class were 10 students for questions who answered the questionnaire and 10 students for interviews which were taken based on interesting answers and who often used Google Translate.

C. Technique of Data Collection

To collect data from the samples, the researcher used questionnaire and interview as instrument.

1. Questionnaire

Questionnaire was used to collect data to analyze the Students' Perception of Using Google Translate in Translation of Online English Learning. The questionnaire is a data collection technique that is done by giving a set of questions or written statements to the respondent to answer using Google Form. In this research the researcher uses close-ended questionnaire. The questionnaire used by the researcher is in the form of a closed statement and is given to respondents via the internet.²

According to Sugiyono, the Likert scale is used to measure attitudes, opinion, and the perception of a person or group of people about social phenomena.³ Likert scale values represent 5 responses, such as Strongly Agree (SA), Agree (A), Disagree (D), Neither agree or disagree (N), Strongly Disagree (SD). Questionnaire form consists of 20 questions.

Table 3.1

NO	Response	Scale Value
1	Strongly Agree	5
2	Agree	4
3	Neither agree or disagree	3
4	Disagree	2
5	Strongly Disagree	1

The Conversation of Question Scale Value

² Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 142-145

³ Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Pendidikan, 93-95

The questionnaire will distribute to the student in investigating the Students' Perception of Using Google Translate in Translation of Online English Learning.

2. Interview

The interview is used as a data collection technique if you want to do a preliminary study to find problems that must be researched, and also if the researcher wants to know things from the respondents that are more in-depth and the number of respondents is small. This data collection technique is based on self-report or at least on personal knowledge and/or beliefs.⁴ Interviews are conducted in an unstructured manner and can be carried out using WhatsApp phones. Researcher also used interviews with students. Creswell also clarified the interviews into four types; one-on-one interviews, focus group interviews, telephone interviews, and electronic email interviews.⁵

In this research, the researcher used purposive sampling to obtain interviews. According to Sugiyono, purposive sampling is a technique of determining research samples with certain considerations so that the data obtained is more representative.

⁴ Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Pendidikan, 137-138

⁵ Creswell, Education Research: Planning Conducting, and Evaluating Quantitative and Qualitative Research-4th Ed. (Boston:Pearson Education, 2012). 384

The researcher chose 10 students as respondents. Interview questions were conducted in Indonesian to get deeper meaning of answers and avoid misunderstandings that arose from respondents' answers. Statements in questionnaires and questions in similar interviews aim to get strong and valid answers to the two problem formulations.⁶

D. Technique of Data Analysis

In this study the researcher uses questionnaire and interview. There are some processes in data analysis of this research:

1. Analysis of data questionnaire

The data obtained from questionnaires were used to answer the research. The data were uses to know Students' Perception of Using Google Translate in Translation of Online English Learning. The questionnaire collected from the students were counting every answer of the questionnaires to determine of frequency. In analyzing data used a computer spreadsheet (e.g, Excel or Lotus) to find out the descriptive statistics. Descriptive statistics such as mean, frequency, and percentage are to use to find out the Students' Perception of Using Google Translate in Translation of Online English Learning.

⁶ Sugiyono, *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*, 84.

There were some steps in analyzing the data. *Firstly*, the questionnaires were collected from the students. *Secondly*, the results from the questionnaires were counted. After that, researcher looked for the mean score. Then the mean scores were compared with the table Interpretation of Mean Score. Next step, the researcher determined frequency and percentage to find out how many students who have high or low perception of using Google Translate in translation of online English learning. From the data of questionnaire, the researcher used mean, percentage, and to analyzed it, the researcher uses the formula as follow:⁷

$$P = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

P: percentage of answers

f: answer frequency

n: many respondents

Then when finished, the total score is calculated to see the average.

⁷ Sudjana, *Penelitian dan Penilaian Pendidikan*. (Bandung: 2001), 128.

Table 3.2

NO	MEAN SCORE	INTERPRETATION
1	1.00 - 1.80	Very Low
2	1.81 - 2.60	Low
3	2.61 - 3.40	Medium
4	3.41 - 4.20	High
5	4.21 - 5.00	Very High

Interpretation of Mean Score⁸

2. Analysis data interview

The data obtained from students' interview were used to cross-check the data obtained from the questionnaire. Tape recording also obtained from interview session was replayed and transcribed. From the transcription of the interview session the Students' Perception of Using Google Translate in Translation of Online English Learning was explained.

⁸ Moidunny, *The Effectiveness of the National Professional Qualifications for Educational Leaders*, (University of Malaysia:2009), 214.