

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **DATA PRESENTATION AND RESEARCH FINDING**

This chapter presents data presentation and research finding of this research based on the result of distributing questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview. It covers the types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text, the most dominant strategies used by the students' in translating the narrative text and the students' practices in using the strategies of translating in narrative text.

#### **A. Data Presentation**

This session exposes the data found in the field. It is related to the students' strategies used in translating the narrative text. In this data presentation, the researcher presents the data collection from the results of distributing questionnaires, assigning a text, and doing an interview.

##### **1. Data presentation on the types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text for the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung**

The researcher collected the data to the forty students of the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung. The data

obtained by twenty-three students from distributed the questionnaires and assigned the narrative text. The data taken from there twenty three students were presented as follow in the table below:

**Table 4.1** Types of translating strategies by students in questionnaires

<b>Borrowing</b>	<b>Calque</b>	<b>Literal</b>	<b>Transposition</b>	<b>Modulation</b>	<b>Equivalence</b>	<b>Adaptation</b>
S1, S3, S7, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S17, S18, S20, S21, S22.	S1, S2, S3, S14, S15, S18, S19, S20, S21, S23.	S1, S3, S5, S13, S14, S15, S17, S21.	S3, S4, S6, S7, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S20, S22.	S3, S7, S12, S13, S14, S17, S19, S22.	S1, S3, S4, S11, S12, S13, S15, S17, S18, S19, S21.	S3, S14, S16, S17, S19, S20.

From the table above, the first it was identified that the students who used Borrowing strategy were S1, S3, S7, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S17, S18, S20, S21, and S22. The second, the students who used Calque strategy were S1, S2, S3, S14, S15, S18, S19, S20, S21, and S23. The third, the students who used Literal Translation strategy were S1, S3, S5, S13, S14, S15, S17, and S21. Next, the students who used Transposition strategy were S3, S4, S6, S7, S8, S9, S12, S13, S14, S17, S18, S20, and S22. Furthermore, the students who used a Modulation strategy were S3, S7, S12, S13, S14, S17, S19, and S22. Then, the students who used Equivalence strategy were S1, S3, S4, S11, S12, S13, S15, S17, S18, S19, and S21. The last, the students who used an Adaptation strategy were S3, S14, S16, S17, S19, and S20. From the sentences before, the researcher know that the students usually used various strategy when they translate the text, that are Borrowing strategy (18,84%), Calque strategy (14,49%), Literal Translation

strategy (11,59%), Transposition strategy (18,84%), Modulation strategy (11,59%), Equivalence strategy (15,94%), and Adaptation strategy (8,69%). The researcher concluded from the strategies most often used by students when translating to strategies that are rarely used namely Borrowing strategy and Transposition strategy, Equivalence strategy, Calque strategy, Literal Translation strategy and Modulation strategy, and Adaptation strategy.

The researcher also assigned the narrative text to the twenty-three students of the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung. The data taken from there twenty three students were presented as follow in the table below:

**Table 4.2** Types of translating strategies by students in narrative text

<b>Borrowing</b>	<b>Calque</b>	<b>Literal</b>	<b>Transposition</b>	<b>Modulation</b>	<b>Equivalence</b>	<b>Adaptation</b>
S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S6, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S20, S21, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23.	-	S4, S7, S13, S14, S15, S16, S18, S19, S23.

From the table above, it was identified that the students used six strategies out of seven strategies in translating the narrative text they were borrowing, calque, literal translation, transposition, modulation, and adaptation. The first, the

students who used borrowing strategy were S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S22, and S23. The second, students who used calque strategy were S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S22, and S23. The third, students who used literal translation strategy were S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, and S23. Next, the students who used transposition strategy were S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S20, S21, S22, and S23. Furthermore, the students who used modulation strategy were S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, and S23. Moreover, the students who used an adaptation strategy were S4, S7, S13, S14, S15, S16, S18, S19, and S23. From the sentences before, the researcher know that the students used various strategy when they were translating the narrative text, that are Borrowing strategy (14,67%), Calque strategy (18,34%), Literal Translation strategy (20,18%), Transposition strategy (17,43%), Modulation strategy (21,10%), and Adaptation strategy (8,25%). The researcher concluded from the strategies most often used by students when translating the narrative text that are rarely used namely Modulation strategy, Literal strategy, Calque strategy, Transposition strategy, Borrowing strategy, and Adaptation strategy.

From the paragraph above, the researcher concluded that the students usually used seven strategies when they translating the text were Borrowing strategy, Calque strategy, Literal Translation strategy, Transposition strategy, Modulation strategy, Equivalence strategy and Adaptation strategy, and they used

six strategies in translating narrative text were Borrowing strategy, Calque strategy, Literal Translation strategy, Transposition strategy, Modulation strategy, and Adaptation strategy.

## 2. Data presentation on the most dominant strategies used by the students in translating the narrative text for the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung

The researcher assigned the narrative text to the twenty-three students of the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung. The data taken from the twenty three students were presented as follow in the table below:

**Table 4.3** Types of translating strategies employed by students in narrative text

<b>Borrowing</b>	<b>Calque</b>	<b>Literal</b>	<b>Transposition</b>	<b>Modulation</b>	<b>Equivalence</b>	<b>Adaptation</b>
S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S6, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S20, S21, S22, S23.	S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, S23.	-	S4, S7, S13, S14, S15, S16, S18, S19, S23.

From the table above, it was identified that the students used six strategies from seven strategies in translating narrative text that are Borrowing, Calque, Literal Translation, Transposition, Modulation, and Adaptation. The first, students

who used Borrowing strategy were S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S22, and S23. The second, students who used Calque strategy were S3, S4, S7, S8, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S22, and S23. The third, students who used Literal Translation strategy were S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, and S23. Next, the students who used Transposition strategy were S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S20, S21, S22, and S23. Furthermore, the students who used Modulation strategy were S1, S2, S3, S4, S5, S6, S7, S8, S9, S10, S11, S12, S13, S14, S15, S16, S17, S18, S19, S20, S21, S22, and S23. Moreover, the students who used an Adaptation strategy were S4, S7, S13, S14, S15, S16, S18, S19, and S23. From the sentences before, the researcher know that the students used various strategy when they were translating the narrative text, that are Borrowing strategy (14,67%), Calque strategy (18,34%), Literal Translation strategy (20,18%), Transposition strategy (17,43%), Modulation strategy (21,10%), and Adaptation strategy (8,25%). From the sentences before, the researcher concluded the strategy is sorted from the most frequently used until it is rarely used they were Modulation, Literal Translation, Calque, Transposition, Borrowing and Adaptation.

### **3. Data presentation on the students' practices in using the strategies of translating in the narrative text for the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung**

To collect the data about the students' practices in using the strategies of translating in the narrative text, the researcher also conducted interview. As stated

in Chapter III interview was conducted to eight students they were S22, S9, S15, S8, S14, S23, S5, and S10, and each of the question and data was elaborated bellow:

**a. Why did you use the different strategies between questionnaires and translating the narrative text?**

In answering that question, the students had various answer or reasons as they were presented in the table bellows:

**Table 4.4** The reason of the different strategies used by the students

No.	Reason	Student
1.	The students translate the text based on their ability.	S15 and S5
2.	The students translate the text based on Google translate and arrangement by themselves.	S8 and S23
3.	The students translate the text by seeing the context.	S22, S9
4.	The students translate the text based on their feeling and their knowledge.	S10

**b. Why did you use the strategy?**

In answering that question, the students had various answer or reasons as they were presented in the table bellows:

**Table 4.5** The reason of using a certain strategy in translating narrative text

No.	Strategy	Reason	Student
1.	Borrowing	- The students didn't translate the title of the text because the title cannot be changed.	S8, S14, and S23.
		- The students didn't translate all of the word in the sentence because the reader can understand without changing the meaning.	S22 and S15.

2.	Calque	- The students translate the meaning based on dictionary.	S9, S10, S15, and S14
		- The students didn't translate all of the word in the sentence because the reader can understand without changing the meaning.	S10, S15, S22, and S23.
3.	Literal translation	- The students translate the text by using literal translation because the sentence is had easy vocab.	S22, S14, S15, S23, and S9.
		- The students didn't like convoluted sentence when they did translation.	S8
		- The students translate the text by seeing the context.	S10 and S5.
4.	Transposition	- The students know if the pronouns referring the previous sentence.	S15, S9, and S14
		- The students delete the pronouns.	S22, and S23
		- The students know if the pronouns can clarify the meaning of the text.	S5
5.	Modulation	- The students not translate all of the word in the sentence because the meaning already true.	S22, S15, S8, S10, and S5
		- The students changed the sentence structure but the meaning is same	S9, S23, and S14
6.	Adaptation	- The students used word adjustments that are often used in Indonesia	S15, S14, and S23.

**c. Do you think which strategy you often use when translating the narrative text?**

In answering that question, the students had various answer or reasons as they were presented in the table bellows:

**Table 4.6** The strategies that students often used

No.	Strategy	Student
1.	Literal translation	S22, S15, and S5
2.	Calque	S8, S10, and S23
3.	Modulation	S9 and S14



**d. What problems do you encounter when you use translation strategies?**

In answering that question, the students had various answer or reasons as they were presented in the table bellows:

**Table 4.7** The students' problem in translating narrative text

No.	Problem	Student
1.	Struggle with new vocab	S22, S9, S14, S5, S15, and S8
2.	Struggle with the arrangement the structure of the text	S10
3.	Struggle in the meaning of idioms	S23

**B. Research Finding**

Based on the result of distributing questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview with the subject of the research, the researcher presents the finding of the research. The following are the findings of the research that are divided into three findings:

**1. Finding on the types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text for the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung**

This part presents the research findings that found in the field by distributing questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview. It is related to the types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text. After the researcher analyzed the types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text, the researcher got the needed data.

From the result of giving questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview, the researcher got similar answers among the subjects related to the types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text. Based on the students' answers, the researcher could get the point that all of them used six strategies from seven strategies in translating the narrative text. The six strategies are Borrowing strategy (14,67%), Calque strategy (18,34%), Literal Translation strategy (20,18%), Transposition strategy (17,43%), Modulation strategy (21,10%), and Adaptation strategy (8,25%).

## **2. The finding on the most dominant of the students' strategies in translating the narrative text for the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung**

This part presents the research findings found in the field by distributing questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview. It is related to the most dominant of students' strategies in translating the narrative text. After the researcher analyzed the most dominant of students' strategies in translating the narrative text, the researcher got the needed data.

From the result of giving questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview, the researcher got similar answers among the subjects related to the most dominant of students' strategies in translating the narrative text. From the six types of students' strategies in translating the narrative text that is Borrowing strategy (14,67%), Calque strategy (18,34%), Literal Translation strategy (20,18%), Transposition strategy (17,43%), Modulation strategy (21,10%), and

Adaptation strategy (8,25%). The researcher concluded that the strategy most often used is Modulation strategy (21,10%).

### **3. The finding on the students' practices in using the strategies of translating in narrative text for the fourth semester of English Education Department at IAIN Tulungagung**

This part presents the research findings found in the field by distributing questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview. It is related to the students' use the strategies of translating in narrative text. After the researcher analyzed the students' use the strategies of translating in narrative text, the researcher got the needed data.

From the result of giving questionnaires, assigning text, and doing an interview, the researcher got similar answers among the subjects related to the students' use strategies of translating in narrative text. Based on the students' answers, the researcher could get the point that all of them. The following table is presented the summary of the students' reason of using a certain strategy in translating narrative text.

**Table 4.8** The reason of using a certain strategy in translating narrative text

<b>No.</b>	<b>Strategy</b>	<b>Reason</b>	<b>Student</b>
1.	Borrowing	- The students didn't translate the title of the text because the title cannot be changed.	S8, S14, and S23.
		- The students didn't translate all of the word in the sentence because the reader can understand without changing the meaning.	S22 and S15.
2.	Calque	- The students translate the meaning	S9, S10, S15, and

		based on dictionary.	S14
		- The students didn't translate all of the word in the sentence because the reader can understand without changing the meaning.	S10, S15, S22, and S23.
3.	Literal translation	- The students translate the text by using literal translation because the sentence is had easy vocab.	S22, S14, S15, S23, and S9.
		- The students didn't like convoluted sentence when they did translation.	S8
		- The students translate the text by seeing the context.	S10 and S5.
4.	Transposition	- The students know if the pronouns referring the previous sentence.	S15, S9, and S14
		- The students delete the pronouns.	S22, and S23
		- The students know if the pronouns can clarify the meaning of the text.	S5
5.	Modulation	- The students not translate all of the word in the sentence because the meaning already true.	S22, S15, S8, S10, and S5
		- The students changed the sentence structure but the meaning is same	S9, S23, and S14
6.	Adaptation	- The students used word adjustments that are often used in Indonesia	S15, S14, and S23.