CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

In this chapter we will brought to discussing about research data, data sources, data

3.1 Research Design

The research uses a descriptive qualitative design because it focuses on the description and explanation about the meaning of surah *Ar-Rahman* in English translation.

3.2 Data Sources

The data source of this study of English translation of surah *Ar-Rahman* and the researcher also gets the data from internet, articles, to strengthen the data obtained from the translation text. It is expected to be particularly useful for the author to all who want to learn the Quran.

3.3 Research Instruments

In this study, the researcher is as the main instrument because he spends a great deal of her time by reading and understanding the English translation of Surah *Ar-Rahman* especially about the kinds of meaning involved and the messages found in it. To strengthen the data, the researcher uses informant to interview and also takes the data from internet.

3.4 Data Collection

The data of this study are gotten with some of ways:

Firstly, the researcher attempt to reading and understanding Surah *Ar-Rahmnan* English translation well and then selects the data that related with problem of the

study, and the last the data will be choice and arranges in according the problem of study in systematically.

3.5 Data Analysis

Based on some of theories the data will be analyzed and the researcher will try to explains how to analysis the data. The data will be analyzed to finding the kinds of meaning such as lexical, sentential and discoursal meaning in English translation surah *Ar-Rahman*, and then researcher will discusses and interpret the data and also making the conclusion from the result of analysis to find it some of meaning and also the message found in the English translation of surah Ar-Rahman.

Triangulation

Triangulation is one process involved in corroboration efforts. Triangulation is the best way to avoid the differences of the reality construction which exists in the context of the study when collecting the data. On the other hand, in triangulation, the researcher can recheck the finding by comparing with the source method or theory. In this study the researcher uses triangulations. First, written sources triangulation is conducted in checking the validity of data analyzed based on the relevance theory. The second is methodological triangulation. Related to it, besides reading the data sources, the researcher also uses informants to obtain the data. There are two informants, one of them is an expert in semantics study and the rest is an expert in Arabic, the data sources is done in one of school at Surabaya (Al-Azhar Kelapa Gading) They are asked to check and recheck whether the English translation of surah *Ar-Rahman* have relevant meaning with the meaning of the holy Qur'an written in source language

(Arabic) finally the researcher asks those informants to give some comments and critics on the appropriateness of the study.