

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents background of the study, statement of problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, limitation of study, conceptual framework, clarification of term, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Study

Communication is an important thing in human life. Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication (Wardhaugh, 1977: 3). There are many languages exist all over the world, one of them is English. English as a foreign language has many difficulties to understand, especially for the foreign learner.

Translation is one of some ways to understand English. It attempts to change the language structure from the source language (SL) to target language (TL). According to Catford (1965: 20), translation is “the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)”. Many people translate an English book or English text to help them to get understanding from the contents of the book or text.

Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (Newmark, 1988: 5). A translator should have a good understanding about source language (SL) and target language (TL). Translation is more pressing in meaning or message from text into reader. For

example, the text is article. As known that article is text that can give us information. But, the readers will not get the information if they do not understand the language.

According to Sumadiria in Jauhari (2009: 137), “article is the writing that contains the opinions a person or group discusses thoroughly the specific problems that are actual and controversial for the purpose of providing information, influencing and persuading or entertaining audiences of readers”.

Translation is not something easy to do. Some people would get a problem when translate a text. The grammatical error is one of some problems faced by a translator. It is not impossible for student who translates a text and the student gets the problem. Besides, the student had been learning translation as a subject matter.

In this research, the researcher analyses about students’ achievement in translating an article from Indonesian into English. The research will focus on students who learned translation as a subject matter. Especially, it is translation from Indonesian into English.

Achievement is a thing that somebody has done successfully, especially using their own effort and skill (Hornby, 2000: 11). There are many ways to measure students’ achievement. For example grades, test scores, graduation rates, and the acquisition of skills are popular barometers of how well students are progressing in their formal learning.

In this research, the researcher analyses the process the students translate an article from Indonesian into English and finds out the translation errors of

them. To know the students' achievement in translating an article from Indonesian into English, this research focuses on the sixth semester students of English Department of Adab and Humanities Faculty of Islamic State University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. Thus, this research is entitled "TRANSLATING AN INDONESIAN ARTICLE INTO ENGLISH: TRANSLATION ERRORS AND ACHIVEMENTS (A Case Study of The Sixth Semester Students of English Department of Adab and Humanities Faculty of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung)".

The researcher found some researches which is relevant to this research. The research was done by Widya (in her unpublished research, 2012) finds that students choose many kinds of grammatical items in their writing; the writer finds some mistakes encountered by students in putting the tense, gerund, and part of speech or even in translating the sentence.

Then, the research was also done Satia (in his unpublished research, 2006) finds that the researcher recorded 90% of all language items, which appeared in the part of interface. And, the amounts of the language items are 218 language items. Then, the naturalness of the translation is worse than the clarity and accuracy aspect.

1.2 Statement of Problem

There are many students who have learned translation as a subject matter and based on background of the study, the researcher formulated into two statements of problem, as follows.

- a. What are the grammatical errors of students in translating an Indonesian article into English?
- b. How is the students' achievement in translating an Indonesian article into English?

1.3 The Purpose of the Study

Based on the statement of problem above, the purposes of study are:

1. To analyze the student's grammatical error in translating an Indonesian article into English.
2. To identify the students' achievement in translating an Indonesian article into English.

1.4 The Significance of the Study

In this research, there are two significances; they are theoretical and practical significance.

1.4.1 Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this research is expected to strengthen the development theory of translation, especially about grammatical error in translation and it gives a contribution and positive effect for the theory.

1.4.2 Practical Significance

Practically, the significances of research are:

1. For the researcher, gives new information about students' grammatical error in translation and students' achievement especially on the sixth semester students of English Department of Adab and Humanities Faculty of Islamic State University who have learned translation (Indonesian-English).
2. For the readers, it can give understanding about students' achievement in translating and how about students' grammatical error in translating an Indonesian article into English.
3. For other researchers, it can be a reference and new insights about translation.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

In this case, the researcher uses an article from *Pikiran Rakyat* newspaper. The article is entitled "*Manusia Purba Flores Mengecil* " published by *Pikiran Rakyat* on Thursday, April 18th 2013. The article consists of 177 words. The respondents are sixteen students of the sixth semester of English Department of Adab and Humanities Faculty of Islamic State University Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung. The students have learned translation as subject matter in fourth and fifth semester.

1.6 Conceptual Framework

To know the student's grammatical error and students' achievement, for more clearly, the researcher makes the diagram of the object research:

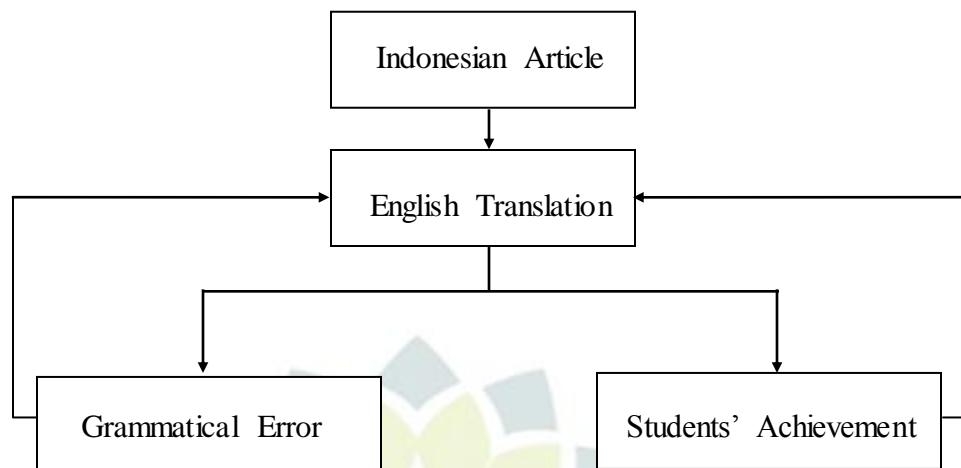


Figure 1.1 Conceptual Frameworks

The figure 1 shows that the research uses an Indonesian article as beginning object. Then, it is translated into English by respondents. After that, the researcher analysis the English translation to find out the grammatical error and student's achievement based on the translation.

A good translation is a translation that it can give a message from source language (SL) into target language (SL). Djuharie (2005: 13) said that:

“Proses penerjemahan adalah rangkaian tindakan dimana penterjemah mencurahkan pengetahuan, keterampilan, kemampuan, dan kebiasaannya untuk mengalihkan pesan dari Bsu ke dalam Bsa”.

One of some problems in translation is grammar. Haegeman and Gueron (1999: 16) define grammar of the language as “a system of rules and principles which is at the basis of all sentences of a language enabling speakers to produce well-formed sentences, to evaluate sentences, and to replace unacceptable sentences by an acceptable variant” (cited on Hambali, 2011: 2). This means that

the learners of English are supposed to be able to analyze any sentence using rules and principles of grammar available, for example in translation.

King & Stanley (1999) (cited in Hambali, 2011: 3) focus on 10-point[s] checklist of problem areas related to English sentence structure: subject and verb, verb agreement, tense, and form, full subordination, verbal, pronoun form, agreement, and reference, word form, word order, parallel structure, unnecessary repetition, and correct usage.

1.7 Clarification of Terms

In this research, the researcher makes a research about students' translation to find out the students' achievement. The translation is viewed through the Larson theories that are naturalness, clarity, and accuracy.

The first is accuracy—the translation has to recommunicate meaning and context aspects. The second is clarity—in this term the translation should be clear and understandable especially in fluency, stylistic, vocabulary, and mechanical structure. The third is naturalness—in this term the translation should be natural and it is viewed through grammatical aspects.

The researcher makes research to find out the students' achievement, but the achievement here is not based on a rank such as first, second, third, etc. In this research, the researcher made a method to measure the students' achievement based on naturalness, because the research of researcher focus on grammatical error in students' translation.

1.8 Organization of Writing

CHAPTER I: Introduction, consist of background of the study, statement of problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, conceptual framework, clarification of term, and organization of writing.

CHAPTER II: Description Theoretical Foundation. This chapter provides the theories that are relevant to the research problem.

CHAPTER III: Description Research Methodology. This chapter provides a description about the method used by the researcher in conducting the research. It consists of six sub chapters including research design, types and sources of data, population and sample, data collection, and data analysis.

CHAPTER IV: Finding Discussion. Describes findings into discussion based on theoretical foundation and data analysis.

CHAPTER V: Conclusion and suggestion.