

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discussed the background of the study, research problems, objectives of the study, scope and limitation, significances of the study, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Study

Whether it is spoken or written, language is the way in which humans communicate their personalities to the outside world. When it comes to social interaction within a society, language is the primary mode of communication that is employed. The majority of what males do can be summed up in one word: language. Language is the medium via which people impart knowledge and acquire it, as well as the medium through which goods are bought and sold. Language is one way that people communicate with one another and listen to what others have to say. In a nutshell, the use of language is often involved in social interaction. So, language is a very significant component of our lives. Without language, it is impossible for us to communicate with one another in any meaningful way. The use of English as the primary mode of communication in the context of international relations is acceptable. It is not something that is unique because the role of English is very important in many different sectors such as science, technology, and business. However, if someone is able to master English, it will be much simpler for them to adapt themselves to the advancements that have been made in the world. Students in Junior High School, Senior High School, and University are required to study English as part of the national curriculum in many nations throughout the globe, including Indonesia. This was done so that students would have a greater chance of becoming fluent in the language. The process of translation plays a vital function, in which a specific source language is changed into a target language so that it may be understood by readers of the target language. It indicates that one must have a broad understanding of both the language being translated into and the language being translated from in order to provide the most appropriate result. Hence, translating languages is not a simple task. Since English is not the native

tongue of Indonesia, translation services are required there. When we translate, we are required to avoid translating words directly into their equivalents in the target language. In order to do this, we need the capacity to translate, so that we can translate from English into Indonesian.

Because of this, the author has decided to use Equivalence When translating an English idiomatic term into Indonesian, the goal is to find an analogous meaning in the English language. This is how translation works. For the purpose of this translation, it is anticipated of the students that they will be able to convey the content of the text in the source language in the most natural form of the language that they will be translating into. In point of fact, there are many students who are still challenged when it comes to translating a text written in English into Indonesian. The connection between the text that is referred to as the "original" or the source and the translation of that original text is a challenge that anybody who works in the subject of translation studies is forced to face at some point in their career (Susan Bassnett and Harish Trivedi, 1999:2)

Pobocikova (2011, p. 49) added that, "Translation problems are constant and they do not disappear with time as the translator masters his craft, contrary to translation difficulties". Therefore, the translation always brings challenge for translator or EFL students as the language learner. Especially for those students that took the translation class. For the students who took the translation class, it is important to find out how do they translate a text or something especially on how do they translate the idioms that usually are found semantically in everyday language from some sources regarded to the problems mentioned by Adiel and Ahmed that experienced by English learner.

Based explanation above, the researcher is interested to organize the research about ***"Analysis on The Students' Translation Quality in Translating Idiomatic Expression"***

B. Research Problems

Based on the explanation of the background previously, the writer formulates the research question is “How is the students’ translation quality in translating idiomatic expression at the sixth semester of English department of IAIN Kediri?”

C. Objectives of the Study

Related to the research question previously, the writer formulates the objective of the research is to describe the students’ translation quality in translating idiomatic expression from English into Bahasa Indonesia.

D. Significance of Study

In this study, the researcher wants to explain several results that consist of:

1. For the lecturer

The lectures can find out the level of the students’s translation quality in translating idiomatic expression from English into Bahasa Indonesia, so they can prepare proper teaching material about translation.

2. For the students

The result of this study can be used as an additional knowledge to improve students’ knowledge about translation, especially in translating idiomatic expression from English into Bahasa Indonesia.

3. For the researcher

The finding of this research can be used as stimulant information to conduct further research about idiomatic expression.

A. Scope and Limitation

Based on the purpose, the limitation of this study belongs to case study. It will be conducted in IAIN Kediri especially to the sixth semester translation’s student on Academic Year of 2023 at English Study Program, then the student that will be the subjects are the students which suit the criteria of purposive sampling technique. Then the researcher will be focused on the students translation quality of translating idiomatic expression.

B. Definition of Key Terms

1. **Translation.** It is a process of transferring one language as the Source Text or Source Language to other language as the Target Text or Target Language. The transferring including (Abdullah & Shuttleworth 2013, p. 608). It is also as a product that the language reproduces from one language to other language (Hatim & Munday: 2014, p. 3).
2. **Idioms.** Expressions or phrases in a language that do not have a literal meaning. They are usually used to convey a figurative or metaphorical message, and their meaning is often understood only by native speakers or those familiar with the language.