

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of the background of the study, the problem of the study, the objective of the study, the significance of the study, the scope and limitation, and the definition of key terms.

A. The Background of the Study

Most of Indonesian students share a common opinion about English. They say that English is a difficult subject. This is right opinion, because English is the foreign language which is learned by Indonesian people in Indonesia.¹ English is different from Indonesian language. It is more complex and the structure of the sentences in English is so different from their daily language.²

However, English still becomes the important language in the world. English is used mainly in Britain and its commonwealth all over the world. Therefore, it has become one of the main languages of international communication, even people who are not the speakers of English often know some English words such as television, hotel, radio and table. Since English has become one of the main languages of international communication, it has

¹ Handi Handana, "Is English Difficult?" , <http://WWW.edukasi.kompasiana.com/2011/05/01/Is-English-Difficult/>, 01 May 2011, Accessed on 22 Desember 2011

² Lynn M Berk, *English Syntax*, (New York: Oxford University, 1999), 9.

a very important role in technological, school curriculum, and scientific advances.³

As an international language, English should be learned because there is much information that can be inferred from them. The problem is how the readers absorb the knowledge if they do not understand English. It means that the coming of translation is one of the alternative solutions. In other words, we may say that translation can be a bridge in transferring the message from English into Indonesian. Beside that, as a technique for learning foreign languages, translation has the special purpose of demonstrating the learner's knowledge of the foreign language.⁴

Translation course in learning of foreign language is not given to beginner students, because before the students get the translation course they should have enough provision about the foreign language that they learned. Similarly with the translation course in English department of State College for Islamic Studies (STAIN) Kediri. The course is given in the sixth semester. If the students join the course, it means that they already have an experience in learning English for five semesters. So, it can be assumed that they already have some mastery basics about language. Although certainly at a perfect level.

The study of translation is talking about meaning and transferring of messages from the source language to the target language. Catford says, as quoted by Sabrony, et.al. (Jakarta Karunia Jakarta, 1988), 2. that translation is

³ Jeremy Hammer, *The Practice of English Language Teaching*, (London: Longman, 1991), 2.

⁴ Peter Newmark, *A Textbook of Translation* (London: Prentice- Hall, 1988), 7

the replacement of textual material in one language (source language) by equivalent textual material in another language (target language).⁵

In the translation process, some areas may appear to be potential problem for the translator in transferring a sentence or paragraph. Baker says that errors in translation are mostly the result from the non-equivalence between the source and target languages.⁶ Among the potential areas of translation problem, grammatical and lexical derivation is more problematic.⁷

It seems easier to get the Indonesian equivalent of English word in isolation for instant; word to word. But when it comes to phrases or sentences, it will be different. It is because word or lexical sometimes have more than one meaning. Their translation equivalent could be a problem unless they are used in context (phrases, sentences or paragraph).⁸

In translating, we need the language equivalent so that although it is different structure in writing but it has the closest meaning from source language toward target language. It makes the original sentences or text do not loss in translating process. In process of translation, a student may translate Indonesian language into English language naturally. It is not enough, because translation is not only transfer. One attempt to extent the analysis of translation has been invoke generative grammar.⁹ In making

⁵ Sabrony Rachmadie dkk, *Materi Pokok Translation*, (Jakarta Karunia Jakarta, 1988), 2.

⁶ Nitaya Suksaeresup, "How to Avoid Errors in Translation", <http://WWW.scribd.com/doc/40823733/The-Error-Analysis>, Accessed on 10 November 2013.

⁷ Peter Newmark, *About Translation*, (London: Longdunn Press, 1991), 107.

⁸ Sabrony Rachmadie, *Materi Pokok Translation*, 3.

⁹ Peter Fawcett, *Translation and Language*, (Manchester: St Jarome Publishing, 1997), 65.

sentences they translate word to word so that grammatically the sentence is not good.

The way of Indonesian language is not complex like English. English is more complex and the structure of the sentences in English is very different from their daily language. As we know that Indonesian does not have tenses like English. It could be seen in past form. If we want to make a sentence or some sentences in past form, we must use verb of past. It is clear that the form of Indonesian sentences is different from the English form.¹⁰

The fact, most of the students know and learn much about the formula. But, they do not know how to apply it when they are asked to make some sentences which are related with the formula. It will be clear if the students translate Indonesian sentence into English sentence. Therefore, it is interesting to observe.¹¹

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled, **“An Analysis of the Errors Made by English Department Students of STAIN Kediri in Translating Indonesian into English Text”**

¹⁰ Lynn M Berk, *English Syntax*, 9.

¹¹ Saputra, Ariyadi. “An Analysis on Translation Error of Recount Text of The Second Year Students of SMA Negeri 1 Kras”. Skripsi tidak diterbitkan. Kediri: Tarbiyah STAIN Kediri, 2012.

B. The Problem of the Study

The problem of this study is: "What kinds of errors are made by English Department Students of STAIN Kediri in Translating Text from Indonesian into English?"

C. The Objective of the Study

Based on the statement of the problem, the objectives of the study is to describe the kinds of errors made by English Department students of STAIN Kediri when they translate texts from Indonesian into English.

D. The Significance of the Study

Every study has its own purpose. The researcher hopes the result of this study will be useful for the students, teacher, researcher and also for education.

The result of this study is expected to give contribution to students to increase their knowledge about English especially about replacement of words in two different languages that they learned, and they can be aware of mistakes that they made. Then the students can minimize and avoid repeating the same mistake in the next time. For the teachers, by knowing the mistake, the teacher can be more careful in teaching the students. This study is expected to give a deeper knowledge about translation and also the further information about foreign students' ability in translation. This study is also expected to be useful for education, especially in learning English. By knowing the students' error in translation, we can improve

one or even some methods which can be used in English learning, in translation especially.

E. The Scope and Limitation

The scope of the study is about translation error. This research tries to describe the translation error made by students in translating a text in target language. In order to get a good analysis, the research takes data from the students' writing text.

To avoid a very wide analysis, the researcher limits her analysis on lexical and grammatical equivalence in translation. Lexical and grammatical equivalence are necessary and helpful for students when they study about translation. Lexical and grammatical equivalence in translation should always be viewed in term of context. It is important to know that there are different grammatical pattern between Indonesian language and English.

In this case, the students are supposed to translate a text which is prepared by the researcher before. Then they have to translate it into English.

F. The Definition of the key Terms

To avoid ambiguity, the researcher defines some key terms as follows:

Translation is a process of finding the closest equivalent of meaning, style, thought or ideas, and message. To avoid misinterpretation on meaning, the students should have ability in making appropriate adjustment to get the equivalent meaning.

Error is a term which is caused by lack of competence factors. The students are identified to have an error if there is no equivalence between the source and target languages in their translation.