

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

Introduction presents the general accounts of the study. It covers background of the study, problem of the research, objective of research, hypotheses, the scope and limitation, significance of research and the definition of key terms.

A. Background of the Research

In this modern era, the need of information and knowledge increases every time. It can be got in our country, Indonesia or other countries. However, many information and knowledge are come from abroad and it is written and said in foreign languages, especially in English.¹ But most readers in Indonesia cannot understand foreign language well. Nababan cited in thesis of Havid Ardi that in 1982 about 75% books and technology in Indonesia were still in English, while people who understand the language is only 5%.²

In order to solve the problem people translate the books and information in foreign language to Bahasa Indonesia. This action is deemed as the quickest step to drummed knowledge and technology up in Indonesia, so everyone can read it easily.

¹ Havid Ardi, *Analisis Teknik Penerjemahan dan Kualitas Terjemahan Buku "Asal-Usul Elite Minangkabau Modern: Respons Terhadap Kolonial Belanda Abad ke XIX/XX"* (Surakarta: Universitas Sebelas Maret, 2010), 3.

² Ibid.

Unfortunately, translation is unpretentious. Translation needs mastery of source language/SL in order to avoid deviation in text of source language. Beside, translator has to mastery target language (TL) well, especially as a communication media to convey the message of source language to reader.

Theoretically, translation is a process of replacing the context of a text in one language (source language/SL) by the equivalent context in another language (target language/TL).³ According to Nababan translation is a process of replacing textual material in source language by the textual material in target language. However, he also stated that translation is a general term of transferring idea of the source language to the target language.

In translating, there is a process which composed of some phases. The first phase is analyzing the text of source language. To analyze the text, reading is the activity which has to do in this phase in order to understand the context of the text.⁴ Then second phase is transferring the message in the source language text then change it to the target language. In this process, the translator has to find word in target language which it is equivalent with the word in source language.⁵ Then the last phase is restructuring which is related to the style of the target language. The translator has to determine the style which is compatible to the target language, readers and the listeners.⁶

³ E Fredica Rahemi., Jufri., & Havid Ard, "The Correlation Between Reading Comprehension and Translation Ability: A Correlation Study on Fourth Year Students at English Department of UNP", *Journal of English Language Teaching*, V. 1, 2(September, 2013), 178.

⁴ Ibid., 2.

⁵ M Rudolf Nababan, *Teori Menerjemah Bahasa Inggris*. (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar Offset, 2003), 25-26.

⁶ Ibid., 28.

There are many factors which influence the quality of translation. Those are depended on the translators' ability in commit the process and knowledge about English or Indonesian language structure, culture, etc. In language structure, vocabulary and grammar mastery are need for translators.⁷ Therefore, reading is an alternative activity as a habit to mastery vocabulary and grammar. Beside, translators can know many information if they have reading as their habit. Beside in translation, comprehension process also happens in reading because comprehension in reading refers to the understanding what content that which is being read.⁸

In education, each student are obviously do reading when they are in school because reading is important for all lessons, especially in language lessons such as Bahasa Indonesia and English. In Indonesia, English is taught in Elementary School until Senior High School. Therefore students must be good in reading English text since they do reading frequently for at least 13 years. However, reading couldnot state as a habit if it is not established by having frequent repetition of reading practices until it becomes the second nature of the EFL students' daily activities. Also, it cannot be stated that students have good reading habit if it couldnot indicate by fluency, automaticity, accuracy, highly enjoyable reading practices, etc. Instead it can

⁷ Peter Newmark, *A Textbook of Translation* (UK: Prentice Hall International, 1988), 125.

⁸ E Fredica Rahemi., Jufri., & Havid Ard, "The Correlation Between Reading Comprehension and Translation Ability: A Correlation Study on Fourth Year Students at English Department of UNP", *Journal of English Language Teaching*, V. 1, 2(September, 2013), 179.

be stated as poor reading habit which identified as passive reading, purposeless and regressing.⁹

Reading as a habit is a key of all lessons for each student. Reading habit has some advantages that are important for students. Students will easier when write, speak and understanding lessons easier at school. They can master the material of school lessons easily and quicker. Through reading habit, they will get some new information and new vocabularies. Reading habit can also increase remembrance. Therefore students' achievement also will increase if they have reading habit.¹⁰

As college students, each student has to read a lot support to their study at college. Having reading as a habit is not only good to improve their translating ability but also it can improve other English courses and non-English courses. For college students of English Department, reading is very important to increase their skill in speaking and writing. If they want to master many new vocabularies and grammatical structures in English, they have to read and remember it. Writing an English text also need reading and practice a lot. In order to understand some English courses in literature, they also need reading. As a conclusion, students of English Department should have reading as their habit because English Department is a language department.

⁹ Erna Iftanti, "A Survey of the English Reading Habits of EFL Students in Indonesia", *TEFLIN Journal*, V. 23, 2 (July, 2012), 150.

¹⁰ Syarifudin Yunus, "Kebiasaan Membaca Berkontribusi terhadap Prestasi Belajar Bahasa Indonesia", *Kompasiana*, <http://bahasa.kompasiana.com/>, 22 Desember 2012, diakses tanggal 22 Maret 2016.

Based on reasons above, the researcher assumed that students who have good reading habit are good in reading comprehension then they can translate well. With regard of assumption above, this study intended to investigate the English reading habits of EFL students in STAIN Kediri. Beside, this study also seeks to find out the relationships and effects of reading habit students have toward their translating ability especially for students of sixth semester English Department of STAIN Kediri.

B. Problem of the Research

Based on the background of the study, there is three problems that could be identified. The problem of the study could be described as follows:

1. How is the reading habit of sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri?
2. How is the translation ability of sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri?
3. Is there any correlation between reading habit and translating ability of students of STAIN Kediri?

C. Objective of the Research

The objectives of the study were to get empirical data as follows:

1. To know the reading habit of sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri.
2. To know the translation ability of sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri.

3. To know the whether there is any correlation between reading habit and translating ability of sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri.

D. Hypothesis

Based on the research problem and research objective, the hypotheses can be formulated as follows: there is a correlation between students' reading habit and their translating ability of sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

The scope of this study is to find and explain the effects of students' reading habit on their translating ability. In order to limit the problem of this study, the researcher focused in sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri who take Translation Practice 1 as their course.

This study also has some limitations, the limitations are this study only do research from sixth semester English Department students of STAIN Kediri who take Translation Practice 1 as their course. Therefore, this study did not know the relationship and effects of reading habit in translating ability of students who do not include as sample. The next limitation is, this study only relate the effects of reading habit in translating ability of all objects in general term. In other word, this study has no explaining the effects of each student in detail.

F. Significance of the Research

1. For Students

- The study hopefully can be a starting point to develop students' translating ability, especially in English and Bahasa Indonesia.
- The result of this study can be used to increase students' reading habit in English material, especially for English department students.
- Students hopefully can get more motivation to have reading as their habit.

2. For Lectures

- The result of this study hopefully can be used by lectures of English department in undergraduate study to improve students' translating ability.
- The study also can be used by lectures to improve students' motivation in reading habit.

G. Definition of Key Terms

The purpose of the definition of the key terms is to make clear and avoid misunderstanding of this research. The key terms are defined as follows:

1. Translation

Translation is a process of replacing the context of a text in one language (source language/SL) by the equivalent context in another language (target language/TL).¹¹

¹¹ E Fredica Rahemi., Jufri., & Havid Ardi, "The Correlation Between Reading Comprehension and Translation Ability: A Correlation Study on Fourth Year Students at English Department of UNP", *Journal of English Language Teaching*, V. 1, 2 (September, 2013), 178.

2. Reading

Reading is a form of communication, using written language or text.

Reading is an activity which needs understanding, focus on written text in order to get information, knowledge, author's message, etc.

3. Reading Habit

Reading habit is reading activity which done regularly and become a routine behavior.