

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the writer would like to presents the data analysis and discussion of this study as follows:

4.1 Data Analysis

The analysis is done based on student's translation. Therewere 12 student's translations "DANAU TOBA". The text consists of 33 sentences.

After the writer checked the sentences translated by the students, he found that were some difficulties faced by them especially in terms of vocabularies, grammar and the meaning. They are presented below:

4.1 Table of the students translation

SN: Student Number

SL: Source Language

TL: Target Language

STJ: Students Translating Judgment

NO	SN	SL Sentence	TL Translation	Sudent's translation	STJ	Explanation
1	1	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. Long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. Long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. when fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just <i>thrown</i> the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Bad	Grammaticall -y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		5.	5.	5.	Good	The student's

		Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	one afternoon,he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Something afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.		translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6.. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river,the fish immediatly grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediatly grabbeg the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediatly went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediatly went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kembu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediatly moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	. He immediatly moved the fish from the creel to the tub	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and

				filled with water.		in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening	Good	The student's translation of sentence 10 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried	12. Several hours later, he went home and	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create

		bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	<i>carrying</i> fire wood pretty much to cook the fish.		confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. Some hour after wards, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

				fish.		
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anank bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax

						with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen,

			field.	the field.		both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food at the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food at the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan	27. He said that	27. He said that	Good	The student's

		bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.		translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istirnya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgive	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in

		anaknya ke sungai.	him and went to the river with his son.	forgave him and went to the river with his son.		message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into a fish again.	31. The wife and his son turned into a fish again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL

						sentence.

	2	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdik dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. when fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba is very astute and doest not require a long time to get the fish.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big	4. Just threwthe hook into the river,	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalen,

		besar.	fish.	and he got the big fish.		both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was quite wide.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6.. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river,the fish immediatly grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. In seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbeg the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediatly went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediatly went home and along the way he continued to be happybecau se he had enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kembu ke	8. He immediatly	. He immediatly	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8

		bak yang diisi dengan air.	moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.		has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He <i>want</i> the fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste <i>is</i> very good.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After placing fish inside the tub, he <i>prepares</i> the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunat ely, the Firewood in the house was used up and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang	12. Several hours later, he went	12. A few hours later, he	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12

		ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.		has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she is the fish caught by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		16.	16.	16.	Good	The student's

		Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.		translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anank bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and

						in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food at the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food at the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has

		menangis.	his child came home while crying.	child came home while crying.		dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istrinya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in

			forgave him and went to the river with his son.	forgave him and went to the river with his son.		message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into a fish again.	31. The wife and his son turned into a fish again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with

						SL sentence.
4	4	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. A long time ago, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba was very clever and did not require a long time to get the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just throw the hook into the river, and he gets the big fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation

						of meaning.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. one afternoon, he <i>gofishing</i> to a river that was wide enough.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		6.. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river,the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbeg the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately go home and along the way he continued to be happy because of having enough fish for a dinner.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kembu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in

			the tub filled with water.	the tub filled with water.		message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wanted the fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste is very good.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he prepares the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa	12. Several hours later, he went	12. Several hours later, he went	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and

		kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	home and carries enough firewood to cook fish.		it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karena iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even finds pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl is sitting in his room.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she is the fish caught by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		16.	16.	16.	Good	The student's

		Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.		translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anak bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammaticall y, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his son forced to deliver these foods into the	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in

				field.		message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because he was so angry, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with only little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27.	27.	27.	Good	The student's

		Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.		translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istrinya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had broken the agreement.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgive him and went to the river with his son.	30 Eventhough, Toba had apoligized many times, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi	31. The wife and his son	31. The wife and his son turned into	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has

		ikan lagi.	turned into fishes again.	fishes again.		dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
5	5	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He havetwo excellent ability in terms of fishing and farming.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba	3. when fishing, Toba was	3. When fishing, Toba was very	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has

		sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.		dynamic equivalent, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalent, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalent, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalent, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because of having enough	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalent, both in message and in syntax with SL

		makan malam.	pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	fish for a dinner.		sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kumbu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wantedthe fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish tasteis very good.	Bad	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he <i>prepares</i> the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam	12. Several hours	12. Several hours	Good	Grammatically, student's

		kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	later, he went home and carried enough firewood to cook fish.		translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he arrived home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl <i>tells</i> to Toba that she <i>is</i> the fish caught by him, and pieces of gold <i>are</i> the part of the fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in

		dengannya.				message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they got married.	18. Toba approved it and they got married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anak bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named Samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus	21. When his child reached an age, there	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it

	dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.		may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
	22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the foods on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada	25. When food given to the	25. When food given to the Toba, of	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has

		Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	course he surprised and asked about it to his son.		dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son ate the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son ate the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istrinya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali,	30. Although, toba had begged so	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in

		tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	much, but, his wife would not forgive him and went to the river with his son.	wife would not forgive him and went to the river with his son.		message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
6	6	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang	2. He had two excellent	2. He havetwo excellent abilities	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is

		sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	in terms of fishing and farming.		incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. when fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just throw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalence, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	fish for dinner.		
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because of having enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kembu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wantedthe fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste is very good.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he prepared seasoningand firewood which needed in the ripening process.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 10 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. Several hours later, he went home and <i>carrying</i> enough firewood to cook fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she is the fish cought by him, and pieces of	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL

		dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	gold are the part of the fish.		sentence.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anank bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat	20, His child was	20, His child was		The student's translation of

		lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	very agile, smart, but spoiled.		sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>is a</i> tasks which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian	24. Because so upset, his child ate most	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic

		besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.		equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious have known that his son had eaten the food.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istirnya sangat	29. His wife was	29. His wife was so	Good	The student's translation of

		marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the agreement.		sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	30. Eventhough, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL

						sentence.
	7	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba is very clever and do not require a long time to get the fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threwthe hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was	5. One afternoon, he go fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create

			wide enough.			confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		6.. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because he had enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kumbu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably	9. He wantsthe fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste <i>is</i> very good.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's

			good.			interpretation of meaning.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he <i>prepares</i> the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. A few hours later, he returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan	14. He even	14. He even found	Good	The student's translation of

		menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.		sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she the fish is cought by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic

			married.			equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anak bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		Toba memarahi anaknya.				
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan	27. He said that his son was a child of fish	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic

		dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	and his child came home while crying.	child came home while crying.		equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istirinya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan	32. Instantly, the	32. Instantly, the	Good	The student's translation of

		deras pun datang dan menenggelamkan Toba.	rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.		sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
8	8	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba is very clever and do not require a long time to get the fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.

		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. One afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbeg the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because he had enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan	8. He immediately	8. He immediately moved the fish	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has

		dari kumbu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	from the creel to the tub filled with water.		dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wantsthe fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste <i>is</i> very good.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he <i>prepares</i> the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. A few hours later, he returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		ikan.				
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she is the fish caught by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik	17. The beautiful	17. The beautiful girl	Good	The student's translation of

		tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.		sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anank bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely	21. When his child begin to grow up, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.

			delivering the food into his rice field.	field.		
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded to him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so angry, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

	26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knewthat his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was very angry knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	29. Istrinya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the agreement.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
	30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		sungai.	with his son.			
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
9	9	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. A long time ago , there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threwthe hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. One afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. One afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river,the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbeg the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia	7. He immediately went home	7. He immediately went home and along the way he	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic

		terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	continued to be happy because he had enough fish for a dinner.		equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kumbu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wantedthe fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste was very good.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he preparedthe spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 10 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

			the forest.			
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. A few hours later, he returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl said to Toba that she was the fish cought by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		16. Dia kemudian	16. He then asked	16. He then asked that	Good	The student's translation of

		meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	that pretty girl to marry him.	beautiful girl to marry him.		sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anank bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21.	21.	21.	Good	The student's

		Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	When his child reached an age, there istask which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.		translation of sentence 21 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then brought it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then brought it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah maarah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knewthat his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istirnya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30.	30.	30.	Good	The student's translation of

		Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgive him and went to the river with his son.	Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgive him and went to the river with his son.		sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
10	10	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times,there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. Whenfishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba is very clever and do not require a long time to get the fish.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threwthe hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. Oneafternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. One afternoon, he go fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		6.. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river,the fish immediatly	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbeg the	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and

		menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	bait and he got a big fish for dinner.		in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because he had enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kumbu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wantsthe fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish tasteis very good.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he <i>prepares</i> the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.

		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. A few hours later, he returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she is the	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create

		adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	fish cought by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.		confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anank bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with

						SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.		The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu	24. Because so upset,	24. Because so	Good	The student's translation of

		marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.		sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29.	29.	29.	Good	The student's

		Istirnya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.		translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

11	11	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. Whenfishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba was very clever and do not require a long time to get the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threwthe hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5. Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	5. one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	5. One afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		6. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because he had enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kumbu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.	9. He wanted the fish to stay fresh when cooked so that the fish taste was very good.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan	10. After putting fish inside the	10. After putting fish inside the	Good	The student's translation of sentence 10 has

		di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	tub, he <i>prepared</i> the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.		dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. A few hours later, he returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14. Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	14. He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl tells to Toba that she is the fish caught by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 16 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.	18. Toba approved it and they were married.	18. Toba approved it and they married.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19.	19.	19.	Good	The student's

		Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anak bernama Samosir.	His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.		translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 21 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both

			field.	field.		in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	27. He said that his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan	28. His son complained to his wife and	28. His son complained to his wife and	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic

		membuat istrinya sangat marah.	makes his wife so furious.	makes his wife so angry.		equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istirnya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32. Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	32. Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk	33. Heavy rains formed a lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has

		sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	known as Toba Lake	known as Toba Lake.		dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
12	12	1. Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.	1. A long time ago, lived a young man named Toba.	1. In ancient times, there lived only a young man named Toba.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 1 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		2. Dia memiliki dua kemampuan yang sangat baik dalam hal perikanan dan pertanian.	2. He had two excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	2. He hadtwo excellent abilities in terms of fishing and farming.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 2 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		3. Ketika memancing, toba sangat cerdas dan tidak membutuhkan waktu yang lama untuk mendapatkan ikan.	3. When fishing, Toba was very astute and did not require a long time to get the fish.	3. When fishing, Toba was very clever and do not require a long time to get the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 3 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		4. Begitu pancingan dilemparkan di sungai, dan ia akan segera mendapat ikan besar.	4. Just threw the hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	4. Just threwthe hook into the river, and he got the big fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 4 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		5.	5.	5.	Good	The student's

		Suatu sore, ia pergi memancing ke sungai yang cukup lebar.	one afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.	One afternoon, he went fishing to a river that was wide enough.		translation of sentence 5 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		6. Dalam hitungan detik setelah ia melemparkan kail ke sungai, ikan langsung menyambar umpan dan ia mendapat ikan besar untuk makan malam.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish immediately grabbed the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	6. Within seconds after he threw the hook into the river, the fish grabbeg the bait and he got a big fish for dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 6 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		7. dia segera pulang ke rumah dan sepanjang jalan ia terus senang karena memiliki cukup ikan untuk makan malam.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued pleased because of having enough fish for a dinner.	7. He immediately went home and along the way he continued to be happy because he had enough fish for a dinner.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 7 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		8. Dia segera pindahkan ikan dari kembu ke bak yang diisi dengan air.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	8. He immediately moved the fish from the creel to the tub filled with water.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 8 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		9. Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga	9. He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked	9. He wantedthe fish to stay fresh when	Good	The student's translation of sentence 9 has dynamic

		rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.	so the taste was remarkably good.	cooked so that the fish tastewasvery good.		equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		10. Setelah menempatkan ikan di dalam bak, ia menyiapkan bumbu dan kayu bakar yang diperlukan dalam proses pematangan.	10. After putting fish inside the tubs, he prepared seasoning and firewood which needed in the process of ripening.	10. After putting fish inside the tub, he prepared the spices and firewood needed in the ripening process.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 10 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		11. Sayangnya, kayu bakar di rumah itu habis dan dia langsung mencari kayu bakar di hutan.	11. Unfortunately, Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	11. Unfortunately, the Firewood in the house was out and he immediately looked for firewood in the forest.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 11 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		12. Beberapa jam kemudian, ia pulang ke rumah dan membawa kayu bakar yang cukup banyak untuk memasak ikan.	12. Several hours later, he went home and carried firewood pretty much to cook the fish.	12. A few hours later, he returned home and brought enough firewood to cook fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 12 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		13. Namun, sesampainya di rumah, di terkejut karna iikannya hilang.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was lost.	13. However, when he got home, he was surprised because the fish was gone.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 13 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		14.	14.	14.	Good	The student's

		Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.	He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.	He even found pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl sitting in his room.		translation of sentence 14 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		15. Selain itu, gadis cantik memberitahu Toba bahwa dia adalah ikan yang ditangkap oleh dia, dan potongan-potongan emas adalah bagian dari ikan tersebut.	15. Furthermore, the beautiful girl told to Toba that she was the fish which arrested by him, and pieces of gold was the part of constitutes fish.	15. In addition, the beautiful girl said to Toba that she was the fish caught by him, and pieces of gold are the part of the fish.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 15 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		16. Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.	16. He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.	16. He then ask that pretty girl to marry him.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		17. Gadis cantik tersebut menyetujui permintaannya, tetapi ia tidak boleh mengungkapkan masa lalu gadis cantik itu.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	17. The beautiful girl agreed to his request, but he should not bring up the past of that beautiful girl.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 17 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		18. Toba setuju dan	18. Toba	18. Toba approved	Good	The student's translation of

		mereka menikah.	approved it and they were married.	it and they married.		sentence 18 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		19. Istri Toba dan dia mendapat berkat seorang anak bernama Samosir.	19. His wife and him got blessed had a boy named Samosir.	19. Toba's wife and he got the blessing of a child named samosir.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 19 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		20. Anaknya sangat lincah, cerdas, tapi manja.	20, His child was very agile, intelligent, but spoiled.	20, His child was very agile, smart, but spoiled.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 20 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		21. Ketika anaknya mulai besar, ada tugas yang harus dilakukan setiap hari, yaitu membawakan makanan ke sawahnya.	21. When his child reached an age, there is task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	21. When his child reached an age, there <i>are</i> task which should be performed everyday, namely delivering the food into his rice field.	Bad	Grammatically, student's translation is incorrect, and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of meaning.
		22. Suatu kali, anaknya merasa sangat malas untuk membawakan makanan ke	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife	22. One time, his child felt very lazy to deliver food to the field and made his wife scolded.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 22 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL

		sawah dan membuat istri Toba memarahi anaknya.	scolded.			sentence.
		23. Akhirnya, anaknya terpaksa mengantar makanan tersebut ke sawah.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	23. Finally, his child forced usher these foods into the field.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 23 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		24. Karena begitu marah, anaknya makan sebagian besar makanan di perjalanan, kemudian membawanya ke sawah dengan hanya sedikit makanan.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	24. Because so upset, his child ate most of the food on the trip, then bring it to the field with just a little food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 24 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		25. Ketika makanan diberikan kepada Toba, tentu saja ia sangat terkejut dan bertanya tentang hal itu kepada anaknya.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	25. When food given to the Toba, of course he surprised and asked about it to his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 25 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		26. Toba sangat marah mengetahui bahwa anaknya memakan makanan untuknya.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	26. Toba was furious knew that his son had eaten the food.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 26 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		27. Dia mengatakan	27. He said that	27. He said that his	Good	The student's translation of

		bahwa anaknya adalah anak ikan dan anaknya pulang sambil menangis.	his son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.	son was a child of fish and his child came home while crying.		sentence 27 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		28. Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so furious.	28. His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 28 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		29. Istirnya sangat marah dan Toba telah melanggar perjanjian.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	29. His wife was so angry, and assumed that Toba had been violated the covenant.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 29 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		30. Meskipun Toba telah memohon maaf berkali-kali, tetapi istrinya tidak akan memaafkannya dan pergi dengan anaknya ke sungai.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	30. Although, toba had begged so much, but, his wife would not forgave him and went to the river with his son.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 30 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		31. Istri dan anaknya berubah menjadi ikan lagi.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	31. The wife and his son turned into fishes again.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 31 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		32.	32.	32.	Good	The student's

		Seketika, hujan deras pun dating dan menenggelamkan Toba.	Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.	Instantly, the rain came in a very heavy and flushed Toba to sink.		translation of sentence 32 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.
		33. Hujan lebat membentuk sebuah danau yang dikenal sebagai danau Toba.	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake	33. Heavy rains formed a lake known as Toba Lake.	Good	The student's translation of sentence 33 has dynamic equivalen, both in message and in syntax with SL sentence.

In the following table, the writer would like to present the summary of the result of the student's, in terms of whether the translation was good or bad.

Table 4.2 the summary of the result of the students Translation.

No	Student Number	Good		Bad		Total	
		F	%	F	%	33	330
1	1	30	300	3	30	33	330
2	2	29	290	4	40	33	330
3	3	28	280	5	50	33	330
4	4	26	260	7	70	33	330
5	5	28	280	5	50	33	330
6	6	28	280	5	50	33	330
7	7	27	270	6	60	33	330
8	8	28	280	5	50	33	330
9	9	33	330	-	-	33	330
10	10	27	270	6	60	33	330
11	11	33	330	-	-	33	330
12	12	31	310	2	20	33	330
Total	12		80		20		

The total number of the sentences translated by the twelve students are 396 sentences, 348 (80%) of the sentences are classified as good translation, and 48 (20%) of the sentences are classified as bad translation. Based on the result, the writer would like to conclude that the translation of the eleventh grade students of SMAK Lamaholot Witihamma in the school year 2018/2019 is good translation.

4.3 Discussion

In general, the student's translation is classified as good translation. However, the writer found that there are still some problems occurring in student's translation.

In this part, the writer is discussing these problems, firstly the ones on the sentences as GOOD, and then the ones on the sentences as BAD translation.

4.3.1 Student's Problem in sentences as GOOD Translation.

In general, the student's problems were related to use of the grammar, although the overall meaning of sentences was not distorted. Look at the following examples:

1. Sentence no (1) SL: *Pada zaman dahulu kala, tinggal seorang pemuda bernama Toba.*

Student translate: *A long time ago lived a young man named is Toba.*

The most appropriate translation should be without is in the sentence. It can be seen that although the student's sentence grammatical incorrect, the meaning of the translation is still equivalent to the original sentences in the source language (SL).

2. Sentence no (14) SL: *Dia bahkan menemukan kepingan emas, dan seorang gadis cantik yang sedang duduk di kamarnya.*

Student translate :*He even find pieces of gold, and a beautiful girl who was sitting in his room.*

The most appropriate translation should be: found. It can be seen that although the student are grammatical incorrect, the meaning of the translation is still equivalent to the original in the source language (SL).

3. Sentence (18) SL: *Toba setuju dan mereka menikah.*

Student translate: *Toba approved it and they is married.*

The word *is* should be: *got*. It can be seen that although the student's sentence is grammatical incorrect, the meaning of the translation is still equivalent to the original sentence in the source language.

4.3.2 Student's Problem in sentence as BAD Translation.

there are three sentences that are classified as bad translation. They are bad translation, because the meaning of the translated sentences are not equivalent with the meaning of the sentences in the source language. Look at the following examples:

1. Sentence (9) SL: *Dia ingin ikan tetap segar saat dimasak sehingga rasa ikan tersebut sangat baik.*

Student translate: *He wanted is fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.*

The word *is* is incorrect and meaningless so it can create confusion in reader's interpretation of the meaning. So the correct sentence is: *He wanted the fish stay fresh when cooked so the taste was remarkably good.*

2. Sentence no (16) SL : *Dia kemudian meminta agar gadis cantik itu untuk menikah dengannya.*

Student translate: *He then asked that pretty girl to marry his.*

The word his is incorrect. It should be him. So the correct sentence is :*He then asked that pretty girl to marry him.*

3. Sentence no (28) SL: *Anaknya mengeluh kepada istrinya dan membuat istrinya sangat marah.*

Student translate: *Him son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.*

The word him is incorrect it should be his so the correct sentence is:*His son complained to his wife and makes his wife so angry.* In the sentence, student's translation is incorrect and it may create confusion in reader's interpretation of the meaning.

There were 12 students who joined the test and they all had to translate the text. The text consists 33 sentences. some of them made good translation. However some of them made bad translation because they found difficulties in part of vocabularies and grammar is lost or distorted.