

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study.

Nowadays English has become one of the languages which is widely learnt and used by the people around the world. It is used in global communication in form of textual, audio or visual media. In learning English, people will sometimes translate the forms and the function of that language into another language.

Translation is a process of transferring the meaning and form of the source language into the receptor language (Larson 1983: 4). Related to this study translation means a process of transferring the meaning from one language into another language, e.g from English into indoneasian. Doing translation is not an easy task because it needs a complete knowledge or ability of grammar and vocabulary. The ability of translator will also show how well the information has been successfully transferred. The content of a text from one language (source language) is to be transferred into other languages (target language) should be as it is. If a translator is lack of grammar and vocabulary he/ she may not transfer the meaning correctly and automatically the content will be diverse and tend to produce sentences which may be different from the original text.

There are several techniques of assessment and comparison of translations that have been put forward by the experts to compare the significance of the results of the translated English text to the original one, such as Cloze Technique, Reading-Aloud technique, Performance Test, Back translation, Equivalence-based Approach

and Accuracy and readability-rating instrument (Nababan, 2004). In this study, the writer wants to compare the students back translated back text with the original text. Based on the experience gained by the writer while doing teaching practice, the writer found some difficulties faced by the students in translating a text. For instance, the difficulty in understanding the meaning of the text and the lack of vocabulary in English and Indonesian so that the students can not translate text well and meaning of the translation text and the original text is different.

Based on the problem described above, the writer would like to make a study under the title: **“A Comparative Study on the Back Translated English Text to the Original English Text of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMAN 7 Kupang in the School Year of 2015/2016”**

1.2 Statement of the Problem

This study is carried out to answer the following questions:

1. Are there any differences between the original English text and the Back translated text made by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 7 Kupang in the school year of 2015/2016?
2. What language elements that distort the meaning of the original text?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This study is carried out again following objectives :

1. To know whether there are any differences between the original English text and the Back translated text made by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 7 Kupang in the school year of 2015/2016?
2. To find out the language elements that distort the meaning of the original text.

1.4 Significance of the Study

The significance of the study is actually the benefit of doing the study for people, such as the students, the English teacher and the writer.

1. For the Students

They could know their ability in translating a text from English into Indonesian and Indonesian into English so they will be encouraged and motivated to improved their skill and knowledge in English especially in translating.

2. For the English Teacher

It is hoped that based on this study it can inform the teachers, so they can find new method to design and preapare a good translation techniques for the students.

3. For the Writer

Doing this study encourages the writer to read some important literatures on translation. Doing this makes the writer has some knowledge and skills in translation.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is about comparing back translated English Text and the original English text. The writer does not describe the whole theoretical concept of translation, but just focuses on the differences between the students back translated English text with the original one to see whether those differences disturb the understanding of the back translated and the original English text in three aspects namely meaning, naturalness, and the effect on the reader (Krashen, 1985).

1.6 Definition of the Terms

There are some important terms used in this study that should be defined.

1. Comparative Study

It is a method of analyzing two or more data to look for the similarities and differences between the data. Thereby it would be able to provide an understanding of various system of education, innovation education, practice management education and the learning process (Sanga, 2004). In this study the writer will compare students back translated English text with the original one.

2. Translation

It is the process of changing from one state to another, or to turn into one's own or another language. Translation is basically change of form and transferring meaning of the source language into receptor language (Larson 1984:3). In this study translation is the transfer the meaning of an English text into Indonesian text and then translated it back to the original one by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 7 Kupang in the school year 2015/2016.

3. Original Text

It is text written in the native language of the author before translated into other languages (Brill,2013). In this study original text is a piece of English text which will be in form of narrative text to be translated by the eleventh grade students of SMAN 7 Kupang.

4. Back Translating

It is the process of translating a documents or text that has been translated into foreign language back to the original language (Brislin, 1980). In this study back translated text is a pice of the same English narrative text which translated back by the students from Indonesian language.

5. SMAN 7 KUPANG

SMAN 7 Kupang is a state senior high school which is located on Jalan Frans Daromes, Maulafa where this study will be conducted.