

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of six subchapters. They include background of the study, statements of the problems, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of the term.

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a means of communication to express ideas, opinions, and feelings. It is as one of the most distinguished means that differentiates human communication from other creature's communication (Savory, 1968). One of the languages which is widely used in world is English.

In Indonesia, English is a compulsory subject taught at all level of education starting from elementary school to senior high school. In learning English as a foreign language, a learner tend to translate the forms of the language into his language. Therefore, the meaning of translation can be violated if there are so many ungrammatical sentences, as well the uses of inappropriate vocabularies.

According to Larson (1984: 3) translation is the transferring of meaning of the source language into the receptor language. While, Nida in Hartono (2009: 1) states that the translating consists of reproducing the receptor language to the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in the term of meaning and secondly in the term of style.

Translation is a term used chiefly by advertising and marketing professionals to refer to the process of adapting a message from one language to another, while maintaining its intent, style, tone, and content (Nida, 2004. 15). A successfully translated message evokes the same emotion and carries the same implications in the target language as it does in the source language.

The function of translation according to Larson, (1984) is to give information of both form and content; to aim at filling intelligibility of the reader so she/he may understand the full implication of the message; Empirically, the writer found that students are not familiar to translation. For example, in translating a given sentence written in Bahasa Indonesia some mistakes are made by students, as follows:

a. The given sentence : *Saya tidak pergi kebun kemarin.*

The students' translation : *I don't go to the garden yesterday.*

The correct translation : *I didn't go to the garden yesterday.*

The student's translation is wrong because the sentence does not follow the rule of simple past tense. The negative in simple past tense is didn't so the sentence can be stated as the correct translation. So the category of this sentences is bad translation.

b. The given sentence : *Indry makan pisang tadi malam.*

The students' translation : *Indry eats banana last night.*

The correct translation : *Indry ate banana last night.*

The student's translation is wrong because the sentence does not follow the rule of simple past tense. In positive sentence of simple past tense, verb must

be verb-2 so the sentence can be stated as the correct translation. So the category of this sentences is bad translation.

From the examples above, we can see clearly that many students were less in understanding about grammar and vocabulary. Therefore, the writer wants to analyze the mistake done by students in translating an Indonesian descriptive text into English. Descriptive text is one of the texts that is usually taught to the students of senior high school level.

Descriptive text refers to a text which describes the characteristic of a specific thing, for example a specific person, animal, or objects (Harsyaf et.al, 2009: 13). The aim of descriptive text is basically to give information about a person, place, event or action being described. The description includes parts, physical appearance and characteristics of the object being described. So the writer choose descriptive text for this research because based on the writer's experience during the teaching practice she found that many student didn't understand about how to write a descriptive text correctly.

Based on the explanation above the writer intends to make a study on translation entitled **“A Study on the Translation from Bahasa Indonesia into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro Kupang in the School Year 2015/2016”**.

1.2 Statements of the Problems

This study is conducted to answer the following questions:

1. Is the translation of the eleventh grade students SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro Kupang in year 2015/2016 good or not?
2. What are the difficulties faced by eleventh grade students in the translation?

1.3 Objective of the Study

This study is carried out to achieve following objectives:

1. To find out whether the eleventh of SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro Kupang grade students' translation is good or not.
2. To know the difficult as faced by the eleventh grade students of SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro Kupang.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to be beneficial to:

- a. The Writer

Through this study, the writer will gain more knowledge and skill in translation.

- b. The English teacher

To provide information for English teacher about the classification of translation the eleventh grade students of SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro in the school year 2015/2016 in translating a passage from Indonesian language

into English which result as a significant feedback in order to set an appropriate teaching program for translation in the future.

c. The Students

The result of this study of translation can motivate the students to do translation.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is about translation. The writer doesn't describe the whole theoretical concepts of translation, but just limits herself on discussing and analyzing student's ability in translating a passage from Indonesian language as the source language into English as the target language. What the writer wants to know is whether the students translation is good or bad based on the translation judgment given by Nida and Tiber (1974: 99). Meanwhile the text used in the translation is a descriptive text.

1.6 Definition of the Terms

The following are the definitions of terms that will help the readers understand this study:

1. Analysis

It is a way of determining or describing something by separating into its component parts (Wills, 1984). In this study, the writer intends to analyze the students' translation in accordance with the principle of translation.

2. Translation

It is a process of transferring the meaning and form of the source language into the receptor language (Larson, 1984: 3). In this study, translation is the transfer of meaning from Bahasa Indonesia into English done by the eleventh grade students of SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro Kupang in year 2015/2016.

3. SMA Ki Hajar Dewantoro Kupang

It is a private senior high school located on Jln. Nangka, Kupang city.