

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter the writer would like to present the background of the study, statement of problem, objective of study, the significance of study, scope and limitation and definition of terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Translation is a process to change something either spoken or written from one language into another language. According to Catford (1965:20), translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (Source Language) by equivalent textual material in another language (Target Language). It means that in the replacement, the meaning of source language does not change. The meaning of the replacement or translation must be equivalent with the source of language text, replacement and equivalence. Some other elements are meaning, style and process. In order to choose words to be employed, where they ought to be placed, a learner must be introduced with language rules. The rules of language are discussed in grammar.

Translator who translates must not only have good knowledge but is also demanded to have a good skill in translation itself, and to understand how the language communicates and how translator uses it in communication without many troubles. Sometimes translator faces many troubles in translating text and these problems may be in grammatical aspect, diction and cultural context. Good translation should be accurate as to meaning and natural as to the receptor language forms used.

Translation is an interesting subject not only to professional and amateur translator, but also to the students. If the students can translate well, they will get knowledge and improve their capability and also be broad-minded. Then, they can creatively produce new finding and new ideas. However, translation is obviously not an easy task for the intellectuals to deal with.

English as an important language is a medium of communication. Language is a tool used to express ideas, opinion, and feelings. It is one of the most distinguished means that differentiates communication from other creature's communication.

Translation consists of studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural of source language (SL) text, analyzing it in order to determine its meaning, and then grammatical structures which are appropriate in the Target Language (TL) and its cultural context.

Larson also stated that to translate a text from one language (Source Language) into another language (Target Language) is many times problematic. Good translation will be accurate as to meaning and natural as to receptor language forms used. The success of translation is measured by how closely it measures up to these ideals. The ideal translation should be accurate, natural, and communicative (Larson, 1984:3)

In Indonesia English is a subject that must be learnt by all level of education starting from elementary school up to senior high school. In learning foreign language, learners sometime translate the forms of language into his language. The meaning of translation can be violated if there are so many ungrammatical sentences and the uses of inappropriate vocabularies.

In this study the writer would like to conduct this study because most of the students who are learning English still have difficulties in doing translation from Bahasa Indonesia into English. Based on the writer's experience during her teaching practice at the Widya Mandira Catholic University most problems faced by the students are their lack of grammar and their poor of vocabulary so they cannot transfer the meaning or message correctly. In this research, the writer will choose Narrative Text as a material to be translated by the students because the students are learning Narrative Text right now.

Based on the explanation of the background above, the writer would like to conduct a study with the title "A Study on Translation from Indonesian Reading Text into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Katolik Santu Darius Larantuka In the School Year 2020/2021"

1.2 Statement of Problem

Based on the background above, this study is conducted to answer the following questions:

- 1 Is the translation from Indonesian reading text into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Katolik St. Darius Larantuka good or not?
- 2 What are the difficulties faced by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Katolik St. Darius Larantuka in translating an Indonesian reading text into English?

1.3 Objective of Study

This study is meant to achieve the following objectives:

- 1 To find out whether the translation made by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Katolik Santu Darius Larantuka good or bad
- 2 To find out the difficulties faced by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Katolik Santu Darius Larantuks in the school year 2020/2021

1.4 Significances of the Study

significances of the study are as follows:

- 1 For English Teachers

The result of this research translate hopefully to English teachers to know about the students translation process of narrative text. Hopefully, the English teachers can inform in the class by using new methods, new strategies and for the students.

- 2 For the Students

The result of this research hopefully can give advantages for students who translate the text, after knowing the process of translation, they can translate better in narrative text or another text.

1.5 Scope and Limitation.

This study is about translation. The writer does not describe the whole theoretical concept of translation, but she just limits on the students ability in translating a Narrative Text from Bahasa Indonesia into English whether it is good or bad, and the judgment is based on Nida's and Taber's idea (1969) . There are many texts that can be translated such as descriptive text, narrative text, spoof text and so on. Yet, in this study the writer focuses on translation of Narrative Text. The writer chooses Narrative Text because the Narrative Text is an interesting text for the students.