

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

It is the first chapter of the thesis. This consist of six points to be treated i,e background of the study, problems of statement, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study and the last is definition of terms,

1.1 Background of the Study

Language cannot be separated from human's activities, for it is instrumental. When people communicate to each other, they use language orally or writtenly. Without language human cannot speak or interact one to another, because it is a tool of communication. It means that somebody cannot live alone; he/she must interact with others and also be with them human beings naturally communicate among them.

Based on the statement above, the writer can conclude that, language is means of communication which is used to transfer information or ideas and to understand one another. It is really important in human daily life to do those activities, because everybody cannot be successful without others. It's because almost all human activities deal with language.

Language is primarily spoken and secondly written (Brislin, 1969). From antiquity up to the present, all language are not orally or written form. Nowadays some languages are written. But now, beside it is oral done, it can be transferred

in written form. Nowadays books are everywhere and obtaining a book to read is quite easy. However, it is difficult to assess the wisdom in that book transferred into the reader's mind.

As a matter of fact, the world is changing, in case of the language use. It is a change from oral tradition to written tradition.

Translating is an activity of importance in the modern era and it is a subject of interest not only to linguistics, professionals, mathematicians, and spiritual leaders. Nowadays translation becomes more important for both technological-science development and spiritual life.

Translation is an activity, which almost everybody can do; however, translating is an exciting and interesting job. Firstly, by doing translation we are playing with words and sentences. Secondly, because it is a prerequisite for one to search for the meaning of words and facts in books (dictionary) one (translator) encouraged order making a parallel word or sentence, in order to make translation has similar meaning as that of the original text.

A satisfactory translation is always possible, but a good translation is never satisfied with what he has done. For a language is not only a collection of sound, words and sentences which altogether function as expression: a language also shows what people need to express, what their talk-process are, what their typical and unique customs and ways of living area.

Translation is the process of changing from one state or form to another to turn in own or another language. According to Nida and Taber (1969) say that translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural

equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style. Through translation all this are transferred into readable text which everybody can gain to enrich the stock of those culture knowledge.

Translation demands linguistic ability of a translator. It is because translator will only able to transfer the meaning of language what is to be transferred. If he has a complete acquisition of language structure and vocabularies used in materials to be transferred.

Here the writer sees that grammar plays its role. Suppose one intends to translate an Indonesian reading text English; we can say that it success if the translation have good information as expressed in English.

Based on the writer experience when she conducted the teaching practice at SMA Catholic Sint Carolus Penfui, the writer found that some students were not able to translate the indonesian reading text into English.

For example :

Sentence : *Epin membeli handpone baru kemarin.*

The correct answer : *Epin bought a new handpone yesterday.*

The student translation : *Epin buys a new handpone yesterday.*

Armed with the above ideals, the writer attempts todo a translation research which is focused on the effective use of English grammar. So, the writer candiscerned the effective use of English grammar. In students translation which is in the formulated in the following topic: **“A Study on the Translation from Indonesian Reading Text into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang in the School Year 2018/2019”**.

1.2 Problem Statement

The topic above is specified into some problems:

1. Is the translation from Indonesian Reading Text into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang good or not?
2. What are the difficulties faced by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang in translating an Indonesian reading text into English?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Going in line with the problem statement above:

1. To know the translation from Indonesian Reading Text into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang good or not.
2. To find out and to know the difficulties faced by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang In translating an Indonesian reading text into English.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to give some contributions to the following persons; going in line with their jobs:

1. For the writer

The result of this study can give the writer knowledge and skill in do good translation and write scientific writing.

2. For the English teacher.

To give the teacher more information about based on which he/she design good English teaching material.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is about translation. The writer does not want to describe the whole theoretical concepts of translation, but just limits herself on discussing and analyzing student's translation of passage from Indonesian language as the source language into English as the target language. The writer wants to know the classification and the difficulties faced by the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang in doing translation from Indonesian into English in terms grammar, vocabulary, and meaning.

1.6 Definition of Terms

In this part, the writer would like to explain some terms related to the study. They are as follows:

1. Grammatical

Grammar covers the whole roles of language. In semi specific cases, grammar can be identified as structure of language. "Grammatical" is an adjective word which has something to do with grammar.(Richards, J,C 2001). In this study, it is all the phrases, clauses, or the grammar of language.

2. Analysis

Analysis is a way of determining to describe something by separating into component parts (Gunn,cs, 1975). In this case analysis means a way of determining to describe the sentences used by the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 9 Kupang from Indonesian into English in terms of vocabulary, grammar and meaning.

3. Translation

Translation is a reproduction in a receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly terms of style (Nida and Taber, 1974).

4. SMA Negeri 9 Kupang

It is a public senior high school which is located in Lasiana Kupang Regency. It is one among many Senior High School in Kupang Regency.