CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is primarily a medium of communication among human being in a social community. With language we can give information and send or exchange the information to other people around us. Language is used to express our ideas, feelings, and opinion to other people. Without language people can't do anything dealing with communication.

There are many languages in the world, one of them is English. English is an international language, used in various aspects of life such as politic, economy, education, technology and so on.

In Indonesia, the function of English is the first foreign language taught as a subject in junior and senior high school. The purpose of teaching English is to give chance for the students to acquire language skills like: listening, speaking, reading and writing. When someone studies grammar, he will encounter a great variety of sentence patterns that make up the language and describe the form and function of words used in sentences. The knowledge of grammar will help the language users to understand how that language communicates and how they use it in communication without too much problem. Through grammar a learner will recognize the basic structure of a language.

Grammar is generally thought to be a set of rules specifying the correct ordering words at the sentences level. Richard et al (1985:125) define it as a description of the structure of a language and the way in which linguistic units

such as words and phrase are combined to produce sentences in the language. Sentences are acceptable if they follow the rules set out by grammars of language. Grammarians distinguish between prescriptive grammars and descriptive grammars. Prescriptive grammars lay down the law, saying what is right and what is wrong and descriptive grammars set out to describe the way that people actually use language.

Grammar has a great role in transferring meaning from one language into another language, when someone translates a sentence from language such as English into another language he or she should know the English sentence patterns. It is important to point out that there are similarities and also differences between the Indonesian language patterns and those of English. When similarities exist translation would be easy. On the other hand, when differences occur translation could be difficult.

It is also lined with the writer experience when she conducts a training program. She found that many students made a lot of mistakes when translating Indonesia language to English. Especially, recount text given by the teacher.

Rangkuty Hasibuan (in Banur, 2009:3) argues that there is an acute problem seeing translation as an activity. She says that the main problem faced by the students or pupils of the same level in translating Bahasa Indonesia into English lies on their poor knowledge on English sentence patterns. Doing translation is not an easy task because it needs a complete knowledge of linguistics ability of translator. The meaning of translation can be violated if there are so many ungrammatical sentences, as well as the use of inappropriate vocabularies. In the translation process sometime people make errors in

grammar. Most problems faced by them who make errors are caused by their lack of grammar and poor mastery of vocabularies. Below is an example of error in translation:

The sentence   : *Dia telah pergi ke Malang selama dua minggu.*

The student's translation : *She has gone Malang for two weeks.*

The correct translation   : *She has gone to Malang for two weeks.*

In this sentence the student committed error of omission of preposition. Preposition of place should always come before the name of a place.

Based on the problem above, the writer is interested in conducting a research under the title: **An Analysis on Grammatical Errors in the Translation from Bahasa Indonesia into English of the Eleventh Grade Students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in The School Year 2014/2015.**

1.2 Statement of the Problems

This study has two problems. The problems are formulated in the following questions:

1. What kinds of grammatical errors are made by the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2014/2015 in translating a text from Bahasa Indonesia into English?

2. What is the most common grammatical errors done by the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2014/2015 in translating a text from Bahasa Indonesia into English?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Going in line with problem statements, this study is done to achieve the following objectives. :

1. To find out kinds of grammatical errors made by the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2014/2015 in translating a text from Bahasa Indonesia into English?

2. To find out the most grammatical errors made by the eleventh grade students of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2014/2015 in translating a text from Bahasa Indonesia into English?

1.4 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to be beneficial for the teacher of English, the students, and the writer herself.

1. For the Teacher

   By doing this research, the teacher of the researched school will be informed about the student's grammatical error in doing translation from Indonesian into English.

2. For the Students

   The students will know their errors in doing translation from Indonesian into English.

3. For the Writer

   This study will improve the writer's knowledge and skill in English. The writer is also be trained on how to write scientific writing of a research.

1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study

There are four kinds of error taxonomies they are; linguistic category taxonomy, surface strategy taxonomy, comparative taxonomy and communicative effect taxonomy. This study focuses on grammatical error. This kind of error is highlighted from the surface strategy taxonomy. The grammatical errors in the light of this taxonomy include Omission, Addition, Misformation, and Misordering of the grammar, here in this case English grammar.

The students may make errors in learning and using English in basic skills of learning language: listening, speaking, reading and writing, and sub skills of learning language: grammar, vocabulary, pronunciation, speaking. The writer thinks that translation is also a kind of sub skills of using language. This study concentrates on translating a recount text as a tool to obtain errors of the students.

1.6 Definition of Terms

There are some terms needed to be defined to help the readers understand the whole study. Those terms are presented below:

1. Error Analysis

Error analysis is a type of linguistic analysis that focuses on the errors learner make (Corder in khan, 2011: 105). In this study, error analysis means identifying, and classifying the errors made the eleventh grade of SMA Negeri 2 Kupang in translating a text from Bahasa Indonesia into English.

2. Grammar

Grammar is generally thought to be a set of rules specifying the correct ordering words at the sentences level. Richard et al (1985:125) define it as a description of the structure of a language and the way in which linguistic units such as words and phrase are combined to produce sentences in the language. In this study, grammar means a general thought to be a set of rules specifying the correct ordering the words at the sentence level.

3. Translation

It is the replacement of textual material by equivalent textual material in one language into another language (Catford, 1965:20). In this study, translation means the replacement of Indonesian textual material by the English equivalent textual material.

4. SMA NEGERI 2 KUPANG

SMA NEGERI 2 Kupang is one of the public senior high schools in Kupang. It is the same level as the senior high school. It is located in Kelapa Lima District, Kupang Regency.