

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication. This definition highlights that language is a system, language is arbitrary, language is vocal, language is a symbol and language is for human communication. It is believed that if there is no language, there will be no communication and world appears to die. By using language, people are able to learn many things from simple things to most complex ones. (Francis, 1985).

There are many languages used in the world such as Indonesian, French, English, et cetera, and each language has different system of vocabularies, grammar or structure, and pronunciation. The differences of system mentioned above bring difficulties in communication. For example, Indonesian people who never recognize the system of English will be difficult in communicating with the people from English speaking countries. In contrast, English people will also find difficulties in communication with Indonesian people. To overcome this problem, English is chosen as one of the International language to be used.

In Indonesia, English is a compulsory subject taught in junior and senior high school as the first foreign language. The purpose of teaching English, besides to give a good chance for students to acquire it, it is also

hoped that students understand it as a means of transferring knowledge, science and technology from other countries to all students who study in high schools, academics, colleges or universities.

Grammar and vocabulary have a great role in transferring meaning from one language into another language. When one translates a sentence from a language such as English into another language, he should be able to know English sentence patterns. These basic rules of the language can help him to transfer the meaning which can be done word for word, phrase for phrase, clause for clause and sentence for sentence. Generally, proverbs and idioms are translated in terms of group and clause to clause. But practically, clause to clause is actually unbounded translation. Meaning of an original text is transferred freely up and down the rank. In normal translation, the grammatical units between which translation equivalence occurs are constantly changing at one point, sentence to sentence.

Doing translation is not an easy task because it needs a complete knowledge of grammar. Basically there are two main systems of translation. The first focused on setting up a series of rules which are intended to be applied strictly in order and the second specifies what should be done with each word and the combination of words in sentences.

As we are facing now, most of the students still have difficulties in doing translation from Indonesian language into English. Most problems faced by them are because of their lack of grammar and their poor mastery of vocabularies. For example: *saya pergi ke pasar kemarin* can be ungrammatically translated into, *I go to the market yesterday* because of lack

of grammar knowledge, the right translation must be *I went to the market yesterday*. (past form).

Since the problems of translation are commonly found in teaching and learning English, the researcher is going to do a research focusing on analyzing students' translation under the title of, "An Analysis on the Translation from Indonesian Language into English of the Eighth Grade Students of SMP Negeri 2 Kupang in the School Year 2014/2015".

1.2 Statement of the Problems

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

1. Is the translation made by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2014/2015 good or bad?
2. What are the sorts of difficulties faced by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kupang in translating text from Indonesian language into English?

1.3 Objectives of the study

This study is carried out to gain the following objectives:

1. To know whether the translation done by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kupang in the school year 2014/2015 is good or bad.
2. To find out difficulties faced by the eighth grade students of SMP Negeri 2 Kupang in translating from Indonesian language into English.

1.4 Significance of the study

This study is expected to be beneficial for :

a. The writer

Through this study, the writer may have a chance to apply her knowledge obtained so far during her study at the university, especially in doing analysis on translation text from Indonesian language into English.

b. The English teacher of the research school

This study may provide useful information for the English teacher at the researched school. Through this study, the teacher can know about quality of the students' translation which can be considered by him/her in teaching English.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study is about translation. The writer limits herself on analyzing the students' translation passage from Indonesian language (source language) into English (target language). In this study, the writer is going to analyze the translation produced by the students to see whether the translation is good or bad using the classification from Nida and Taber.

1.6 Definition of the Terms

In order to avoid misunderstanding for the readers, the writer gives some definitions. They are:

1. Grammar

Grammar is a description of the of a language and the way in which linguistics units such as words and phrase are combined to produce sentences in the language (Richards et al, 1985:125)

2. Analysis

A way of determining or describing something by separating into component parts (Gunn, 1975:15). In this study analysis means, a way of determining or describing the sentences produced by the students in translating an Indonesian text into English

3. Translation

Thereproduction in a receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in the terms of meaning, and secondly in terms of style (Nida and Taber, 1982:12). In this study the translation means the sentence produced by the students translation from Indonesian language into English.

4. SMP Negeri 2 Kupang

It is one of the public junior high school in Cakdoko street in Kupang.