

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher going to present the introduction consist of research context, research focus, research objective, significant of the study, scope and limitation and the definition of keys term.

A. Reasearch Context

Language is an ability to communicate between each other. According to Kridalaksana and Djoko Kentjono language is a system that is used and has been agreed by the members of a social group to one another to work in high school, communicate and identify yourself.¹ The language itself has the main function as a means of communication between people. The meaning of the language with one another can be changed even not delivered if a person does not know the meaning to be conveyed. Therefore the translation of the language is needed to translate something or a book from one language to language the other. Translation helps us to know the contents of a book without we have to learn a language it easier for us to learn everything.

¹ Chaer Abdul, *Linguistik Umum* (Jakarta : Rineka Cipta, 2014), 1.

Translating is something that is done by the translator to change a language to another. According to Every language has a variety of its own ordinances in the preparation of he said. Therefore for a translator to translate the source language to the target as closely as possible but without changing the characteristics of the language to facilitate the reader to know the meaning of the translation.

There are a lot of opinions about Translation Newmark defines translate is a “*rendering the meaning of a text into another. language in the way that the author intended the text*”.² The meaning of these definitions emphasize on presentation of the meaning of the source language into the target language in accordance with what is to be conveyed by the author. Hatim and Munday define translation as “*the process of transferring a written text from source language (SL) to target language (TL)*”.³ The meaning of these definitions is the process resulting from the change of the source language (SL) to target language (TL).

In its development, there are some schools that require their students to translate their task from English into Indonesia. students experience difficulties in translating the text, they do not know the meaning to be conveyed from the source text to the target text because of the selection of the word they are less precise. So many of them are mistaken even wrong in translating a text reading.

² Newmark, *A Textbook of Translation* (Prentice Hall International : Hertfordshire, 1988), 19.

³ Hatim dan Munday, *Translation, An Advanced Resource Book*, (London : Routledge, 2004), 3.

In translating the translator should produce a text that is both accurate to the source text or the target text has the equivalent textual with the source text so that the reader can understand the text easily. But the quality of the translation students who are low largely categorized into a language that is not accurate the error is caused by lack of practice and knowledge are inadequate. Only a few among those who enter can translate accurately the other has a translation that is hardly adequate.

According to Nababan make the translation quality, the required accuracy, acceptability, readability.⁴ According to Nababan Accuracy is a term used in the evaluation of translation which refers to whether the source language and the target language already worth it or not.⁵ It leads into the similarity of the content or the meaning that is conveyed between the two. acceptability is a term used to determine whether a text translation is in conformity with the rules, norms, and cultures that applies in the language of the target or not. It is very important to determine whether the translation is worth it or not to publish, because although it is accurate if it is against the rules and norms and the prevailing culture then the translation was rejected by the reader. Legibility is a term used in the translation of a text from the source text to the target text which translate will not escape from the activities of reading, therefore the translation should be able to understand its meaning by the reader.

⁴ Nababan, dkk, "Pengembangan Model Penilaian Kualitas Terjemahan", *Kajian Linguistik dan Sastra*, 24, no. 1 (Juni, 2012) : 29-57, <https://publikasiilmiah.ums.ac.id/bitstream/handle/11617/2220/4.%20MANGATUR%20NABABAN.pdf;sequence=1>

⁵ *Ibid.*

According to Dagiline, translation can help students develop their knowledge in the English language.⁶ Translation adapted into the practice of learning such as reading, listening, writing and vocabulary development regularly can be defined as an educational tool. Translation can be a method of language exercises that are suitable for students as a class activity daily, it can help students to improve their ability in speaking English.

Students often translate would be more easily put into practice the talk using English than students who rarely or never translate the reading. Translate is an effective tool to learn a foreign language that can be used in the future to improve their ability in speaking English, even so the translation should be fixed according to each student's abilities.

Learning activities in schools have many benefits, including the activity of translating English lessons by Junior High School students. students must be able to translate from the source language to the target language. its usefulness is how to translate properly and correctly. for example, during school learning activities, language translation activities can help improve, develop and train students ' memory skills in reading, speaking and writing.

Translating is an activity carried out by students in schools to change a language to another language. in English lessons, there are some

⁶ Dagiliene, I. "Translation as a Learning Method in English Language" (Amerika : *Kalbu Studijos*, 2012), 126.

schools that require students to translate assignments from English to Indonesian.

In conducting pre observation in eighth grade Mtsn 2 Sumenep researchers still found many students who have difficulty in translating a kind of text. They do not know the meaning to be conveyed from the source text to the target text because it is difficult to interpret the word without a dictionary.⁷

Sultan says that translation is an activity that can increase the awareness of the difference in spelling between languages. Often the difference in grammar between the source language with the target language make a change of meaning.⁸ Therefore the translator must understand well the structure of the source language and the target language because the translation is not only a question of a choice of different words, but also the grammatical structure of a different though every student has a different ability to translate.

Based from the above explanation can be concluded researchers are interested to take the title “ *Student Ability on Translating From English into Indonesia Of Eight Grade At MTsN 2 Sumenep* “

⁷ MTsN 2 Sumenep, “pre observasi kelas 8 tentang kemampuan menerjemahkan siswa”, (Dilaksanakan pada 14 maret pukul 10.40 WIB)

⁸ Sultan, Muh, *The students' Ability to Translate the Indonesian texts into English*, Thesis, (Makassar : Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar, 2018), 16-17.

B. Research Focus

According to John Creswell, the focus of research or we can call it a research topic is the subject of the council discussed by the research. It's about what the researcher will study. Another term in this case is research problems. Research problems are educational problems, controversies or concerns that guide the need to carry out studies.

Focus of research on Times, students can know all kinds of texts in doing translation. So that the problem of research is something that will be studied in research. In this case, researchers develop research problems to address the research objectives as follows :

1. What kind of text is mostly translated by eight graders of MTsN 2 Sumenep ?
2. What translation tools are used by eight graders of MTsN 2 Sumenep?

C. Research Objective

According to John Creswell, the research objective is a statement of intent used in quantitative research that specifies goals that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.⁹ Furthermore, we can make the research objective by identifying the research problem then make the research problem. Based on the research problem above, the researcher state the research objective as follows :

⁹ *Ibid*

1. To identify the kinds of text is mostly translated by eight graders of MTsN 2 Sumenep.
2. To know the tools used eighth graders translate the english text into indonesian.

D. Research Significance

Benefits of research an advantage or potential that can be obtained by certain parties after a research is completed. The benefits of the research are formulated as follows :

1. Theoretical

- a) Theoretically, these results can provide information and provide understanding for the reader in choosing a method to develop students ' ability to translate English lessons.
- b) Provide confidence to students to develop the ability to translate and the spirit of learning students can translate the text correctly.

2. Practical

The researcher hopes that through this research, readers can be useful in increasing knowledge about Translate Ability and can help solve learning problems.

- a. For English teachers

Researchers hope that this research can contribute to teachers in order to improve the quality of their teaching using translate ability.

- b. For student

The researcher hopes that students can improve their Translation.

- c. For the next researcher

It is expected to be a reference material or literature review regarding the effect of Translate Ability.

E. Definition of Key Term

For use by readers in classifying words, the researcher will explain the terms used in this study. The keywords used are as follows :

1. Ability is derived from the word capable of that means (can, could) to do something, while the ability means the ability, skill, strength.
2. Student is the one who came to school to acquire or learn some type of education.
3. Translating is a process of changing words from the source language into the target language without changing the meaning of the source language word or sentence.

F. Previous Study

Knowing the previous study of the research becomes important both of the researcher and the reader. It will guide the researcher to seek differently and develop the research from the previous study. Some previous studies from this research are; reported by Abbas Pourhossein Gilakjani in his journal entitled “Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic Learning Style and Their Impacts on English Language Teaching”. This research concerns the impact of those learning styles in English language teaching¹⁰

First, the previous study “The ability of the third year students of English Education of State Islamic University Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau in translating English into Indonesian”. She is concluding that the students’ ability in translating English text into Indonesian at the third year students of English education department of state Islamic university SUSKA Riau is in good level. Her research finding shows that the factors that influence the students’ ability in translating are internal factor and external factor. They are: students’ motivation, students’ attitude, friend’s influence and lectures’ method in teaching.¹¹

Second, conducted research entitled “The Analysis of Students Difficulties in Translating Argumentative Text from English to Indonesia

¹⁰ Gilakjani, “*Visual, Auditory, Kinesthetic Learning Style and Their Impact on English Language Teaching*” (Lahijan : Jurnal Of Studies In education), 105-106.

¹¹ Syahdat, Syaidia “*The ability of the third year students of English Education of State Islamic University Sultan SyarifKasim Riau in translating English into Indonesian*” (Pekanbaru : UIN Suska Riau, 2021), 25.

at the Second Grade Students of SMA Negri 1 Nappariaja Bone Regency”. It was found that the students’ difficulties were related to their inability to translate long sentences, making it difficult for readers to read the results of their translations.¹²

The last conducted research entitled “An Analysis on English Students’ Ability in Translating from English Into Indonesian”. The analysis of the students’ ability in translating from English into Indonesian, it was found that the 8 students achieved good level and 15 students achieved excellent level. In general, the writer concluded that the ability of the regular A sixth semester students of English education study program at Tanjungpura University Pontianak academic year 2014/2015 in translating from English into Indonesian is Excellent. The pronoun common errors made by the students in translating from English into Indonesian, it was found that the pronoun common errors made by the students are the students did not mention or omitted the pronoun in the target text.¹³

¹² Mei Sakriani Hadrus, “*The Analysis of Students Difficulties in Translating Argumentative Text from English to Indonesia at the Second Grade Students of SMA Negri 1 Nappariaja Bone Regency*”, (Makassar :UIN ALAUDDIN, 2021).

¹³ RatihZatilmandari,.Dkk, “*An Analysis on English Students’ Ability in Translating from English Into Indonesian*” (English Education Study Program of Language and Art Education Department), 2020, 3-4.