BAB I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer discussed about the background of the study, formulation of research questions, purpose of the study, significance of study, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key term.

A. Background of the Research

Translation is the process of moving information from the source language to the target language. Nida states in Ran "Translating consists in the reproduction in the receptor language of the closest natural equivalent of the source language message". If translators cannot translate the messages accurately, the readers will have difficulty in understanding the messages. To understanding the messages accurately, the translation skill must be taught and mastered. It is not an easy task; for the translator to make a good translation product. A translator faces many problems either linguistic or non-linguistic. For pedagogical purposes, translation problems may be categorized as pragmatic, cultural, linguistic or text-specific. Those problems may cause errors in translation. Errors arise because of a lack of knowledge about some elements in the source language or the language target.

A translation is said to be good if the translation can be understood and enjoyed by the recipient properly and appropriately. To correct errors in translating, it is necessary to analyze the errors that are often made in

translating sentences or text reports in English. By analyzing errors, we can minimize the possibility of making mistakes in translating English texts so that the results of analyzing a text can be carried out correctly and correctly. Knowledge of the types of mistakes that are often made when translating English text into Indonesian is felt to be very necessary to determine the initial steps in all language skills that involve translation.

In the translation process, several aspects are needed to make the translation results accurate to the source language. To achieve accurate translation results, it is necessary to have many aspects, both linguistic and non-linguistic. These two aspects are interconnected so that translators must master both in order to create accurate translation results. The problem started when the translator only mastered one aspect, even less mastered both aspects. This makes their translation results less accurate. This incident was also experienced by several students majoring in English in the first semester.

Translation difficulties are generally experienced by English language students when they first take translation courses. Generally, translation learning are available in semesters four to five. This course introduces the basic sciences for translating languages, especially English. The difficulties experienced by students in translation are caused by the majority of students still being influenced by their first language (Indonesian), students' linguistic awareness is still low, students have not been able to learn the source language well so they cannot reconstruct the same message using words and

grammar of the language. target that matches the source language (Basuki, 2015: 12).

The results of Basuki's research (2015: 14) state that there are still trivial errors in translating English to Indonesian by fifth semester students. The translation results of students who have difficulty are not natural and not coherent with the source language. Thus, even though students pass some basic English courses, they have not been able to make students' English better. This also happens when students translate a report text.

Report text is study of the result of observation about the place, animal, things or person (Otong, 2007: 26). On the other hand, it is telling about the factual text that describes the way things are, with reference to whole range of phenomena, natural, syntactic, and social in our environment. Report is form of composition or discourse trying to present an event or occurrence of fact. It should tell about the factual text that events arranged in some effective ways. It describes something based on systematic observation. In the scope of the English study program, report text is usually found in a thesis, journal, or article which is a report from research.

The previous study was conducted by Hariyanti & Sariwati, (2019) stated that the error in students translation in translation learning was caused by the students unfocused in learning, their fear to translate and chose the right material, and to rely on Google Translate instead of their own translation abilities. The second study was by Basuki, (2015) stated that the common error in students translation was the choice of vocabulary, the grammatical

correctness, the similarity of meaning, and the coherence between each word or structure. Those errors caused by students' linguistic awareness which is still low.

The third previous study was done by Sari, (2019) stated that the students errors in their translation was terms of vocabulary, the use of prepositions, and incomplete sentences. Lexical errors are related to errors in determining the equivalent of the Indonesian words in English words that are appropriate in the context of English language and culture. Grammatical errors include missing in the use of tense, missing in the use of prepositions, and errors due to incomplete sentences. Errors made by the students indicate that the students still have flaws in terms of determining diction (word selection) in English correctly and lack of understanding of grammatical rules in English.

Based on the previous research, there are still many Indonesian students, especially in the English department who experience errors in translation. The majority of errors that often occur are vocabulary choice, the missing of using tenses, inappropriate use of prepositions, and the transpose meaning from the source language to Indonesian. This is influenced by students' perceptions of linguistics, especially the difference between the context meaning of a language from the source language and the target language.

From to the explanation above, the previous research above is presented to prove that this research is different from previous research. This research contains elements of novelty or gaps. the difference lies in the research subject, namely students who make translation mistakes in English. The

researcher has carried out a descriptive study related to the an error analysis in translating. The focus of the analysis is in report text. For this reason, the researcher decide to conduct this study entitle "***Translation Errors on Report Texts by The Fourth Semester Students at UIN SAYYID ALI RAHMATULLAH TULUNGAGUNG***"

B. Formulation of Research Questions

Based on the background of the study above, the researcher formulates research problems as follows :

1. What are the types of students' errors in translating report text into Indonesian?

2. What are the sources of students' errors in translating report text into Indonesian?

C. Purpose of the Research

Based on the formulation of research problem above, the purpose of the research can be stated as :

1. To describe the types of students' errors in translating report text into Indonesian.

2. To describe the sources of students' errors in translating report text into Indonesian.

D. Significance of the Research

The research was conducted to provide some benefits. As for the benefits that can be described from this research includes :

1. The Students

    With this study, students are expected to more reduce the errors in translating repoxt text into Indonesian.

2. The Teachers

    With the results of this study, it is hoped that the teachers can participate in overcoming the errors in translating repoxt text into Indonesian made by students.

3. The Other Researcher

    The result of this study can be secondary data and a reference to the other researcher who interest to conduct similar studies or to find deeper and more detailed results and can correct the shortcomings of the previous study.

E. Scope and Limitation of the Research

To avoid misunderstanding about what the writer explained, the writer limits the scope of the study in order to make it more detail and focus. This study only focusing to describe the Translation Errors on Report Texts by The Fourth Semester Students at UIN SAYYID ALI RAHMATULLAH TULUNGAGUNG.

F. Definition of Key Term

1. Errors Analysis

   Error analysis is a type of linguistic analysis that focuses on the errors learners make while using language. The analysis includes a comparison between the errors made in target language (TL) and the grammar of the language.

2. Translation

   Translation is a process of transferring a message from a source language into target language with the closest equivalence meaning. According to House (2015:2), translation can be defined as the result of a linguistic-textual operation in which a text in one language is re-contextualized in another language.

3. Report Text

   Gerot and Wignell in Bluner Sinurat, they are said "Report is a text which can be written out with a descriptive technique". It describes an object to the readers. The length of the text depends on the specific details of the object being described. A report may be defined to describe the way things are, with reference to a range of natural, man-made and social phenomena in our environment. A report text has some elements, they are: Generic Structure and Significant lexicon grammatical feature.