### CHAPTER I

#### INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the area of the study that will be covered in some headings (1) background, (2) problem of study, (3) objective of study, (4) significance of study, (5) scope and limitation of study, (6) definition of key terms.

## A. Background of Study

It sounds interesting when people try to learn other languages. Firstly, they might just learn the vocabularies, then the phrases, clauses, sentences, and they might always listen on the music of the language itself. It can help people to understand and comprehend the target language they want to. From those activities, they must compare with their source language and try to translate what actually the meaning of the words is. We might not realize that every day in our communication must involve the translation activity.

How we translate, however, differs for every kind of text. The translators should be aware to the fields of the text before translating. For language learners, translation can give language unique insights into their encounters with new languages and can give the confidence and success to them to be good

translators themselves.<sup>1</sup> As the students of English Teacher Education Department, the students should be ready to find a lot of English reading text books that they should comprehend the meaning by their own ways. Most of the students translated the scientific article word by word and sometimes they miss what the message actually is. Therefore, it is important to study translation to make the students have an interest and deep understanding of how to translate books or articles better.

This is also one of the reasons why the students of English Teacher Education Department must take the translation class in the sixth semester although most of them tend not to comprehend in translating scientific article. It helps them to get the easiest learning after getting other subjects such as grammar as the basic element in a language, writing, reading, listening and speaking class although it cannot guarantee them to be able to translate well after studying all the components of language skills. Translating scientific article needs to have a skill in order to be able to get the equivalent meaning in the target language. It is often dangerous if the translators only translate one or two sentences before reading two or three paragraphs and understanding it.

Translation cannot be separated from the meaning or message.<sup>2</sup> Sometimes, they translate within their heart, mind, even just by burbling. By

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Guy Cook. Translation in Language Teaching. (UK: Oxford University Press, 2010), p. 55

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Zuchridin Suryawinata & SugengHariyanto. *Translation* 

<sup>(</sup>Bahasan Teori & Penuntun Praktis Menerjemahkan). (Yogyakarta: Kanisius, 2003), p.11

doing the translation, they will respond, do feedback, and avoid misunderstanding to the information. They only need the point of the message although it might not really true what the message actually means. Most of them might only make a summary from the message of information in translation that was got from some words caught.

Sometimes, the source message does not really tell what they want to tell to. It is the translators' job to make clear what the message actually is in the target language. They cannot do anything but translating the text to get the message in the target language. They must need to think it more and more to get the suitable or the equivalent meaning although they also realize that no translation will ever be a perfectly reliable guide to the original.<sup>3</sup>

Many tools or applications are used to translate nowadays as we have had the sophisticated technology. They can use google translate, smart phone dictionary, or even online dictionary to get the meaning of unfamiliar words. The problem here is that it is not that easy to catch the equivalent meaning in the text if the translators do not understand and do not have the skills in translating the content or English subject well. The translators need requirements to be able to translate such as having knowledge of linguistic and cultural distance of the source language.<sup>4</sup> Dictionary just gives them the

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Douglas Robinson. Becoming a Translator (An Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Translation Second Edition). (New York: Routledge, 1997), p. 6

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Venuti, Lawrence. *The Translation Studies Reader*. (London: Routledge, 2000), p. 130

meaning of the words, while in translation, the students must translate phrases, clauses or sentences. They might use the application of google translate that just switch the language wanted but not correct. The students must avoid in producing the disorder or ambiguity meaning. In translation case, they only need to make it suitable with the context, so they can have the logical meaning of the text. It cannot be done just from word by word or literally way.

The basis for writer's discussion was the experience of some students who are difficult to translate text from English into Indonesia, even; they used to translate English into their region language to make it easy. The study focuses on the level of the skill in choosing the equivalent expression in the target language in translating a scientific article which has many fields according to its specific purpose. It can be about education, mechanic, agriculture, etc. The students need to know initially about the background problems by having the deep understanding of the texts they will translate because they must have their own terms of it. The students cannot translate it randomly. It has its own rules to get the equivalent message in the target language as Newmark states "a translator has to have flair and a feel for his own language to tell when to translate literally and when to break all the rules of translation". The central problem in translation is whether the translators

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Zuchridin Suryawinata& SugengHariyanto. *Translation (Bahasan Teori & Penuntun Praktis Menerjemahkan)*. (Yogyakarta: Kanisius, 2003), p. 126

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Peter Newmark. A Textbook of Translation. (Britain: Prentice Hall International, 1988),p. 4

should translate it literally or freely. This becomes a concern in this study. The translators are necessary to know what kind of text to decide what method to use. There are the methods in translation such kind of texts. It must use the appropriate method according to the text will translate.

Principally, translation can be categorized into two broad methods, namely literal translation which applies singly or word for word and focus on the source language and free translation which tends to be more flexible in the target language. It tends to leave the form or the content of the original. The text that follows the source language is literature work such as translating poetry which still maintains the genre of the work literature while the text that follows the target language is science and technology such as translating scientific article which should be able to convey the source language flexibly and understandably. Some experts have their own old terms of the methods which is actually the same with those two broad terms.8 There are three different experts that propose the theories: Nida and Taber, Larson, and Newmark. Nida and Taber states in their book entitled *The Theory and Practice* of Translation that the method of translation named concept of equivalence. It consists of two types that are formal and dynamic translation. While Larson divides it into two board types named form-based translation and meaning

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Zuchridin Suryawinata& Sugeng Hariyanto, op. cit; p. 57, 61

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Langgeng Budianto & Aan E. Fardhani. *A Practical Guide for Tanslation Skill*. (Malang: UIN Maliki Press, 2010), p. 7

based translation. Newmark proposes a concept of semantic and communicative translations. By understanding of such methods of translation, the translators can understand and can achieve the goal such as convey the equivalent message in the target language by using the appropriate methods of translation.

This kind of study (Translation Theory) related with translation had taken by other researchers. First researcher who had taken the translation study is Yuliana<sup>9</sup> at State Institute for Islamic Studies of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. The second research was done by Hidayah<sup>10</sup> at State Institute for Islamic Studies of Sunan Ampel Surabaya, the third research was done by Kurniawan<sup>11</sup> at State University of Surabaya, while the last was done by Shakernia<sup>12</sup>.

## **B.** Problems of Study

Based on the background above, researcher then is necessary to know the problem of:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Eka Agustin Yuliana. Translation Strategies to Translate Indonesian Text on Package of Instant Noodle into English. (Surabaya: IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, 2009)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Nur Hidayah. An Analysis of Grammatical Errors in the Translation of English Phrases into Indonesian by Students of English Education Department of IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. (Surabaya: IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, 2010)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Anang Kurniawan. The Translation of John Donne's the Fleainto Indonesian: Difficulties and Translation Criticism. (Surabaya: Universitas Negeri Surabaya, 2007)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> ShabnamShakernia. *Study of Nida's (formal and dynamic equivalence) and Newmark's (semantic and communicative translation) translating theories on two short stories.* (Vol. 2(1) pp. 001-007, January, 2013) (http://www.meritresearchjournals.org/er/index.htm) accessed on October, 15<sup>th</sup> 2014. (Online)

- 1. How do the students' transference of meaning related to the method used in translating scientific article?
- 2. What is the students' level of translation skill in translating scientific article?

These problems of study try to answer the problems of sixth semester students related to the translation skills on the transference of meaning of the method that can be best used in translating scientific article. After knowing the method and the students' ways in translating scientific article, the researcher directly will classify them into the level of translation skill.

# C. Objectives of Study

The objective in researching this problem is:

- 1. To analyze the sixth semester students' transference of meaning related to the method used by the students in translating scientific article.
- 2. To analyze the sixth semester students' level of translation skill in translating scientific article.

# D. Significance of Study

From the objective above, this study is expected to:

*For the students:* 

- (1) To make students be able to and have interests in studying and trying to translate.
- (2) To give contributions to students to be aware how to translate a kind of text especially scientific Article well.

#### *For the researcher:*

(1) The researcher can deepen in understanding the concept of the theory in order to avoid them to translate randomly.

## E. Scope and Limitation of Study

The scope of this study is the level of translation skills that concern on the "transference competence" or to get the equivalent meaning in the target language that focuses on the general translation methods according to Peter Newmark by using a scientific article of sixth semester students of English Teacher Education Department in one translation class. There are two kinds of text such as fiction and non-fiction. The researcher prefers to take non-fiction related to scientific article because it has many fields such as in economy, business, religion, agriculture, psychology and so on. It can be more challenging when the students can understand the distinctive terms of the fields. The students are allowed to use dictionary and Glossary to check the unfamiliar words and the distinctive features but they have to know the use of the meaning and the suitable meaning to make sense in the result of translation. The result of this research is only for sixth semester students in translation class of English Teacher Education Department.

## F. Definition of Key Terms

To have some interpretation of these key terms, here the researcher provided the meaning below:

- 1. Level is the degree to which competence in all necessary skills combine. <sup>13</sup> In this study, level means the level or quality of skill owned by the sixth semester students in translating scientific article.
- 2. Translation is involving a transfer of meaning from one language to another, and this is reflected in its Latin root *translatum*, a form of the verb *transferre* which means "to cry across, and is also the origin of the English word "transfer". Translation is intended to result the equivalent meaning in the target language whether it is from Indonesia into English or English into Indonesia. This study is necessary to analyze the students' translation from English into Indonesia because it can challenge the students' skill in translating.
- 3. Skill is a technique, which has to be mastered in order to succeed the main objective. Doing every kind of activities must involve a skill. Skill here means the capability of the sixth semester students to do translating of scientific article text well.
- 4. Transference of meaning (*emprunt*, loan word, transcription) is the process of transferring a SL word to a TL text. <sup>16</sup> Transference of meaning here as the

<sup>13</sup> Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR). *ILR Skill Level Descriptions for Translation Performance*. (http://www.govtilr.org/skills/AdoptedILRTranslationGuidelines.htm) accessed on October, 16<sup>th</sup> 2014. <sup>14</sup> Guy Cook, *op.cit*; p. 55

Marked by Teachers. *The Classification of Skills*. (www.markedbyteachers.com/as-and-a-level/physichal-education-sport-and-coaching/the-classification-of-skills.html). accessed on November, 12<sup>th</sup> 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Peter Newmark, op.cit; p. 81

process that is intended to result the equivalent meaning in the translation from English into Indonesia.

5. Scientific Article is written by scientists for a scholarly audience.<sup>17</sup> There are many kinds of text to be translated but this study will use scientific article from English into Indonesia that more challenges the students to know the new specific terms stated in the text that must use glossary to know the exact meaning of the cultural words.

Level of translation skill means the quality owned by the sixth semester students in translation class of English Teacher Education Department in translating scientific article from English into Indonesia. The level here is concerned with their translation skills focused on the transference of meaning in the target language. It can be seen from the students' translation on scientific article by using method which is appropriate with. The students who can convey or transfer the meaning fluently without having errors in grammars, structure, spelling and punctuation will be best in level of twelfth(+). There are for about thirteen levels guideline of the students' level in translation based on Alta's Scoring Protocols for Language Testing. From those guidelines will be easy to classify each student's level of translation skill with the description stated.

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 $<sup>^{17}</sup>$  University West. What is a Scientific Article. (http://www.bibliotek.hv.se/en/search/journals/whatis-a-scientific-article). accessed on April,  $4^{\rm th}$  2015