

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background

Language is an important aspect of the world of human life. Language is a system of communication, a set of structured and conventional sounds, gestures, or symbols used by humans to communicate. It serves as the main medium for exchanging information, thoughts, and feelings with other people or groups. It plays an important role in the interaction between fellow humans to understand the meaning of one another's speech.

Language is spoken, written, or signed, and it differs widely between cultures and geographical areas. There are thousands of languages spoken around the world, ranging from widely used ones like English, Mandarin Chinese, and Spanish to rare or endangered ones used only by tiny groups of people. In this era, English is becoming an international language throughout the world, and English is one of the skills that must be mastered in this increasingly modern era.

In learning a language, including English, there are four skills that need to be learned. Those are writing, reading, listening, and speaking. In addition, there is also an aspect that needs to be mastered, such as translation. Depending on how they interpret language and translation, several writers in the area have defined translation in a variety of ways. According to Nida and Taber (1982), translating

entails re-creating in the target language the message's closest natural equivalent, first in terms of meaning and then in terms of style.

Additionally, Larson (1984) conveys that "translation is basically a change of form from the Source Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL) that refers to the actual words, phrases, clauses, sentence and paragraph e.t.c, which is spoken or written". Both definitions suggest that translation requires two languages: the target or receptor language (TL or RL) and the source language (SL), and that translating is the process of recreating the meaning of the SL text into the TL text.

Translation is a challenging task in every process of transferring meaning from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL). The translation result should contain the same message as in the source language and be comprehensible to the target readers. Hervey and Higgins (1992, p.13) argued that translation is similar to subjects like mathematics or physics. Some people are good at it, others find it difficult. Many challenges remain to be resolved in English-Indonesian translation.

According to Sudirman (2014:169), the correctness and clarity of translation equivalences become a critical issue in conveying messages from the source language to the destination text. The idea taken from the source text should be appropriately transferred into the source target using the appropriate wording. The message in the source text should be well dispersed to the target text, which should contain information similar to what the writer wants to transmit to the reader. The translator should generate text that is sufficiently similar to the target text's grammar

and linguistic features, or the target text should have textual equivalents to the source text so that the reader may easily grasp the text.

As one of subject given for students majoring in the English Department at Universitas Nasional, Translation has become one of most challenging tasks to do for students. Students are not only required to master the theory of translation, which encompasses basic concepts of translation, definitions, various translation methods and techniques, etc. But also expected to become proficient in translation by applying those theories so that they are able to produce the qualified translation. But also, to become proficient in translation.

According to observations, many English Department students at Universitas Nasional Jakarta stated that translation is a difficult activity to do since it requires knowledge, a wide range of translation knowledge, and a lot of practice. One of the challenges in translation is that most of students find it difficult to fulfill the translation quality. The criteria used to evaluate translation quality include acceptability, readability, and accuracy (Nababan, 2003). He further explains that the terms readability and accuracy refer to whether or not the target language text is readable and whether the source language text and the target language test are compatible, respectively.

Acceptability refers to the target reader's natural perception of the text as an original. According to the researcher's pre-observation, the translation quality of English literature study Program students at Universitas Nasional Jakarta was undetermined. A brief pre-observation revealed that the majority of the students'

translations stated some mistranslations at the phrase and sentence levels. The errors in translation occur because of improper word translation and because they were unable to transfer the idea from the source language to the target text.

Other than the error in translation, specific problems included difficulty comprehending the original text and difficulty choosing the correct words to convey the intended message from English to Indonesian. To ascertain and provide a response to the question of how well English Education students can translate an English text into Indonesian, research on student translation quality should have been carried out. This study will go into more detail on what quality is and how it is measured.

Based on the problems and the result of pre-observation stated above, the researcher conducts research entitled “An Analysis of Student’s by Ishraq M.Aqel”. Ishraq M. Aqel is a researcher who have written this article chosen and his work have been cited many times by other reaserchers.

For a number of reasons, evaluating the quality of student translation is crucial. First of all, it gives students a chance to assess how far they have come in the translation field. By analyzing their own translations, students can identify their strengths and weaknesses, perfect their skills, and improve their overall translation competency. Students can assess their translations' accuracy and fluency using the evaluation method, as well as reflect on the choices they made while translating. Teachers often get informative feedback from students' evaluations of translation

quality, which helps them identify common errors or misunderstandings and modify their teaching methods accordingly.

1.2.Limitation of the Problem

To maintain the focus on the research objective, it is necessary to acknowledge and consider certain limitations. In this study, I focused on the assessment of the students' translation quality, through the aspects of accuracy, readability, and acceptability. The assessments was done by the help from the supervising lecturer, and I describe and explain why the score is given to the students.

1.3.Research Questions

In order to define the scope of the study and provide a methodical framework for data collection and analysis, it is essential to develop research questions. The research questions that will direct this investigation and help me achieve the goals of the study are presented in this part. The research questions of this research is formulated as follows:

1. How is the quality of students' translation in translating the Journal Abstract by Ishraq M.Aqel to Indonesian in the Accuracy aspect?
2. How is the quality of students' translation in translating the Journal Abstract by Ishraq M.Aqel to Indonesian in the Acceptability aspect?
3. How is the quality of students' translation in translating Journal Abstract by Ishraq M.Aqel to Indonesian in the Readability aspect?

1.4.Objective of the Research

Based on the research problem formulated above, this study has some objectives as follows:

1. To analyze the students' translation quality based on the Accuracy aspect in translating the Journal Abstract by Ishraq M.Aqel text into Indonesian
2. To analyze the students' translation quality based on the Acceptability aspect in translating the Journal Abstract by Ishraq M.Aqel into Indonesian
3. To analyze the students' translation quality based on the Readability aspect in translating the Journal Abstract by Ishraq M.Aqel into Indonesian.

