

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of The Study

Language is essential, not only for linguists, students, and lecturers or in education, but also for politician, and other subjects that need language as a medium to communicate. In another word, language actively manages the life of people to get on with. Kramsch (in Rahyono 2011:21) states that language is the principal means whereby we conduct our social lives. When it is used in contexts of communication, it is bound up with culture in multiple and complex ways. As an example of the application of Kramsch's definition about language; for instance, some international events are put on air on the television, the Internet or the newspaper require language as the medium to communicate the message or information as well as possible. Therefore, we couldn't deny the existence of the language which occurs in our social lives.

Unfortunately, we are not living in the world which unites humanity in one language. Stephen Juan, Ph.D., an anthropologist of University of Sydney, states (via theregister.co.uk) that more than 6,800 living languages spoken in the world. With that huge number of languages, humanity needs a solution to prevent the misunderstood meaning while communicating; therefore, translation is the only way to solve the language problem.

The beneficial effect of translation could be seen many ways; for instances, in various written text, such as books, magazines, newspaper, poem, etc. Translation truly helped people to know about information which at the

beginning, we did not know at all because of the language problem, and then we knew everything because the text was translated or transferred into our native tongue.

Let's see some examples of translation techniques that are taken from thesis abstracts Medan State University:

No	Source Text	Target Text	Kind of Translation Technique
1	<i>Volume</i>	Volume	Borrowing

Borrowing is one of the techniques of translation, which takes a word or expression straight from another language. Borrowing basically consists of two types, first pure borrowing, which means the translation is transferred without changing the writing system and the pronunciation in SL form, and second, naturalized which means the translation is adapted with the TL translation or made as natural as possible to TL. This type changes as close as possible to the TL writing system and pronunciation.

Volume is purely borrowed from the terminology of SL 'volume' without changing the writing system and the pronunciation after rendered in TL form.

No	Source Text	Target Text	Kind of Translation Technique
3	<i>Pemberitahuan</i>	Notification	Established Equivalent

Established Equivalent is one of technique translation, which its term expression is recognized (by dictionaries or language in use) as an equivalent in the TL.

This research examined about the technique of translation of Thesis Abstract into English. Thesis abstract, consisting of two languages, Indonesian as

source language (SL) and English as target language (TL) was able to indicate a form of translation and demonstrates the use of technique of translation within technical terminology.

Related to analysis, the technical terminology became main object of this analysis, because it showed changes that occur when a term in Indonesian translated into English. Some changes were indicated by a change in the structure and form of the word; some words were translated longer than SL, and some words were shortened after translated, some words also showed meaning shift; nevertheless, the changes that occurred still referred to the technique of translation which applied by the translator.

Furthermore, this study would open the reader's mind about how important the translation from SL to TL in giving comprehension and understanding about the shifting process in Thesis' Abstract.

B. The Problems of the Study

There were three problems to be analyzed as follows:

- 1) What techniques were applied in the translation of Thesis Abstracts of Economics Department Students in Medan State University?
- 2) What was the most dominant technique of translation in Thesis Abstracts of Economics Department Students in Medan State University?
- 3) Why that dominant technique was used in Thesis Abstracts of Economics Department Students in Medan State University?

C. The Objectives of the Study

There were three objectives of the study in this analysis as the answers to the problems which had been mentioned before, they are:

- 1) to find out the techniques applied in translation of Thesis Abstracts of Economics Department Students in Medan State University into English.
- 2) to find out the most dominant technique which the translator used in translation of Thesis Abstracts of Economics Department Students in Medan State University into English.
- 3) to explain why that most dominant technique was used in the translation of Thesis Abstracts of Economics Department Students in Medan State University.

D. The Scope of the Study

The scope of the analysis was only focused on the translation of technical terminology and techniques of translation Words and Phrases in 20 thesis abstracts of economics department students in Medan State University from Indonesian Into English based on Molina and Albirtheory(2002:509-511).

E. The Significances of Study

The Significances of the study were as follows.

- 1) As the reference and the guidance for students and the teachers of translation in general; and the translator in particular to enlarge the

comprehension about the translation, especially about the technique of translation and to do other related researches about translation.

- 2) As a reference and the guidance for students and the teachers of translation in general; and the translator in particular, especially about the implementation of technique of translation applied in technical terminology or other objects theoretically and practically.