

'translation is defined as the activity of human in transferring a set of information or message- verbal and non-verbal – from source information into target information.

Translation is not an easy process because in doing translation, there are some rules that must be obeyed by translator. At least the translator must master the SL because every language has its own system. Every language has its own grammatical or structural system in conveying an idea. The translator must be able to transfer the structure of SL to the appropriate structure of TL. So, the result of translating can be understood by the listener or the reader. Finlay in Simatupang (1999:20) states "ideally, the translation should give the sense of the original in such a way that the reader is unaware that s/he is reading a translation".

Furthermore, Nida and Taber (1974:4) state 'anything that can be said in one language can be said in another, unless the form is an essential element of these message; the best translation does not sound like translation'. It means that the translator must effort the readers of translation do not realize that s/he is reading a translation.

Nowadays, there are many books written in foreign languages have been translated into Indonesian. The books are good for Indonesian people to increase their knowledge. In this case, the writer is interested in analyzing changes of experiential function in translation work. Besides, there are only some studies concerning about experiential function with different data. Those data are collected from poems, drug brochures, or newspaper's headline. Here, the writer collected the data from translation work in textbook. She analyses the experiential function found in English medical textbook and its Indonesian translation.