

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. The Background of the Study

Talking about translation it cannot be separated from talking about language skill. A language skill refers to listening, speaking, reading, and writing. However, there is another important skill in learning another/ foreign language that is very important, and cannot be neglected, namely translation. To acquire the skill in translation one must know about at least two languages used in the process of transferring the message from a Source Language (SL) into a Target Language (TL). The Source Language is a language used in an original work or text, while the target language is a second language (Newmark, 1991: 12). So, the researcher assumes that translation is the process in which a written communication or a text in a first language is produced as the written communication or text in the second language interpreting the same meaning.

In Indonesia, English into Indonesia or Indonesia into English translation is not widely used is still limited to certain circles, such as academic and business circles. The government also felt less popularized English as their everyday language. This makes English translation more and more foreigners in Indonesia. So for the learners, learned English was limited and rarely used in daily communication. Given the importance of English in the era of globalization that will be faced by Indonesia, the Government should make a movement to popularize English to Indonesian people can compete in the global competition.

Translation is a phenomenon that has a huge effect on everyday life. Every year, many books have been translated into several languages in the world. One of them is from Indonesian into English. It is not surprising that the needs of translation product increases nowadays. Translation itself is not only a linguistic act, it is also a cultural one. It is said to be so because translation always involves both language and culture as it cannot be separated. Translators should pay great attention to the differences in kind and degree of conventionalization in the source and target cultures when transferring a text from one culture to another.

Take an example in our country, the university students in Indonesia are usually also feel reluctant to use English as the language of daily communication. One contributing factor is due to the lack of awareness of the learners and the community of the importance of English translation for them. Often the people around still considered a bit odd and tend not to support people who are learning to speak English. Other factors that also affect are the view that English learners are subject courses that are relatively difficult. The idea that English is a difficult course based on the intensity of the students made a mistake in using the English language both orally and in writing. The absence of remedial learning that students need more to make students stuck in the same mindset. In general, a learner in Indonesia the average gain in learning English for 10 years from primary school level to the college level. However, when we evaluate the results obtained are still very far from satisfactory . It can be viewed on the number of students proficient in English than the number of students who are not proficient in English.

In translating the ST into TT, the translator always faces several problems. One of them is the occurrence of interference. Interference is occurred simply because every language in the world processes different characteristics and structures. It is also happened because of the linguistic and cultural gaps between languages.

Based on the problem above, the researcher has a reason in analysing of the students' interferences in translation thesis abstract from Indonesian into English. Interferences in translation errors can be caused by misunderstanding of the translation brief or of the content of the source target (Newmark: 1991: 22). Considering that, through the notion of interference that can easily be seen in a cultural text brought this investigation, example to investigate whether the interference also happened in the translated thesis abstract. It is a new phenomenon in translation since there is no researches have investigated the interference in such a thesis abstract from Indonesian into English. So, translation is very important for communication, not only that, but in scientific, technology books, literary books, but also in thesis abstract helps the learners in university.

An abstract is a brief summary of a research article, thesis, review, conference proceeding or any indepth analysis of a particular subject or discipline, and is often used to help the reader quickly ascertain the paper's purpose. By reading the abstract, the reader can decide whether he or she needs to read the whole content of thesis or not. The final step of writing a thesis is abstract writing. Many universities or academies claim the students to translate abstract in English is difficult, although they are not English department. The abstract translation

conducted by the university students usually gets errors because of some factors, namely translation ability, pragmatics, linguistic, etc.

By proposing the thesis is one of the example of interference in translation:

*Pengumpulan data penelitian dilakukan dengan teknik wawancara dan dan teknik observasi (Citra, 2011).*

The translation is:

*Data collecting execute using interviewing technique and observation technique (Citra, 2011)*

The translation English statement in the first example contains grammatical error. Firstly, the translator makes error in the word *execute*, it should be was executed because it is a Passive Voice (S + tobe + V3). Secondly, is the word observation which should be changed observatinal as an Adjective because the word technique is a noun which should be followed by the adjective (-al suffix), and thirdly as well as the word document should be changed into documentary.

After finding some problem that mentioned above, the reasercher concerned with those problems in considering that those thesis abstracts would be published globally. Outside world could underestimate the quality of post graduate educational by seeing the interference translation thesis abstract which contain a lot of interferences. In addition they do not pay attention to the technique of translation. In doing a translation, at least the students should master two languages, in this case, Indonesian and English. Unfortunately, by seeing the

result of the translation, the students still face an ambiguity of Indonesian word, phrase, and sentence.

Some previous researches had been conducted in dealing with the translation; one of the research is Rahmawati (2010) in her thesis “An Analysis of Translation Methods Used in Indonesian Translated Version of Technical Text”. In her thesis, she discusses the translation method. Another research was conducted by Purwanto (2012) in his thesis entitled “Translation errors and Their Causes in Translated Bilingual Textbook: Pendidikan Kewarganegaraan”. His thesis about translation errors in translated bilingual textbook. Based on the explanation above, the researcher is very interested to analyze the students’ interference in translating from Indonesian into English at Universitas Muslim Nusantara of educational English department.

### **1.2 The Problems of the Study**

In this study research problems are common elaborated by the following:

1. What types of the students’ interference in translating the thesis abstract?
2. How do the interference occurs in translating the thesis abstract?
3. Why do the interference occur the way they do in translating the thesis abstract?

### **1.3 The Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problems mentioned above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To analyse the types of interference translations are found in the thesis abstract.
2. To analyze the process interference translations occurs in the thesis abstract.
3. To know the reason interference translations occurs the way they do in the thesis abstract.

#### **1.4. The Scope of the Study**

In conducting this study, the scope is the interference in translation. The researcher focused on occur in the thesis abstract of educational English department Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al – Washliyah Medan. The researcher also used Newmark's theory (1991) and Munday's theory (2000) to analyze the students' interference translation from Indonesian into English at Universitas Muslim Nusantara of educational English department in academic year 2012.

#### **1.5 The Significance of the Study**

The researcher thinks that this analysis can develop the knowledge in translation study, particularly in the pattern of interference. Considering that many students make interference in doing translation, the researcher wants to contribute the betterment by showing the common problem. So, the lecturers and the students know and realize that there are many interferences English translated thesis abstracts in educational department.

The researcher hopes that after they know about it, Post graduate program of Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al – Washliyah Medan holds further action, for

example by giving training for the student in going translation. So, their English-translated thesis abstracts will be more accurated, correct and understandable. This study is also necessary to make students more aware and careful in translating the thesis abstract into English and of course to motivate them to study English more, particularly translation subject in order to make their thesis abstracts good and understandable for those who read thesis abstract in English.

