

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In this modern era, people are demanded to have more than one language to communicate around the world. Language is as a tool for communication and it takes an important role in daily activities. Allah SWT created different languages for human, as Allah said in the Holy Koran, Ar-Rum verse 22:

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ
وَالْوَلَوْنِكُمْ إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ ﴿٢٢﴾

“And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the diversity of your languages and your colors. Indeed in that are signs for those of knowledge”. (See Appendix 22).

In this context, the Holy Qur’an in the verse Ar-Rum: 22 is every nation in the world has different language. Then, there are variations of language which is created by Allah SWT in the world. Thus, people have to learn more than one language to communicate with other people around the world, because language is one of the important factors which can to tight the relationship and create the understanding for human.

Language is the important thing for a human. Because with language every human can make correlation for each other and they make interaction with others with language. According (Algeo,2005: 2) A language is a system of conventional vocal signs by means of which human beings communicate. This definition has several important terms such as system, signs, vocal, conventional, human, and communicate. Then for make all people can talk and connect with others in the world, they use international language which is English. English is international language which came from British who adapted from West Germany around 1500 years ago. Many ways for learn English like use translation for improving student vocabulary skill.

According to Peter Newmark, the first traces of translation date from 300 BC, during the Egyptian Old Kingdom, in the area of the First Cataract. Inscriptions in two languages have been found in Elephantine. It became a significant factor in the West in 300 BC, when the Romans took over wholesale many elements of Greek culture. Translation is a process for changing a word from SL to TL. According to J. C. Catford translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language. Then according to Jeremy Munday, the term translation itself has several meanings: it can refer to the general subject field, the product (the text that has been translated) or the process (the act of producing the translation, otherwise known as translating). Reproducing in the receptor language the

closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in term of meaning and second in term of style (Nida and Taber, 1982)

From the definition above, the process of translation is made between two different written languages involves the translator changing an original written text in the SL into a written text in the TL. Then the study of translation as an academic subject has only really begun in the past fifty years. In the English-speaking world, this discipline is now generally known as ‘translation studies’ (Holmes 1988b/2000).

Translation is another way for teaching English. Translation can make correlation with other skills like Reading, Vocabulary, and Listening. The correlation between translation and reading for example if someone read a text, story, or journal, when they want understand the meaning from the text they must be translate the text. Then when students translate the text, they must have new vocabulary with the text who they translate. Usually students translate the text for search the meaning who they don’t know. Then correlation between translation and listening is like the correlation translation with reading, the correlation translation and listening almost have same process with reading. When student listen something especially in English, indirectly their brain translate for knowing the meaning. Also, when students have listening question they must be using translation for guess the close meaning from speakers said. So, from the correlation with other skill, translation also have an important role for teaching English. Then translation can be a solution for understanding English.

For now, translation has many methods for applying it in teaching learning. Like “Free Translation”. According to Peter Newmark, free translation Produces the TL text without the style, form, or content of the original and make free translation methods closest to target language.

In SMAN 1 Marabahan, XI Science grade, most of them still have trouble when their teacher asked them for translate something like article, short story, etc. When the writers ask and make interview with the teacher about the problem which makes her student difficult and confused when students answer question like listening and reading. Also for writing and speaking. Then teacher get the answer why her students like that. The answer is Vocabulary.

Vocabulary is the basic skill if someone wants to improve their English skills like reading, writing, listening, and speaking. The teacher has argument when she saw the condition. She thinks she must change her method for helping her students to improve their English skills. Then she used Translation when she teaches her students, because with translation she thinks, she can make another way to push the students to be interested in English.

Then translation can make students do their job by themselves like if the teacher has story, she can make a part for her students to translate the text. In this case, some students can translate 3-5 paragraphs. Thus, with the technique, some students can make cheating when they translate their job and also can make the students explore their English skill.

The teacher just used translation from beginning of lesson until the end of lesson because she thinks if they have strong basic for study English, it will have influence with other skills like reading, writing, listening, and speaking. It means that when the students translate the text, they can improve vocabulary skill for basic. After that teacher asks her students for reading their translation, it can improve reading & speaking skill. Then when some students read their translation, another student is asked by the teacher to listen and write the translation from their friends. It can improve their listening & writing skill.

By translation, the teacher hopes her students can improve their English skills and also helping them to understanding when they listening, writing, reading, and speaking. Thus, for improving their vocabulary skill the teacher always asks the students to bring dictionary every meeting. The purpose is to ask students translate some articles in their book, also the teacher said if they translate one by one word or some words which difficult can improve their vocabulary skill and have influence to another skill like speaking, reading, listening, and writing. When the writer observed, the teacher asked the students for translate a reading text, she just said translate the reading text from page...until page...then answer the questions and submitted at the end of lesson. She never gives her students instruction how to use the method for translating a text. Therefore, in this study the writer wrote the title “**the effectiveness of free translation in teaching reading**”.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the background of study above, the writer formulates the research questions as follows:

1. Is free translation effective in teaching reading?

C. Objective of Study

The objective of this research is to prove whether using free translation is effective in teaching reading at XI Science grade SMAN 1 Marabahan.

D. Significant of study

The result of the study is expected to give inputs and ideas to:

1. For the teachers who has taught the reading: The result of this study can be used as information for teachers that students who are good in reading, might not always be good in understanding the meaning. So, it can make them more creative in teaching learning process. When, using free translation methods in teaching reading
2. For students: The result of this study will be useful for them to improve and develop their reading ability.
3. For other researchers: The procedures and outcomes of this research hopefully will inspire other interested researchers to conduct studies with similar themes.

E. Hypothesis

A hypothesis is a statement of the research assumption about the influences two variables that the researcher plans to test within the framework of researches study to previous study.

1. Null Hypothesis (Ho)

There is no significant difference in students' achievement in learning English between students who are taught by free translation and students who are taught without free translation in XI Science grade of SMAN 1 Marabahan.

2. Alternative Hypothesis (Ha)

There is any significant difference in students' achievement in learning English between students who are taught by free translation and students who are taught without free translation in XI Science grade of SMAN 1 Marabahan.

F. Definition of key terms

In order to make the readers get easier in understanding this study, the researcher gives the definition of some key terms that important to be understood as the following:

1. "Effectiveness refers to the intervention's ability to do many good than harm for the target population in real world setting". (Schillinger, 2010)

2. “Translation is transferring the meaning of the Source Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL) in the way that author intended in the text”. (Newmark, 1988)
3. “Free translation reproduces the matter without the manner, or the content without the form of the original. Usually it is a paraphrase much longer than the original, a so-called ‘intralingual translation’, often prolix and pretentious, and not translation at all”. (Newmark, 1988)
4. “Reading is a process that is carried and used by readers who want to get the message delivered by the author through the medium of words or written language”. (Tarigan, 1990:7)
5. Teaching Reading of XI Science grade at SMAN 1 Marabahan of AES Nasution street. Who have area around 15853 m², 60 teachers and 589 students. Also, have 3 Science laboratory, 1 Library, 1 Computer laboratory, 1 Language laboratory, 1 Multimedia room, 1 Art room, and 1 Scouts room.