

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Every language has a “Natural Order”, one of these orders is collocation. Many words in language has their own mates, that is usually used by native speaker. Masoud Hashemi, et al (2011), explains that collocation was firstly introduced by Firth in 1957 and given an divination by Halliday in 1961; Collocation is the statistical frequency based words that is used together. (Saraa Rodriguez-Fernandez, Roberto Carlini, Leo Warner). Then, in 1976 Halliday and Hasan classified collocation from the aspect of discourse. Recently, the classification of collocation refers to idea of Benson et al. Benson and Ilson in 1986, they gave the definition of collocations in general:

"In English, as in other languages, there are many fixed, identifiable, non-idiomatic phrases and constructions. Such groups of words are called recurrent combinations ,mixed combinations, or collocations"

Simply briefing of collocation example in Indonesia is “mati lampu”, even “mati” has a synonym; “tewas” or “meninggal”, but Indonesian people use “mati” along with word “lampu”.

Al-Quran also mention about mates and pairs in the world, which is written in Al-Quran Surah Adh-Dhariyat verse 49:

وَمِنْ كُلِّ شَيْءٍ خَلَقْنَا زَوْجَيْنِ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَذَكَّرُونَ ﴿٤٩﴾

Allah said in The Quran Adh-Dhariyat verse 49. It correlate with this research about collocation. Even word has their own pairs.

Collocation is also about culture, language, that is use by pople around the world. The laguage was made by Allah as our comunication tool to exchange informastion, therefore Allah have us tknow each others. Allah said in Al-Quran in Surah Al-Hujurat verse 13:

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاهُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاهُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۗ إِنَّ

أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقَنُّكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

Based on the verse above that the reseached was enlightened that students need to learn about language more, included collocation.

The researcher became interested in collocation after realizing there was neither specific subject nor even sub-subject that explained about collocation from elementary school until undergraduates level, that situation show that collocation was being neglacted here in Indonesia. An article was written by Masoud Hashemi et al in 2011 made a conclusion :

“From the studies reviewed above, we can see that findings were quite consistent. It has been shown that EFL college students (English majors and non-English majors), high school students, and professors lack collocational knowledge. The major reason why EFL learners generally lack collocational knowledge is that collocation has been neglected in EFL classrooms and thus, learners tend to ignore learning collocations. Hence, those researchers all stated that collocations, the most needed and useful genre of prefabricated speech should be highlighted in EFL classrooms. Teachers should present collocations with every new word and incorporate collocations which are linguistically and culturally distinct from learners' L 1 in their teaching syllabi, and encourage EFL students to use English dictionaries emphasizing on collocations, such as the BBI Combinatory dictionary and The Oxford Dictionary of Current Idiomatic English.” (Masoud Hashemi et al, 2011)

Based on the result above the researcher became more enthusias to conduct the research about collocation. Then, the researcher decided to conduct the research on English Departement Undergraduate thesis abstract in the most famous and oldest university in Banjarmasin. The resseacher conduct the research about collocation in English Department at UIN Antasri Banajrmasin.The researcher realized that an ideal condition of product of English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin should know the collocation well, especially on writing thesis or thesis abstract. The researcher wondered why the mistake of collocation could still be found on undergraduates thesis abstract English Department of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin because thesis is a scientificly writing product. Abstract is an academical writing product, showing the unnatural order or wrong collocation is a symbol that there was a problems in translating the collocation on the students.

Everything has a cause, including collocation translating problems case in this research from source language into target language. In this research, researcher tried to figure out the problem in translating collocation. Because of that the problems became the next thing that the researcher was interested in. Effect showed along with the causes. The mistake on translating collocation from Indonesia to English is an effect, there should be a cause of the mistake on translating collocation from Indonesia to English, the student problems. If the student did not get problem, it would be impossible that the student made mistake on the academical, scientific, and serious project, such as undergraduate thesis, then undergraduates thesis abstract.

There was previous study about collocation, that is found by the researcher. The journal with the title “An Analysis of Translating Collocation Problem on Undergraduate Thesis Abstract of The English Education Study Program”, it was wrote by Endang Lestari Anna from UIN Metro Lampung. The thesis conducted the research about investigating the students’ translating collocation problem. The aim of that research was to describe the output of translating collocation on undergraduate thesis abstract of the English Education Study Program of STAIN Jurai Siwo Metro Lampung.

There ware similarity and difference between previous study and this research. The similarity was both of the study conducted the research about collocation. The differences was the research taking different place, previous

study conduct at UIN Metro Lampung but this research conduct at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

B. Problem Statements

Based on the explanation in background of the research, the main problem of this research are:

1. What are collocation translating mistakes on 2017 undergraduate thesis abstract in English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin?
2. What are the problems in translating collocation on 2017 undergraduate thesis abstract in English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin?

C. Objectives of the Research

Regarding to the problem statements above, this research have some objectives are:

1. To know collocation translating mistakes on 2017 undergraduate thesis abstract in English Department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.
2. To know the problems in translating collocation on 2017 undergraduate thesis abstract in english department at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin

D. Significance of Research

This research had some advantages that can be obtained are:

1. For a teacher to be consideration for teaching collocation
2. To make lecturer more aware for using and re-calling about collocation

3. For a student to more know about the mistake and the problem, so the student can overcome their English skill
4. As Information and Input for Educator as consideration to improve the quality or English Education Department Library
5. As the reference for the next researcher
6. To enrich the researcher knowledge and experience in specific research

E. Definition of Key Terms

The key term which was necessary to be clarified in order to avoid misunderstanding, it was mentioned as follow:

1. Error/mistake is a wrong way in using collocation, how the students are ordering words, or/and how they translate them from or to Indonesia language.
2. Problem is every causes that affect the students' difficulties in translating collocation
3. Collocation is the natural world order based on the frequency of the user use it.
4. COCA is Corpus of Contemporary America, where the languaged, wittern and spoken that is transcribed, is digitally saved.
5. Google Ngram is a corpus provided by Google that consists million of books and billion of words.
6. The writer is the writter of the thesis abstract that the reseacher was conducting the research.

7. The researcher is the reseaher of this research.