

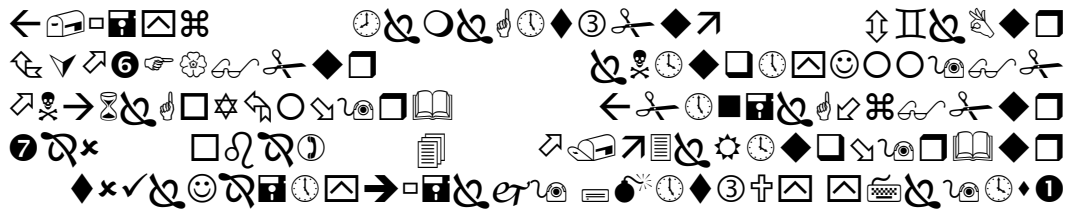
CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Rationale

Everyone in the world needs a tool to communicate each other. The tool is language. Language is an intimate part of social identity. By using language, it enables us to interaction each other, to express our feelings, thoughts, and ideas.

Language is created by Allah SWT in order to know each other. Allah created different language in every tribes and nations such as Allah said in the holly Qur'an



There are many languages in the world one of them is English. It is the most popular language and very important to learn to day because it is an international language. Millions people in the world used English to communicate each other. In Indonesia English is a foreign language and also become second language learning. English have important position in our education. Many education institutions provided English as important subject.

English is one of means for Indonesian students to express their feelings, thoughts, and ideas. The students often translate Indonesia language into English to express their thoughts, feelings, and ideas. In addition, Newmark tells his opinion about the function of translating through his statement which is cited by Drs. M. Rudolf Nababan "...translation is basically a means of communication or a manner of addressing one or more persons in the speaker presence".¹

Translating is an activity of changing written from one language into another language, without reduce, add or change the content of the text or message of the source language. Based on English components, translating is an aspect that can not separate of English and the thing that can not trifle.

In translating Indonesian language into English is basically dealing with some supporting elements in language such as grammar, vocabulary, and spelling. These elements can not avoid when we try to translate two language that different in language features such as English and Indonesian language. However, when writing or speaking the target language (L2), second language learners tend to rely on their native language (L1) structures to produce a response. If the structures of the two languages are distinctly different, then one could expect a relatively high frequency of errors to occur in L2, thus indicating an interference of L1 on L2.²

¹ Drs. M. Rudolf Nababan, M. Ed, *Teori Menerjemah Bahasa Inggris*, (Yogyakarta: Pustaka Belajar, 2008), p. 40.

² Baljit Bhela, *Native Language Interference in Learning a Second Language: Exploratory Case Studies of Native Language Interference With Target Language Usage*, (<http://iej.cjb.net>) accessed September 20th, 2010

Interference is caused by using two languages or more in multilingual society. Usually interference occurs in using second language learning. It is most commonly discussed in the context of English language learning and teaching , but it can occur in any situation when someone does not have a native-level command of a language, as when translating into a second language.³ Interference occurs in all areas: Pronunciation, stress and intonation, grammar, vocabulary as well as ways of thinking, ways of problem-solving. Even misunderstandings among nations are often the upfront outcome of this kind of interference.⁴

According to Sandra Lee most nations have speakers of more than one language. Millions of people in the world routinely make use of and master two or three or four languages in their daily lives. Furthermore, even so called monolinguals also routinely switch from one language variety of a regional dialect, the standard language, a formal or informal style, and so on to another in the course of their daily interaction.⁵ For example Indonesia has multilingual language.

Interference may be conscious or unconscious. Consciously, the student may guess because he has not learned or has forgotten the correct usage. Unconsciously, the student may not consider that the features of the languages

³Admin, *Problems with Learning English Commonly Experienced by Indonesian Students*, (<http://ielts88.com/archives>), accessed September 19th 2010

⁴ <http://intermediateenglishbooks.blogspot.com/2010/09/how-to-get-perfect-in-english-programe.html>

⁵ Sandra LeeMcKay and Nancy H. Hornberger, *Sociolinguistic and Language Teaching*, (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1996), p. 47.

may differ, or he may know the correct rules but be insufficiently skilled to put them into practice, and so fall back on the example of his first language.⁶ Beside that interference occurs in words, sentences, furthermore in a text.

Short functional text is one genre of text. Short functional text is a short text that consists of daily information. The examples of short functional text might include a recipe for cooking; directions to a location; a memo notifying of a change in a company's address, or a store's opening time, a schedule of event times and locations during a seminar, a directory of addresses, phone numbers or e-mail addresses, directions on a test, a menu from a restaurant, a pamphlet notifying the public of a grand opening, store closing, or a foreclosure, or a how-to manual just to name a few, and so on.⁷

MA NIPI RAKHA Amuntai is one of female boarding school that put English as compulsory subject in learning process. The students are expected to have a good performance of English skill properly for each level education. English has been long studied and taught at the school but the students have not gained their success in translating Indonesian language into English because the students have not considered yet the differences between Indonesian and English language.

The student of the eleventh grade of MA NIPI RAKHA Amuntai was asked by their English teacher to make a composition. The writer saw one of the

⁶ <http://www.shvoong.com/humanities/392977-language-interference/> accessed September 20th, 2010

⁷ Ratna Dewantari, *Grammar and Writing*, http://lasddyti.blogspot.com/2010/08/grammar-and-writing_19.html) accessed September 20th, 2010

students' writing. The writer found some mistake in making noun phrase. The student regard Indonesian noun phrase has similarities with English noun phrase. Based on this pre observation the writer interest to study the interference of first language toward English in a research entitle

THE INTERFERENCE OF INDONESIAN LANGUAGE IN TRANSLATING INDONESIAN LANGUAGE INTO ENGLISH IN SHORT FUNCTIONAL TEXT

Then, to avoid the misinterpretation in this title the writer is going to explain the technical terms in this case:

1. Language interference (language transfer) is negative transfer occurs when speakers or writers transfer items and structures that are not the same in both languages.⁸
2. Indonesian language is the language that Indonesian people use to communicate an as a formal language in Indonesia.
3. Translating means put something written or spoken into a different language.⁹
4. English means the foreign language in Indonesia.
5. Short functional text is a short text that used for everyday information.¹⁰

B. Statement of Problem

⁸ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Language_transfer, accessed September 18th 2010.

⁹ Oxford learners' pocket dictionary, forth edition(New York: Oxford University Press, 2008), p. 473

¹⁰ *Loc. cit* Ratna Dewantari

The problem presented in this study is about the interference of native language in translating Indonesian language into English in short functional text:

1. What kinds of interference of Indonesian language that occur in translating Indonesian language into English in short functional text.
2. Which kinds of interference mostly the students write in translating Indonesian language into English in short functional text.

C. Reasons for Choosing the Title

There are some factors make the writer conducts this title, they are:

1. English is the most important foreign language in Indonesian and it is an international communication language. It is also become a language in science and technology.
2. To know the students ability of eleventh grade in MA NIPI RAKHA Amuntai academic years 2010/ 2011 in English.

D. The Purposes of the Research

The purposes that will be attained on this research are

1. To know the kinds of interference of Indonesian language in translating Indonesian language into English in short functional text.

2. To know the kinds of interference mostly the students of eleventh grade in MA NIPI RAKHA Amuntai write in translating Indonesian language into English in short functional text.

E. Significant of the Research

The result of this study is expected to give contribution as follows:

1. The research enriches the writers' knowledge and experience in the specific research especially about English.
2. This research could be an input for English teacher in teaching English.
3. It informs and compares for the next researchers.

F. Organization of the Content

This study is divided into five chapters as follows.

The first chapter is introduction that consists of background information, clarification of title, Problem formulation, reason for choosing the title, purpose of the research, significant of the research, and organization of the content.

The second chapter is theoretical review. It consists of the definition of interference, the types of interference, the cause of interference, the definition of translation, the interference in translation, and the definition of short functional text.

The third chapter is method of research. It consists of subject and object of research, data and source of data, techniques of data collecting, design

measurement, technique of data processing and the analysis, and research procedure.

The fourth chapter consists of general description about the research object, presentation of data, and data analysis.

The fifth chapter consists of suggestion and conclusion.