

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Rationale

There are many various kinds of tribes and nations in the world with their own languages as mean of communication among them. One of them is English. English is not only used to interact one another, but also it is used to learn sciences and technologies. The development of communication technology is like a building; everything will be interconnected.

This is in line with what Al-qur'an has stated in the Ar-Rum: 22.

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِمْ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَأَخْتِلَافُ أَلْسِنَتِكُمْ وَالْوَالِدَاتُ إِذَا حَمَلْنَ فِي ذَلِكَ
لَايَاتٍ لِّلْعَالَمِينَ (الروم: ٢٢)

At the end of this verse, Allah says: ... "verily in that are signs for those who know". It can be understood from this verse that Allah created some variations of languages in order to be thought and researched by the human.¹

A language is very important thing in our life and our society. By using the language, it enables us to interact each other, even to express our feelings, thoughts, and ideas, not only in one language, but to other languages such as, English, Mandarin, Greek, and so on.

To express feelings, thoughts, and ideas in other languages, we are as Indonesians, for instance, need an important activity, that is translation.

¹ Yusuf Ali, *The Holy Qur'an: Translation and Commentary*, (Maryland, USA: Amana Corp, 1983), p . 1056.

Translation is an activity of changing written from one language (the source language) into another language (the target language), without reduce, add, or change the content of the text or message of the source language.

Based on the English components, "*penerjemahan adalah sebuah aspek yang tidak dapat dipisahkan dari bahasa Inggris dan sesuatu yang tidak dapat diabaikan*".² By mastering translation, someone will get easier to understand the language and also can express the thoughts, feelings, and ideas easily from one language to others, especially from Indonesian into English.

When people enter to translating world, it means that they know something that unique and interesting. It is said unique because the devotee is very scarce. Many challenges can be met and needed a work hard, a consistent, a patient, and a high discipline in producing script or English book. It is interesting because what world will be delivered is to give a secret key, a new perception and a satisfaction. Translating world is not very close in society widely, but it is the important thing like reading a book for students. The world translation actually is an umbrella term for two activities: interpreting (of spoken language) and translation (of written language).³

Translation was formerly one of the most common teaching and in reality a very specialized and sophisticated activity. It remains quite popular in many parts of the world. Translation also develops and demonstrates the basic skills of listening, speaking, reading and writing.

² Nurrahman Hanafi, *Teori dan Seni Penerjemahan*, (Matara: Nusa Indah, 1996), p. 21.

³ Brown, H. Douglas, *Principles of Language Learning and Teaching*, (San Francisco State University: Longman, 2000), Fourth Edition, p. 14.

From the statement, the writer thinks that people can speak, listen, read and write our feelings, thoughts, and ideas if we understand the meaning of target language.

In translating Indonesian into English is basically dealing with some supporting elements in language such as grammar, vocabulary, and spelling. The other elements are coherence, formed of word class, etc. Apart from that, errors in learning a second language are considered as a natural habit of learning development. In this process, language teachers will always find errors made by students in translating Indonesian into English which include of productive skill, that is writing.

As the fact, there are three elements of translating, they are grammar, vocabulary and spelling, and the others are taught by foreign language teachers. They use different methods and techniques of teaching on the basis of what they believe can work well or of how their teachers taught them. Some teachers prefer teaching those elements separately from language learning activities, but some other more tend to teach them integrally in language learning activities. Whether or not, it is taught separately or integrally, many errors are still found in translating Indonesian into English that be done by students. For instance, errors in verb choices, because in English there are many tenses, errors in using of BE, errors in the using of pronoun, errors in the using of auxiliary verb, and soon.

To translate Indonesian into English, there are some parts that be noticed by students. Such as: the differences of tenses that have more of one

verb (verb choices). For example: verb of “pergi”. To translate it, does the translator use verb *go, goes, went, gone, or going*. It has to be seen of sentence context of Indonesian and notice time form and sentence main. In sentence “*Ia pergi ke sekolah naik taksi*”, we have to notice that if the activity is habitual actions, so we use “*goes*”, because it is simple present tense and the sentence main (pronoun) is *he* or *she*.

The using of BE (is, am, are) also have to be noticed. The translator has to know and master the using of BE because as we know that in Indonesian there is no using of BE. The other parts are singular/ plural forms, the using of article, the using of auxiliary verb and also relative pronoun.

In vocabulary and spelling also often found errors. The translator should have many vocabulary or word choices in translating and know spelling or the written of words. So, to translate Indonesian into English, we have to understand and master it well in order to we do not make errors.

The errors are likely to show the weakness of foreign language teachers in teaching their students. This might be of the technique in teaching that teachers use or of students own, because the language they are learning has different system from that of their mother tongue or of the factor like limited time allocation provided for learning that.

In this case, the writer was interested to know about translating Indonesian into English at Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency. The writer thinks that Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency includes new school which just has built

since 2001 and still need additional information to improve the quality of teaching learning, especially in English.

According to the writer's observation, the students in this school still had errors in translating Indonesian into English. For example: sentence of " Saya memberi uang yang banyak kepada Ani kemarin". The translation is "I gave much money to Ani yesterday", but the students translate it "I give many money to Ani yesterday. The tense is simple past tense because there is adverb "yesterday" and also use uncountable noun (much). In this sentence, the students make errors in verb choice (grammar), the using of singular/plural form and weakness in vocabulary. The other example is "Kamu bukan seorang guru yang baik". We should translate it "You are not a good teacher". In this case, there are many students translate it "You_not good techer". So, they make errors in the using of BE and spelling.

Based on observation and information at Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency, the writer has found out errors in translating Indonesian into English which often made by students. So, to know about it deeply, the writer wants to conduct the research by the title: **"COMMON ERRORS IN TRANSLATING INDONESIAN INTO ENGLISH MADE BY THE SECOND YEAR STUDENTS OF ISLAMIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL NURUL HIJRAH JORONG TANAH LAUT REGENCY IN ACADEMIC YEAR 2008/2009"**.

To avoid any misinterpretation in understanding in this thesis, the writer will explain some keywords of the title.

1. common : usual or familiar; happening or found often in many places.⁴
2. error : something done wrong, mistake.⁵ An act assertion that unintentionally deviates from what is correct or false knowledge.⁶

The error that the writer means, error is something wrong or uncorrect in an activity. In this case is in translating Indonesian into English made by students. It is focused in translating of words, translating of sentences and translating of texts.

3. Translating: it is adjective form of “to translate”.

To translate is to render from one language to another language as to translate from Indonesian into English.⁷

In this case, the writer means that to translate is to render Indonesian into English which focus in productive skill, that is writing.

4. Indonesian : it is a formal language in Indonesia which is spoken by people in Indonesia.
5. English : it is an international language which must be learnt in Indonesia as a foreign language.

So, the title in this study means an research to know common errors in translating Indonesian into English made by the students of Islamic Senior

⁴ A.S. Hornby, *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English*, (New York: Oxford University Press, 1995), p. 171.

⁵ Ibid, p. 290.

⁶ *The Grolier International Dictionary*, Vol. One, (Danbury: Grolier Incorporated, 1986), p. 445.

⁷ *Webster's World University Dictionary, Illustrated Encyclopedia Edition*, (Company, INC Washington. D. C. C, Ralph Taylor, A. M,1965), p. 1062.

High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency in Academic Year 2008/2009 which often be done.

B. Problem Formulation

The problem of this study is formulated as follows:

1. How is the degree of common errors in translating Indonesian into English made by students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency in academic year 2008 / 2009?
2. What are the common errors which are done by the students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency in translating Indonesian into English?
3. What are factors may bring to errors in translating Indonesian into English made by the students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency?

C. Problem Limitation

The problem of this study is common errors in translating Indonesian into English made by the second year students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency.

D. Reason for Choosing the Title

1. Translation is in reality a very specialized and highly sophisticated activity and it is important to support basic skills of English, especially in writing.

2. Translating Indonesian into English is one of important activity to express feelings, ideas and thoughts into target language (English).

E. The Purpose of the Research

This research has purposes, they are:

1. To find out the degree of common errors in translating Indonesian into English made by the students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency.
2. To find out common errors in translating Indonesian into English made by the students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency.
3. To figure out some factors that may bring to errors in translating Indonesian into English made by the students of Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency.

F. The Significance of the Research

The significances of this research are:

1. Information and additional references for Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency in issuing policy to improve the students' ability in learning English, especially in translation.
2. Information for all English teachers, especially the teachers at Islamic Senior High School Nurul Hijrah Jorong Tanah Laut Regency.
3. Enrich literary sources of IAIN Antasari Library.

G. Writing Organization

This research consists of five chapters. They are systematically arranged as follows:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of rationale, problem formulation, problem limitation, the purpose of the research, and writing organization.

Chapter II is theoretical review which consists of definition of error and translation, kinds of translation, some steps of translation, translation requirements, problems in translating Indonesian into English, and some influential factors of the students' error in translating Indonesian into English.

Chapter III is method of research which consists of subject and object of the research, data, sources of data, and method of data collecting, data processing, technique of data analysis, design measurement, and research procedures.

Chapter IV is report of research result which consists of general description of the research location, data presentation, and data analysis.

Chapter V is closure which consists of conclusion and suggestions.