

THE ANALYSIS OF EFL STUDENTS' ABILITY IN TRANSLATING TEXT FROM INDONESIAN INTO ENGLISH AT LAMPUNG STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY

Iwan Kurniawan

UIN Raden Intan Lampung

Iwankurniawan@gmail.com

***Abstract.** The objectives of this research are to know the ability of UIN Raden Intan English department to translate text from Indonesian to English and to know errors made by students in translating. The methodology employed was quantitative content analysis with a research instrument is a rubric. Results show students translation abilities of UIN Raden Intan English Department are very good with 9 students (33.4 %), fair with 8 students (29.6 %), good with 5 students (18.5 %), bad (14.5 %), and almost excellent 1 student(3.7%). Translation errors are grammatical errors, missing word, mother tongue word use, different meaning production, word order, word choice, and misspelling.*

Key words: Analysis, Text, Translation ability

A. BACKGROUND

This time is called the communication era because people are straightforward to communicate with each other even from a very far distance. One reason which enables this condition to occur is the presence of communication technology products such as mobile phones, internet, TV, smartphone, etc. This high-technology equipments not only make communication easy to do but also floods people with sufficient information to their personal computers and smartphones as the most common tools used. This information can be in the forms of pictures, videos, texts, sounds, etc.

Even though overwhelmed info comes to communication equipment, many the information are written in foreign languages such as English, Arabic, Japanese, French, etc. From those languages, English is the most dominant language used and functions as Lingua Franca. According to Hammer (2001) the World Wide Web 80% used English in the decade's 90s, and according to another resource that 60% reading literature like textbooks, magazines,

newspapers on the internet are written in this language. This situation definitely hampers anybody who is unable to communicate in foreign languages. An Indonesian who is only able to read or to speak in the Indonesian language will face difficulties in reading the information because between Indonesian and English are very different linguistically.

The answer to the problem above is translation. Translation is considered to bridge between two different languages, namely Source language (SL) and Target Language (TL). Catford (1965) in Saputri (2018) mentions translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language. In other words, Translation is a process of changing a text from one language into another language without missing its message in order that it is acceptable and understandable. Translation plays a crucial role especially for Indonesians because many news, movies, advertisements are presented in English. By having good translation ability, Indonesian can access information from sources above.

According to Widyamartaya (1989) translation is vital for information and research finding exchange. Without translation, scientists will not be able to follow the scientific developments. Besides, the translation is not only done by developing countries but also developed ones. Translation itself is not the feature of backwardness, but it is the sign of openness. In Indonesia, Sultan Takdir Alisyahbana, the rector of National University, has established an institution which is called the centre of translation in his university. This organization has a plan to translate many scientific books with a number of around 15,000 books from various disciplines that are written in foreign languages into the Indonesian language. According to Mehawesh (2014) even some civilizations have developed and reached their top achievements after translating many scientific books from other societies such as Arabians who translated Greek references and westerners who did the same thing from Arabian golden works in the field of Philosophy and Medecines.

Due to its significant role, translation has been taught in many overseas and Indonesian universities as an independent discipline or a part of other disciplines. Famous overseas universities that offer this discipline as a scientific field can be found at the University of Hongkong, University of New South Wales, Macquire University, Al Azhar University, etc. In

addition, as an Independent discipline, translation is offered in Indonesian University (UI), Sebelas Maret University (UNS), Yogyakarta State University (UNY), Jakarta State University (UNJ), Indonesia Open University (UT) etc. As a part of other disciplines, translation is learned by students in the English education department or English department both at the school of Education and school of Letter.

Lampung State Islamic University (UIN Lampung) English education department also gives a chance for Indonesian students who want to study translation. Translation related courses in this department are divided into the foundation of translation, English-Indonesian translation, and Indonesian-English translation. After learning at least three semesters, students are expected to know a lot about translation theories, and students are also hoped to have enough competences in translation from Indonesian into English and vice versa. However, their competences as a result of some semester studies are not known yet. In addition, during learning translation practice from Indonesian to English, the students make many errors in some respects. Based on the above phenomenon, therefore, this research proposal was designed to know how good their abilities are in doing translation and what errors produced by students.

B. RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

Because this research is an attempt to see the phenomenon of students` abilities in translation so that this investigation can be categorized as descriptive research. According to Atmowardoyo (2018:108) descriptive research is used to describe an existing phenomenon as accurately as possible. Existing means the phenomenon has been already available in the form of data, and the job of the researcher is only to collect the data by using specific instruments. Descriptive research can be quantitative or qualitative and can cover some subtypes of research such as survey, correlation, qualitative study, and content analysis.

Furthermore, this research is an effort to see the content of texts, so it can be concluded as content analysis. It is quantitative content analysis. This research is called quantitative because this research will try to measure the students' translation ability of around 50 students of UIN Raden Intan English department. It is called a content analysis because this research will try to unveil some information behind the texts. The text here is translation products of around 34

students of UIN Raden Intan English department. Content analysis can be defined as a technique to collect and analyse content from a text. Content can be in the forms of words, meaning, pictures, symbols, ideas, themes, or some messages that can be communicated (Neuman, 2003) in (Martono:2014:92).

Data sources in the content analysis are in the form of printed and other observable materials. Those data sources must be in the same patterns, and if they are taken from mass media, they must be routine and periodic such as rubric, ads, films, news, TV shows, comic stories, etc. Those data sources must be available enough in quantities. If they are too little and do not have the same patterns, so a researcher can not discover more in-depth information and can not explain the trend of the analysed data.

The procedure of the research will consist of three steps. Firstly, the researcher will give an English text that consists of three paragraphs to students and then ask them to translate from English to Indonesian. Secondly, the researcher will read and judge the quality of their translation products based on Rochayah Machali`s Translation Assessment. Thirdly, he will categorize the quality of their translation into *almost excellent*, *very good*, *good*, *fair*, and *bad*. Finally, he will calculate the percentage of respective category.

Population and Sample

The population of this research is all translation products of students who take English-Indonesian translation class in semester 5 of English education department at UIN Lampung. The number is around 34. This research will use simple random sampling. However, because the number of population is only 34, all populations will be taken as a sample. It means the number of population will be the number of samples

.Data Analysis

$$P = \frac{n}{N} \times 100\%$$

P = Percentage

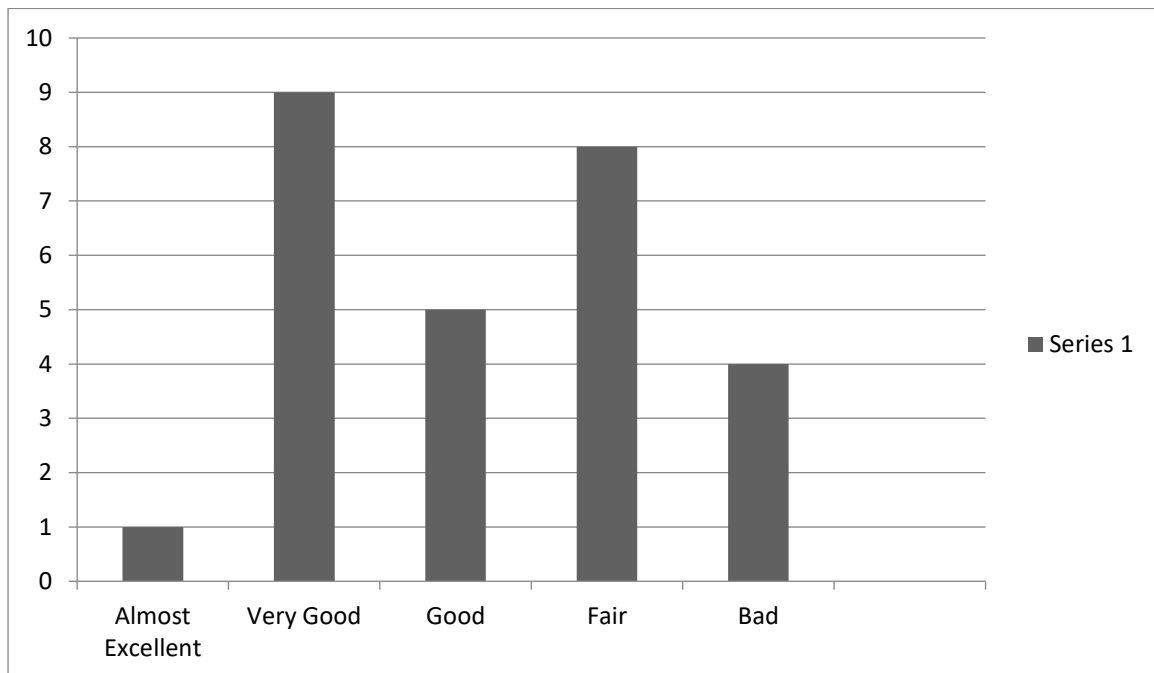
n = Number of the same score

N= Number of respondent

C. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Students Translation Ability

After analysing and scoring the translation products of UIN Raden Intan Lampung English Department students, so the researcher found that the highest category is very good with 9 students (33.4 %), fair with 8 students (29.6 %), good with 5 students (18.5 %), bad (14.5 %), and almost excellent 1 student(3.7%). The graph below shows all of them.



Below are the examples of some students' translation products, the analysis of abilities in translating, and also their scorings.

Code:01

Original Text (Indonesian)	Translated Text (English)
<p>1. Sejak pertama kali diperkenalkan pada tahun 1994, teknik Freeze-Frame telah menyebabkan perubahan besar dalam kehidupan manusia. Hanya dengan lima langkah yang mudah, hasilnya begitu mengesankan dan mengejutkan banyak orang.</p> <p>2. Teknik ini begitu mengagumkan banyak orang, sehingga banyak perusahaan besar dunia yang mengajarkannya. Juga pada 35 pangkalan militer AS. Para dokter pun meresepkannya. Terbukti teknik ini berhasil menurunkan konflik dan meningkatkan peforma anak-anak sekolah. Hanya saja mereka belum menganggap serius teknik freeze frame ini. Teknik ini begitu mudah dan menyenangkan, dan menyerupai visualisasi yang menggunakan fokus dan pernapasan untuk mengontrol stress</p>	<p>1. Since first time introduce in 1994 years, freeze-frame technique <u>had causes</u> a big change in human life. Only with five easy <u>streps</u>, the result very impression and amazed many people.</p> <p>2. This technique <u>is</u> very amaze many people therefore many big company <u>would who</u> teach it. Also on 35 as military bases. the doctor <u>prescribe</u> it. Proven this technique <u>succesed</u> in reducing the conflict and improving performance of school children. It is just they haven't serious regard to this freeze technique. This technique is very easy and fun, and resembles visualization that using focus breathing to control stress.</p>

Analysis and Scoring

1. In the first paragraph, the translator still made many mistakes with grammar, such as, in the first line, there is no subject, no verb 3 because it is passive sentence. In the second line, the translator used past perfect with incorrect v 3. It should be present perfect tense and verb *caused*. On the third line, the translator made misspelling and the sentence did not have verb. It should have verb *are*.
2. In the second paragraph, generally the translator still made many severe problems with rule or grammar. In the first line there should be no verb *is* and in line 2, the translator chose incorrect subordinator *who* and it should be *which* or *that*. The translator also omitted one word that is AS = Amerika Serikat and it caused a missing in meaning. In the rest of the sentences, the translator still generated problems in Subject Verb Agreements. For Example: Doctor prescribe, the correct one: Doctor Prescribes.
3. After analysing and consulting to Translation Scoring system by Rochayah Machali, so the translator with code 01 has ability score 60 or **fair**.

Code:02

Original Text (Indonesian)	Translated Text (English)
<p>1. Sejak pertama kali diperkenalkan pada tahun 1994, teknik Freeze-Frame telah menyebabkan perubahan besar dalam kehidupan manusia. Hanya dengan lima langkah yang mudah, hasilnya begitu mengesankan dan mengejutkan banyak orang.</p> <p>2. Teknik ini begitu mengagumkan banyak orang, sehingga banyak perusahaan besar dunia yang mengajarkannya. Juga pada 35 pangkalan militer AS. Para dokter pun meresepkannya. Terbukti teknik ini berhasil menurunkan konflik dan meningkatkan peforma anak-anak sekolah. Hanya saja mereka belum menganggap serius teknik freeze frame ini. Teknik ini begitu mudah dan menyenangkan, dan menyerupai visualisasi yang menggunakan fokus dan pernapasan untuk mengontrol stress</p>	<p>1. Since the first time launched in 1994, freeze-frame technique has caused a big change in human's life. With only five easy steps, the result was very impressive and shocked many people.</p> <p>2. This technique really impressed many people that many big companies in the world reach it. Also in 35 US military <u>base</u>. The doctor also <u>receip</u> it. Has proven this technique succeeded reduce conflict and raised school kids <u>performa</u>. But they just haven't seriously consider this freeze-frame technique. This technique is very easy and fun, <u>and looks visualization</u> that uses focus and respiration to control stress.</p>

Analysis and Scoring

1. In the first paragraph, the translator produced no mistakes in both grammar and word choices.
2. In the second paragraph, the translator made some problems with grammar and spelling. In the second line, the translator should use the plural form of base that is *bases*. He or she also use an incorrect word choice of *receipt* instead of *prescribes*. In line 3, the translator uses Indonesian word *performa* instead of English word *Performance*. The last mistake that is made that the translator translates menyerupai with look and it should be looks like.
3. After analysing and consulting to Translation Scoring system by Rochayah Machali, so the translator with code 03 has ability score 65 or **good**.

Code:3

Original Text (Indonesian)	Translated Text (English)
<p>Sejak pertama kali diperkenalkan pada tahun 1994, teknik Freeze-Frame telah menyebabkan perubahan besar dalam kehidupan manusia. Hanya dengan lima langkah yang mudah, hasilnya begitu mengesankan dan mengejutkan banyak orang.</p>	<p>1.Since the first introduced on 1994, freeze-frame technique has caused big <u>changed</u> in human life. Just with five <u>steps easily</u>, the result <u>have to</u> so impressive and surprised many people.</p>
<p>2.Teknik ini begitu mengagumkan banyak orang, sehingga banyak perusahaan besar dunia yang mengajarkanya. Juga pada 35 pangkalan militer AS. Para dokter pun meresepkannya. Terbukti teknik ini berhasil menurunkan konflik dan meningkatkan peforma anak-anak sekolah. Hanya saja mereka belum menganggap serius teknik freeze frame ini. Teknik ini begitu mudah dan menyenangkan, dan menyerupai visualisasi yang menggunakan fokus dan pernapasan untuk mengontrol stress</p>	<p>2. This technique so wonderful many people until <u>more big company</u> in the world to <u>teaching</u>. And then on 35 the docters to give the rescpirtion. Proofing this <u>technique successful</u> to make a <u>konflik</u> down and improving <u>perform</u> childen school. <u>Just they have not consident serious this freeze-frame technique</u>. This <u>technique more easy and fun</u> and it is like <u>visualism</u> which <u>used focus and hespiration</u> to stress control.</p>

Analysis and Scoring

1. In the first paragraph, the translator made some errors with grammar. The example of grammar errors is the use of verb *changed*. Instead of noun *change*. The problem of word order is such as, *five steps easily* and it should be *five easy steps*.
2. In the second paragraph, generally the translator still generated many severe problems in grammar, used Indonesian words, and used incorrect spelling. The instance of grammar errors are *more big company* and it should be *many big companies*. The use of Indonesian word is such as *konflik*, *perform*, etc. The examples of misspelling are *visualism* and *hespiration*.
3. After analysing and consulting to Translation Scoring system by Rochayah Machali, so the translator with code 07 has ability score 45 or **bad**.

Code: 4

Original Text (Indonesian)	Translated Text (English)
<p>Sejak pertama kali diperkenalkan pada tahun 1994, teknik Freeze-Frame telah menyebabkan perubahan besar dalam kehidupan manusia. Hanya dengan lima langkah yang mudah, hasilnya begitu mengesankan dan mengejutkan banyak orang.</p>	<p>1. Since it was first introduced in 1994, freeze-frame technique has caused major changes in human life. With only five easy steps, the results are impressive and surprise many people.</p>
<p>2. Teknik ini begitu mengagumkan banyak orang, sehingga banyak perusahaan besar dunia yang mengajarkannya. Juga pada 35 pangkalan militer AS. Para dokter pun meresepkannya. Terbukti teknik ini berhasil menurunkan konflik dan meningkatkan performa anak-anak sekolah. Hanya saja mereka belum menganggap serius teknik freeze frame ini. Teknik ini begitu mudah dan menyenangkan, dan menyerupai visualisasi yang menggunakan fokus dan pernapasan untuk mengontrol stress</p>	<p>2. This technique is so amazing that so many people until many companies in the world teach it. Also at 35 US military bases. The doctors prescribed it. This technique has proven to reduce conflict and improve the performance of students in school. It's just that they haven't taking this freeze frame technique seriously yet. This technique is so easy and fun, and resembles visualization that uses focus and breathing to control stress.</p>

Analysis and Scoring

1. In the first paragraph, the translator made no errors in both grammar and word use.
2. In the second paragraph, the translator has translated the Indonesian version to English Version with almost equal to the original text. The translator produced no errors.
3. After analysing and consulting to Translation Scoring system by Rochayah Machali, so the translator with code 08 has the ability score 90 **or Excellence**.

Code: 5

Original Text (Indonesian)	Translated Text (English)
<p>Sejak pertama kali diperkenalkan pada tahun 1994, teknik Freeze-Frame telah menyebabkan perubahan besar dalam kehidupan manusia. Hanya dengan lima langkah yang mudah, hasilnya begitu mengesankan dan mengejutkan banyak orang.</p>	<p>1. Since the first time <u>it introduced</u> in 1994, freeze-frame technique has caused a big <u>changing</u> in human existence. With only five easy steps, the result was very impressed and surprised for many people.</p>

<p>2. Teknik ini begitu mengagumkan banyak orang, sehingga banyak perusahaan besar dunia yang mengajarkannya. Juga pada 35 pangkalan militer AS. Para dokter pun meresepkannya. Terbukti teknik ini berhasil menurunkan konflik dan meningkatkan performa anak-anak sekolah. Hanya saja mereka belum menganggap serius teknik freeze frame ini. Teknik ini begitu mudah dan menyenangkan, dan menyerupai visualisasi yang menggunakan fokus dan pernapasan untuk mengontrol stress</p>	<p>2. This technique was very impressive to many people until many big world companies take a chance to teach it. Also in 35 US barrack .the doctors recommend it too. <u>This technique proven</u> to heal the conflict and increase students' appreance. But they <u>have not consider</u> freeze-frame technique as a serious one. This technique was very easy and fun, and resemble the visualisation that using focus and respiration to control our stress.</p>
--	--

Analysis and Scoring

1. In the first paragraph, the translator made some errors with grammar. The example of grammar errors is the omission of verb *was* like in *it introduced in 1994*.
2. In the second paragraph, generally the translator still generated some problems in grammar. The instance of grammar errors is omission of verb auxiliary *have or has* in *this technique proven*. Another example of grammar errors is the absence of V3 in *have not consider*.
3. After analysing and consulting to Translation Scoring system by Rochayah Machali, so the translator with code 11 has the ability score 80 or **very good**.

Kinds of Translation Errors

Based on the findings of previous sections, so some errors are committed by students as follows:

1) Grammatical errors

- Incorrect conjunction

For example: Incorrect : until many big world companies teach

Correct : So many big world companies teach

- Verbal auxiliary

For exampl : Incorrect : Freeze – Frame technique had cause

Correct : Freeze – Frame technique has caused

- **Parts of Speech**
For Example :Incorrect: This technique is very amaze
Correc : This technique is very amazing
 - **Plural forms**

For example :Incorrect: this technique can to come down conflict and to increase childrens

Correct: this technique can to come down conflict and to increase children
 - **No verb sentence**
For example :Incorrect: this technique (...) so amazing for many people.
Correct : This technique is so amazing for many people
 - **Verb Form**
For example :Incorrect: the result are impressive
Correct : The result is impressive
- 2) **Missing Word**
For example Incorrect: until many big world () in the teaching.
Correct: so many big world companies which teach
- 3) **Mother tongue word use**
For example Incorrect: and raised school kids performa
Correct: and raised school kids performance
- 4) **Different meaning production**
For example Incorrect: Technique freeze-frame was big change in alive human.
Correct:Technique-Freeze has caused big change in human life
- 5) **Word order**
For example Incorrect: Five steps easy
Correct: Five easy steps
- 6) **Word Choice**
For example Incorrect: Since the first time launched in 1994
Correct: Since the first time published in 1994

7) Misspelling

For example Incorrect: Suprised

 Correct: Suprised

D. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussions in chapter 4, so the researcher can draw some conclusion as follows:

1. The students` translation abilities of UIN Raden Intan English Department range from almost excellent, very good, good, fair, and bad categories. The sequence of translation ability category is very good, fair, good, bad, and almost excellent.
2. The percentage of students translation abilities of UIN Raden Intan English Department are very good with 9 students (33.4 %), fair with 8 students (29.6 %), good with 5 students (18.5 %), bad (14.5 %), and almost excellent 1 student(3.7%).
3. The causes of translation errors are grammatical errors, missing word, mother tongue word use, different meaning production, word order, word choice, and misspelling.

Suggestions

1. For Lecturers
 - From these research findings, the lecturers of translation can learn what parts of translation that students still make errors and they can review in the class to improve the students` weaknesses.
 - From these research findings, the lecturers of translation can reflect the quality of their teaching and can improve it in future.
2. For Students

From the finding of this research, students can know their translation quality and are aware of the errors that they have made. Therefore, they can improve their weaknesses and reflect their learning so far.

3. For the next Researcher
 - The next researcher can use other scoring systems, which are better to assess the translation quality.
 - The next researcher also can assess translation quality based on different text genres, such as descriptive, narrative, argumentative, etc.

E. REFERENCES

- Atmowardoyo, Haryanto. 2018. Research methods in TEFL Studies: Descriptive research, case study, errors analysis, and R & D. *Journal of Language Teaching and Research*. Vol 9, no.1, pp.197-204.
- Catford, A. 1965. *A Linguistics Theory of Translation*. New York: Oxford University Press in
- Saputri, Anggi Yogi. 2018. The Correlation between students` vocabulary mastery of the 11th grade of MAN 2 Bandar lampung in the academic year of 2017/2018
- Hermer, J. 2001. *The Practice of English Language Teaching*. Longman. England.
- Kim Cuc, P.T. 2017. An analysis of translation Errors: A case study of Vietnamese EFL Students. Retrieved:
- Larson, M. L. 1984. *Meaning-based Translation: A Guide to Cross-language Equivalence*
New York: University Press of America, Inc
- Machali, R. 2009. *Pedoman Bagi Penerjemah*. Bandung: Kaifa
- Mehawesh, M.I. 2014. History in the Arab World: An Overview. *Journal of US-China Foreign Language*. Vol 12, no.8. Retrieved:
- Newmark, P. 2001. *Approach to Translation*. New York : Pergamon Press.

- Neuwman, W.L. 2003. *Social research Method: Qualitative and Quantitative Approach*. Boston: Allyn and Balcon in Martono, Nanang. 2014. *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif: Analisis isi dan Analisis sekunder*. Jakarta. PT. Rajagrafindo Persada.
- Rahmatillah, K. 2013. *Translation errors in the process of Translation*. Journal of English and Education, vol. 7 no.1. Retrieved:
- Refnaldi. 2016. *Applied Linguistics*. Tangerang Selatan. Penerbit UT
- Setiadi, R. 2018. *Assessing Indonesian students` competence in translating French text of different types*. Indonesian Journal of Applied Linguistics, 8(1), pp.91-99. Doi:10.17509/ijal.v8il.11477. Retrieved:
- Widyamartaya, A. 1989. *Seni Menerjemahkan*. Yogyakarta. Penerbit Kanisius.
- Wongranu, P. 2016. *Errors in translation made by English major students: A study on types and causes*, kasetsart of Social Science. <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.kjss.2016.11.003>.