

AN ANALYSIS STUDENTS' ABILITY IN TRANSLATING FROM INDONESIAN INTO ENGLISH AT ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM OF BATURAJA UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

The aim of this study was to find out the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English at English Study Program of Baturaja University. In analyzing the data the writer used descriptive method. The population of this study was the English Study Program of Baturaja University in academic year 2020/2021 that consisted of 35 students. Based on pre-observation, most of the students at English Study Program of Baturaja University need to acquire translation ability. Because not all people know the meaning of English words, sentences or text, English students can be a tool to help people to communicate with others. Based on the sample was taken by using simple random sample and the writer put three categories on the sample. The categories are (1) go to a good hat store and buy a big top hat, (2) make one slip of paper for each individual in the population and place all of the slips in the hat, (3) make sure you used standard-sized slips of paper so that they will all be the same shape, size, and weight. The students percentage score in argumentative text test in 66,1 % in good level mastery. It meant that an analysis students' ability in translating from Indonesian into English at English Study Program of Baturaja University is accurate.

Keywords : students' ability, translating, argumentative.

Introduction

English in the world of globalization which is very important as it is using as an international language for a number of purpose ranging from academics, news, business, diplomacy, profession to entertaint. In Indonesia, English becomes as essential language subject of education issues, Indonesia government admits English as the first foreign language that is taught to Indonesian students. Teaching language involve four skills, namely listening skill, speaking skill, reading skill, and writing skill. Specifically, on learning foreign language, translation is considered to be mastered by the foreign language learner. (Sundari & Febriyanti, 2016).

The important thing in translation that we have to know is the fact that every language has it is own system, structure, and rule. Every language has different way in arranging word by word to be phrases, sentences, paragraphs, or essay. Serhan (2011) stated that "translation is of great value in sensitising students to contrast and comparisons between the grammars of their own language and the source language." (p. 477).

Translation is one of the important ability that must be mastered by someone that wants to communicate to others. Communication with someone have to knows the target meaning of the language use, if someone can not understand the communication will not run well. In this case to

run a good and smooth communication, someone who wants to communicate to other should know the language meaning and it can be reach by using translation. Translation involve the several processes and considerations to produces a good translation in measuring students' ability in translating. Every students has their own ability and the factors that make their ability may also differ from each other. The students make an English sentence or paragraph usually students will make in Indonesian text first and then translate into English. They do not really understand to translation in the really complex activity. They may think that translating is simply only like the process of changing SL (Source Language) word into TL (Target Language) word. That is why they made their translation is simply by bringing Indonesian into English. In the translation process English into Indonesian text, they ability understood for words, sentences, structure, grammar, ambiguity, problems that originate from structure and lexical differencess between language and multiword units like idioms and collocations. Another problems would be the grammar because there are several constructions of grammar poorly understood, in the sense that it is not clear how they should be represented, or what rules should be use to describe them. The grammatical system they use is sometimes unacceptable, and their lexical choices are also only from finding the meaning in such as a bilingual in dictionary without considering the use of the words. Translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style. But this relatively simple statements requires careful evaluation of several seemingly contradictry elements. Beside that, each language has its own system of symboling meaning. As long as one is dealing with merely one language, the problems infinitely more difficult is that each has a distinctive language way (Nida & Taber, 2003).

Hatim and Munday (2004) stated that “the translation no doubt shares a number of significant features with a range of other text processing activities that proceed from a source to a derieved text such as summarizing and explaining, mainstream translation theory suggests that fundamental differences exists between translation and these other activities”. (p.48). The focus on the translation can be on ST form, content, or on both on the TT reader, the translator and his or her preferences, interests, ideology, or on the nature of the translation brief and the purpose of translation. The grammar and vocabulary use in the translation are not strange and awkward. Therefore, in doing the translation one should make sure that he or she has taken several considerations to make some adjusments in the context of the target language in order to result in good and natural translation. Viewing the definition and the process of translation above, the translator or the students should analyze the source text by studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation and cultural context of the source text in order to find the convey meaning/message in the text and then convey the same message in the target language in the lexicon and the structure of the target language.

Based on the writer pre observation by using questionnaire given to sixth and eight semester students at english study program of Baturaja University. It was found that 92,9% students prefer translation on argumentative or hisorical text. 50% students mastere in grammar, in addition 50% students master in vocabularies. In terms, of education especially English Study Program students need to acquire translation ability. Because not all people know the meaning of English words, sentences or text, English students can be a tool to help people to communicate with others. Generally, the problems in translating is not finding the equivalence of translation. the

problem comes when the translator can not find the equivalent word from source language into target language especially in argumentative text.

Based on the background above, so the writers analyzed the students' ability in translating Argumentative Text from Indonesian into English of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education English Study Program of Baturaja University.

Methodology

In conducting this study, the writer used descriptive quantitative method. According to Creswell (2012) “a qualitative research study is needed to explore this phenomenon from the perspective of distance education students”. (p.16). So, that in describing students' ability in translating from Indonesian into English, the writer gains quantitative research in which the writer have collected the data, analyze them and drawed conclusions.

To carry out the study, the writer have done the following steps :

1. The writer have given an Indonesian text to the students.
2. The writer have been reading and judge the quality of their translation based on Newmark's kinds of translation.
3. The writer have categorized the quality of translation into three criterias of accuracy, readability, and acceptability.
4. The writer have calculated the percentage of respective categories.

Finding and Discussion

The Students' Ability in Translating Argumentative Text From Indonesian Into English

The data from the test used to know the students ability in translating the argumentative text. The test distributed to the students consisted of kind in argumentative text. After the writer accumulated the students score from the test, the writer got the result of students score. To know the students score clearly, the writer explained below based on each paragraph in the students' ability in translating from Indonesian into English.

The score is the students personal total score that calculated from aspects of accuracy, readability, and acceptability. The percentage column is the percentage of the students personal total score. The level mastery column is the students level mastery in translation based on students in general scores.

a. Accuracy

1. SL : Sistem pendidikan di seluruh dunia didasarkan pada gagasan bahwa siswa mendapatkan dan mengingat informasi dari guru dan buku.
TL : Education **around** the world is based on the idea that students get and remember information from teachers and books.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is in the first sentence by the student used the word by **around**. and it is one of demonstrative in criteria direct attention to focus on the aspect in accuracy. Because **around** in Indonesian mean is *mengelilingi* and it was changed meaning to

all over. From 18 students there are 18 students were mentioned **around** to these sentence. The ability of students in translating in argumentative text from English into Indonesia is less-accurate.

2. SL : Sistem ini menguji pengetahuan ini dengan tes standar yang membandingkan siswa dengan yang lain.

ST : **This** system tests this knowledge with standardized tests that compare students **with each other.**

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the student used the word by this and also with each other. and it is one of demonstrative in criteria direct attention to focus on the aspect in accuracy. Because mentioned this as the meaning only one thing, while the system is mean that they are many systems. And it was changed meaning to **each other.** From 18 students there are 7 students were mentioned **this and with each other** to this sentence. The ability of students in translating in argumentative text from English into Indonesia is less-accurate.

3. SL : Keterampilan dan pengetahuan hanya menguji jenis informasi yang dapat diukur dalam tes. tujuannya adalah mendapatkan informasi, bukan mengembangkan keterampilan untuk menggunakan dan membuat informasi.

TL : It only test the **types** of information that can be measured in the test. the goal is to acquire information, not to develop skills to use and create information.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is absolutely no distortion of meaning. From 18 students there are 18 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in accurately. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is accurate.

4. SL : Berbeda dengan gaya pendidikan lama dimana orang mengingat hal-hal untuk lulus tes dan mendapatkan skor lebih tinggi daripada siswa lain.

TL : **In contrast** to the old educational style where people remembered things to pass tests and get higher scores than other students.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is absolutely no distortion of meaning. From 18 students there are 18 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in accurately. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is accurate.

SL : Dunia modern menyerukan jenis pendidikan baru dimana fokusnya adalah pemahaman yang mendalam, kreativitas, dan keterampilan manajemen informasi.

TL : The modern world is **calling** for a new type of education where the focus is deep understanding, creativity and information management skills.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is absolutely no distortion of meaning. From 18 students there are 18 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in accurately. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is accurate.

b. Readability

5. SL : Sebagian besar sistem pendidikan di dunia dirancang untuk membuat siswa mengingat berbagai hal.

TL : Most education systems in the world are designed to make students remember things.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is easily can be understood by the reader. From 18 students there are 10 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in readability. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is readable.

6. SL : Salah satu alasannya adalah bahwa sekolah merasa perlu membandingkan siswa.

TL : **One reason is that schools feel the need to compare students.**

From the data above, it can be known that the word is easily can be understood by the reader. From 18 students there are 13 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in readability. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is readability.

7. SL : Keterampilan dan pengetahuan melakukan hal ini dengan memberikan tes untuk memberikan nilai dan memutuskan siswa mana yang cerdas dan mana yang tidak.

TL : They do this by giving tests want to be able to provide grades **and decide which students are smart and which are not.**

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation can be understood by the reader, however there are certain parts that should be read more than one to understand into translating. From 18 students there are 7 students have good translation skills. In general the students are not able to translating text in readability. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is less-readable.

8. SL : Keterampilan dan pengetahuan berfungsi sebagai mekanisme penyortiran bagi masyarakat. dari nilai paling awal.

TL : **It serve as a sorting mechanism for the community. from the very beginning value.**

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation can be understood by the reader, however there are certain parts that should be read more than one to understand into translating. From 18 students there are 16 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in readability. The ability of students in translating in argumentative text from English into Indonesia readable.

9. SL : Siswa ditempatkan di jalur yang akan menentukan masa depan mereka.

TL : Students are **placed on paths** that will define their future.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation can be understood by the reader, however there are certain parts that should be read more than one to understand into translating. The word in "placed on paths" is correctly or can be change with " put on tracks". From 18 students there are 7 students have good translation skills. In general the students are not able to translating text in readability. So, in the students' ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is less-readable.

c. Acceptability

10. SL : Alasan lain mengapa sekolah suka membuat siswa mengingat sesuatu adalah bahwa dengan melakukan itu mereka akan dapat menguji pengetahuan mereka dan menentukan apakah mereka mengingat atau tidak.

TL : Another reason why schools **love to** make students remember things is that by doing so they will be able to test their knowledge and determine whether they remember or not.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation have minimum inappropriate word or unnatural word. The word in “love to” is correctly or can be change with “also like”. From 18 students there are 9 students have good translation skills. In general the students are not able to translating text in acceptability. So, in the students’ ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is less-acceptability.

11. SL : Keterampilan dan pengetahuan percaya bahwa, jika siswa mengingat hal-hal itu sama dengan memahami hal-hal itu.

TL : It **believe that if students remember things is the same as understanding those things**.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation translation have minimum inappropriate word or unnatural word. The word in “believe that if students remember things is the same as understanding those things” is correctly or can be change with “believe that if students remember things. It is the same understanding these things”. From 18 students there are 7 students have good translation skills. In general the students are not able to translating text in acceptability. So, in the students’ ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is less-acceptability.

12. SL : Sekolah juga suka memberikan pengetahuan karena dengan cara ini, meskipun siswa dapat memiliki keterampilan individu yang berbeda, mereka semua dapat memiliki pengetahuan yang sama.

TL : Schools **also like to** impart knowledge because in this way, although students can have different individual skills, they can all have the same knowledge.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation translation have natural form, appropriate word, none of grammatical errors, read naturally. All of the words translating by the respondents are correctly. From 18 students there are 10 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in acceptability. So, in the students’ ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is acceptability.

13. SL : Education Faculty and Teacher Training UIN STS Jambi Einstein berkata, “Imajinasi lebih penting daripada pengetahuan. Pengetahuan terbatas.

TL : Education Faculty and Teacher Training UIN STS Jambi Einstein said, "Imagination is more important **the limited knowledge**.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation translation have have natural form, appropriate word, none of grammatical errors, read naturally. Most of the words translating by the respondents are correctly. From 18 students there are 11 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in acceptability. So, in the students’ ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is acceptability.

14. SL : Imajinasi melingkari dunia (Needle, 2007). Semua pengetahuan di dunia tidak berguna kecuali Anda dapat menggunakan informasi dengan cara yang kreatif.
TL : The imagination circles the world ”(Needle, 2007). All the knowledge in the world is useless unless you can use the information in a creative way.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation translation have have natural form, appropriate word, none of grammatical errors, read naturally. Most of the words translating by the respondents are correctly. From 18 students there are 11 students have good translation skills. In general the students are able to translating text in acceptability. So, in the students’ ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is acceptability.

15. SL : Imajinasi melingkari dunia (Needle, 2007). Semua pengetahuan di dunia tidak berguna kecuali Anda dapat menggunakan informasi dengan cara yang kreatif.
TL : The imagination circles the world ”(Needle, 2007). All the knowledge in the world is **useless unless** you can use the information in a creative way.

From the data above, it can be known that the word is the translation translation have have natural form, appropriate word, none of grammatical errors, read naturally. But, many students in translating this sentence are not able in translating word “useless unless” they are confused to different this word. Most of the words translating by the respondents are correctly. From 18 students there are 7 students have good translation skills. In general the students are not able to translating text in acceptability. So, in the students’ ability in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English is less-acceptability.

One of which in the frequency of students sample score category there 1 student (10%) who gains score 78 in good criteria, 3 students (10%) who gains score 72 in good criteria, 8 students (10%) who gains score 67 in good criteria, 3 students (10%) who gains score 61 in good criteria and 3 students (50%) who gains score 56 in enough criteria. In meant most of the student sample got upper score in translating. From the theory Rushansah (2013) were in translating process it can be concluded the result of the study show there are more students in the English Study Program of Baturaja University in 2020/2021 Accuracy results. The writer got there were 66% students in average score at the English Study Program of Baturaja University can translate with good in level mastery.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded by students’ ability translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English have in good criteria, it caused 15 students can translated well with 60 %, in addition 3 students at enough criteria have score 50%

Conclusions

The finding indicated that the ability of students in translating argumentative text from Indonesian into English have good level mastery. It was found that 4 students are able to translating well in 70 score is accuracy, 11 students are able to translating well in 60 score is readability. And 3 students are able to translating well in 50 score is acceptability. Based on the result of the data had acquired students mean score is 66,1%. So, the writer concluded of students’ ability in translating from Indonesian into English at English Study Program of Baturaja University 2020/2021 who translation argumentative text from Indonesian into English students mastered from three level criterias in good level.

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