AN ANALYSIS OF THIRD YEAR STUDENTS' ABILITY IN TRANSLATING ENGLISH NARRATIVE TEXT INTO INDONESIAN AT BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY

Marisa Irma Melyani[1], Dra.Fatimah Tanjung, M.Hum[2], Dra.Ernati, M.Pd[2]
[1]The Student of English Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University
E-mail : mel.marisa@rocketmail.com
[2]The Lecturers of English Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University

Abstract

The purpose of this research was to find out the ability of the third year English Department students of Bung Hatta University in translating English narrative text into Indonesian The population of this research was the third year English Department students at Bung Hatta University Padang. It was chosen by using accidental sampling technique to get representative sample. The instrument which was used to get the data was translation test. The researcher found the reliability of the test by using inter rater method. The coefficient correlation was very high (.97). In general, the third year English Department students' ability at Bung Hatta University in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability. In the lexical equivalence, the ability of the third year English Department students in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability. The researcher found 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability. In the grammatical adjustment, the ability of the third year English Department students had moderate ability, it could be seen that 17 students (68%) who had moderate ability. Referring to the result of this research, the researcher suggests the students learn more to master vocabulary because it has contribution to find an appropriate meaning in translating a text. The lecturers should give more explanation about good translation to improve students' ability in translation.

Key Words : Translation, Lexical Equivalence, Grammatical Adjustment.

A. Introduction

Language is a tool that is very important for everybody to share information in the world. People use language to share everything, such as ideas, messages, information and explain about anything that they want to explain. Learning English means learning the language skills.

There are four language skills that students have to learn in English. They are listening, speaking, reading and writing. In addition, Translation is also the important subject in learning English, because by translation we can transfer meaning from source language to the target language.

According to Rachmadie (1988), in translation, there are some aspects of meaning that have to learn by students in

translating, such as lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, textual meaning, situational meaning and socio-cultural meaning. Translation is the important thing, because by translation we get the information and understand the meaning correctly. By Translation from English into Indonesian, it helps other person to understand about the meaning of word, meaning of sentences and meaning of text. The third year English Department students at Bung Hatta University studied three subjects of translation.

They are Translation, English-Indonesian Translation I, and English-Indonesian translation II. In those subjects the students studied the theory of translation, and practice to translate words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs and texts. Students should be able to translate all kinds of text from English into Indonesian.

English narrative text is a kind of text which is learnt by students. It has the purpose to entertain the reader. There are many words that they translate sometimes ambigous. For example, sometimes the story may open with final episode, and flash back to the first episode, it makes students confused to translate well. Students may not depend on transfer meaning only, but they have to consider the lexical equivalence and adjusting the grammar.

In this research, the researcher was interested in analyzing the third year students' ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian at Bung Hatta University.

The purposes of this research based on the problem above are to find out the ability of the third year English Department students of Bung Hatta University in using lexical equivalence in translating English narrative text and to find out the ability of the third year English Department students of Bung hatta University in adjusting grammar in translating English narrative text

B. Research Method

The research design was descriptive research design, it described the ability of third year students' ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian. According to Gay (1987 : 189), descriptive research involves collecting data in order to test or to answer questions that occur in the community as a subject of study. This research was an analysis of third year students' ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian. The total

sample was 25 students. The sample is taken by using accidental sampling technique. Accidental sampling technique is a technique that is used to take sample who accidentally met in the classroom (Lufri: 2005: 87). In this case, the researcher found 25 sample (24,86%) who accidentally met in the classroom.

These students have taken Translation subject and they have basic knowledge to do Translation. The instrument to collect the data was translation test. The researcher asked the students to translate in 60 minutes. The correlation of the test was .97. It was significant because the value of r-calculated (.97) was bigger than r-table (.413).

The researcher used the descriptive analysis technique in analyzing the data, she analyzed the data by counting the percentage of the students' ability in translating English narrative text. In analyzing the data, the researcher used the steps : The researcher presented the raw score. The researcher calculated Mean (M) and Standard Deviation (SD). The researcher classified the students' ability into three classification by using the following category. The researcher calculated the percentages of the students who got high, moderate and low ability.

C. Findings and Discussion

Findings

In general, the third year students' ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability. It could be seen that the researcher found 15 students who had moderate ability (60%). The ability of third year students' of English Department of Bung Hatta University in term of lexical equivalence in translating English narrative text had moderate ability. It could be seen that 4 students (16%) who had high ability, 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability, 6 students (24%) who had low ability.

In the grammatical adjustment, the researcher found 4 students (16%) who had high ability, and 17 students (68%) who had moderate ability, and 4 students (16%) who had low ability. It means that the ability of the third year students' of English Department of Bung Hatta University in term grammatical adjustment in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability.

Discussion

The result of data analysis showed there were 15 students who had moderate ability in term of lexical equivalence, it means that some students had difficulties to find out the appropriate meaning of the text. Based on the lexical equivalence, there were 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability in translating English narrrative text into Indonesian. In grammatical adjustment, there were 17 students who had moderate ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian. If we do not consider it, the result of the translation will be uninteresting and difficult to understand.

Conclusion

In general, the ability of the third year English Department students at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability. There were 5 students (20%) who had high ability, 15 students (60 %) who had moderate ability, and 5 students (20%) who had low ability.

In the lexical equivalence, the ability of the third year English Department students at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability. The researcher found 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian.

Based on the grammatical adjustment, the ability of the third year English Department students at Bung Hatta University in translating English narrative text into Indonesian had moderate ability. The result showed that there were 17 students (68%) who had moderate ability.

Suggestions

Based on the result of this research, the researcher gives several suggestions for the students, for the lecturer and for further researchers. In translating English narrative text, the researcher suggests the students to master vocabulary more, because that vocabulary has contribution to lexical equivalence, and the students should find the appropriate meaning in translating the text. And the students should be able to translate the text to make the sentence more acceptable by the readers.

For the lecturer, the lecturer should give more exercises to improve students' ability to mastery vocabulary. The translation lecturers should develop their teaching materials to increase students' ability in translating English narrative text into Indonesian. The lecturer should also

give more explanation about good translation.

For the further researcher, it is suggested to do other translation researches, especially to find out the students' ability in translating English text into Indonesian.

E. References

Arikunto, Suharsismi. 2012. *Dasar – dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan.* Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.

Gay, L.R. 1987. *Educational Research: Competencies for Analysis and Application.* Ohio: Merril Publishing Company.

Lufri. 2005. *Metodologi Penelitian.* Padang : Universitas Negri Padang.

Rachmadie,Sabrony.Suryawinata, Zuchridin. Effendi, Achmad. 1988. *Materi Pokok Translation.* Jakarta : Karunika Jakarta Universitas Terbuka.