AN ANALYSIS OF GRAMMATICAL ERRORS MADE BY THE FOURTH YEAR STUDENTS OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT OF BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY IN TRANSLATING SHORT STORY FROM INDONESIAN INTO ENGLISH

Yuniza Lisa¹, Lisa Tavriyanti², Fatimah Tanjung³ ¹The Student of English Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University E-mail : nicecha98@yahoo.co.id ²The Lecturers of English Department, the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University

Abstract

This study was designed to describe the fourth year students grammatical errors in translating short story from Indonesian into English at Bung Hatta University. The population of this research was the fourth year students at Bung Hatta University. The members of the population were 123 students. The researcher took 12 students as the sample. In selecting sample, the researcher used simple random sampling technique. To collect the data the researcher used translation test. The result of data analysis showed that the grammatical errors of the fourth year students of Bung Hatta University in translating short story from Indonesian into English was high correlation. Based on the findings above, the grammatical errors of the fourth year students of Bung Hatta University in translating short story from Indonesian into English was high correlation. Based on the findings above, the grammatical errors of the English teacher to guide their students to minimize the grammatical errors that are probably made by the students. It is suggested the students need to practice more in translating short story from Indonesian into English so that the students can avoid of making grammatical errors in their translating short story from Indonesian into English.

Key words: Grammatical Errors, Translation, Short Story

A. Introduction

English is known as an international language which is used by many people in the world. The people use it in both spoken and written form to do communication (with foreign people). is an important English thing to communicate to other people from another country. English is a way to know much about everything in the world. We know that English is a language which is used by many people. English is used in many aspects of life such as business and education.

For the reasons above, many people studied at university to learn English in order to speak English well. In Indonesia, especially in big city or in a town many people learn English. For example, as the students at school they learn English. In fact, now English is an obligatory subject at junior high school. Translation is one of the subjects that should be learned by the learners especially the fourth year students of the English Department, Bung Hatta University. In this subject the researcher explains theory of translation and practice to translate words, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, and discourse. Nord (2007: 141) states translation is in a narrow sense, any translational action where a source text is transferred into a target culture and language. According to the form and presentation of the source text and to the correctability of the target we distinguish between text oral translation (= 'interpreting') and written translation (= 'translation' in the narrow sense). Madden (2005) conceives a short story as fictional work depicting one characters' inner conflict with others, usually has one thematic focus. He adds that the basic elements of short story include setting (time and places), conflict, character, and theme.

B. Research Method

The design of this research was descriptive research. Gay (1987:189) states that descriptive research involves collecting data in order to test hypotheses or to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the research.

(1987:102) Gay says that population is the group to which the researcher would like the results of a research to be generalized. According to Mcmilan (1996:86), the sample is the group of elements, or a single element, from which data are obtained. Although the phrase "the sample included ." is used to indicate the characteristics of the people or events in the sample, the nature of the sampling procedure is usually described by one or more adjectives, such as random sampling or simple random sampling. The minimum size of sample for descriptive research is 10% out of the members of the population and 20% may be required for smaller population (Gay, 1987: 101-114). In this research, the researcher took 12 students as the sample or about 15% of the population. The researcher used simple random sampling technique.

The instrument of this research was translation test of short story from Indonesian into English. The students did the translating test in 60 minutes. This observation was on June 2014. A test is a method of measuring a person's ability, knowledge, feeling, skill, intelligence or aptitude of an individual or group, and performance in a given domain (Brown, 2004:3; Gay, 1987:127). A good test should be valid and reliable. Darmadi (2011:117) classifies validity into four classifications, they are: content validity, construct validity, concurrent validity and prediction validity. The researcher uses content validity because the test is constructed based on syllabus and teaching materials and also this research is scientific not prediction.

C. Findings and Discussion

Findings

Based on the result of data analysis in general the researcher found that 2 students (14%) made errors in translating short story from Indonesian into English. In specific, there were 4 students (29%) made grammatical error in omission of preposition, 4 students (29%) made grammatical errors in omission of article, 2 students (14%) made grammatical errors in addition of article, 2 students (14%) made grammatical errors in misformation of preposition, 1 student (7%)made grammatical errors in misformation of subject verb agreement, 1 student (7%) in misordering of adjective.

Discussion

As it has been stated in the limitation of the problem, the researcher gave a main point that grammatical error is all of the errors or mistakes made by the students in the use of grammatical items in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Based on the limitation of the problem, the researcher limited the types of grammatical errors into 6 types of grammatical errors in this research. They were omission of preposition, omission of article, addition of article, misformation of preposition, misformation of subject verb agreement and misordering of adjective.

Relying on the findings, it was found that 29% of the total sample members (4 of 12 students) made grammatical errors. This percentage is found by calculating the average percentage of the whole six types of grammatical errors made by the fourth year students. It mean that less than a half of total number of errors and it had no problem in using subject verb agreement, preposition, adjective and article. Based on the findings, it was found that 29% of sample members (4 of 12 students) made errors in using preposition. In other word, there were only 4 students out of 12 students made errors in omission of preposition. It indicated that the students understanding about the use of had preposition in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Yet, it was found that 8 students out of 12 students (71% of sample members) did not make errors or

they used correct preposition in translating short story from Indonesian into English.

Based on the findings, it was found that 29% of sample members (4 of 12 students) made errors in using article. In other word, there were 4 students out of 12 students made errors in omission of article. It indicated that the students had no problem in understanding about the use of article in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Yet, it was found that 8 students out of 12 students (71% of sample members) did not make errors or they used correct article in translating short story from Indonesian into English. It means that they understand about the use of article. Based on the findings, it was found that 14% of sample members (2 of 12 students) made errors in using article. In other word, there were only 2 students out of 12 students made errors in addition of article. It indicated that the students had no problem in understanding about the use of article in translating short story from Indonesian into English. In contrast, it was found that 10 students out of 12 students (86% of sample members) did not make errors or they used correct article in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Based on the fact, it indicated that the students understand about the use of article.

Based on the findings, it was found that 14% of sample members (2 of 12 students) made errors in using preposition. In other word, there were 2 students out of 12 students made errors in misformation of preposition. It indicated that the students had no problem in understanding about the use of preposition in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Yet, it was found that 10 students out of 12 students (86% of sample members) did not make errors or they used correct preposition in translating short story from Indonesian into English. It means that they understand about the use of preposition.

Based on the findings, it was found that 7% of sample members (1 of 12 students) made errors in using subject verb agreement. In other word, there were 1 student out of 12 students made errors in misformation of subject verb agreement. It indicated that the students had no problem in understanding about the use of subject verb agreement in translating short story from Indonesian into English. In contrast, it was found that 11 students out of 12 students (93% of sample members) did not make errors or they used correct subject verb agreement in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Based on it indicated that the students the fact, understand the use of subject verb agreement. Based on the findings, it was

found that 7% of sample members (1 of 12 students) made errors in using adjective. In other word, there were 1 students out of 12 students made errors in misordering of adjective. It indicated that the students had no problem in understanding about the use of adjective in translating short story from Indonesian into English. In contrast, it was found that 11 students out of 12 students (93% of sample members) did not make errors or they used correct adjective in translating short story from Indonesian into English. Based on the fact, it indicated that the students understand the use of adjective.

Conclusion

In line with the result of data analysis and discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher drew some conclusions as the followings;

- The fourth year students at Bung Hatta University made grammatical errors' in translating short story from Indonesian into English
- The students made errors in kind of omission, addition, misformation and misordering.
- After analyzing the data, the researcher found that 58% students errors in omission
- After analyzing the data, the researcher found that 14% students errors in addition

- 5. After analyzing the data, the researcher found that 21% students errors in misformation
- After analyzing the data, the researcher found that 7% students errors in misordering

Suggestions

Based on the conclusions above, the researcher would like to propose several suggestion as follows:

- For the lecturers, they know the types of grammatical errors that the students made in translating short story from Indonesian into English and this information can be useful for them to guide their students to minimize the grammatical errors that are probably made by the students.
- For the students, students need to practice more in translating short story from Indonesian into English so that the students can avoid of making grammatical errors in their translating short story from Indonesian into English.

E. References

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