

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE THIRD YEAR STUDENTS' ABILITY IN TRANSLATING
THE LEGEND STORY OF MALIN KUNDANG FROM ENGLISH INTO
INDONESIAN AT ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
OF BUNG HATTA UNIVERSITY**

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ABSTRACT

The main purpose of this research was to describe the student's ability in translating the legend of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian at English Department of Bung Hatta University. The design of this research was descriptive method. The population members of this research was 100 students. They were distributed into three classes, class A, class B, class C. The researcher used cluster random sampling technique to selected the sample. The researcher took about 25% one class as a sample. It means there were 25 students as the sample members. The data were collected by using translation test. The researcher gave the translation test of Malin Kundang legend story to the students. In analysing the data, the researcher did two steps. Firstly, he calculated the Mean (M) and Standard Deviation (SD), classified the students who high to low ability. The reliability index was 0.82 or very high correlation (see Appendix 5). Based on the result of data analysis, it indicated that the third year students ability in translating the legend story was Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian in general was moderate. It was indicated by the fact that there were 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability (see Appendix 8), 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability to adjust meaning (see Appendix 8), 17 students got moderate ability to adjust grammar (see Appendix 12) and 23 students (92%) who had moderate ability (see Appendix 16).

Key words: Translation, Adjust Meaning, Adjust Grammatical, Lexicon Equeivalence

INTRODUCTION

In translation, there are some aspects to be consider. They are: lexical, grammatical structure, communication situation and cultural context. The translator does not only need to know the aspect of one language, but they should know the aspects of both languages, the source language (SL) and the target language (TL). Larson (1984: 2) states that translation consists of studying the lexical, grammatical structure, communication situation and cultural

context. By studying these aspects and getting the meaning of the source language, the translator transfer the meaning of the target language using the lexicon and grammatical structure which are appropriate with its cultural context in the target language. At the English Department the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Bung Hatta University, English Indonesian translation is a subject studied by the third year students at the

sixth semester. In this subject, there are several texts that should be learned by the students. The legend is the important one that should be learned because people certainly will find the legend story in daily life, everywhere and every time, in legend books, newspaper and electronic media. The researcher chooses the legend text on the legend books because most people are more interested and know about legend text. Then, based on the syllabus, the student should be able to translate legend text.

Based on the researcher's observation to the third year students at English Department of Bung Hatta University, English Indonesian translation is not an easy subject for the students. Actually, the students are still confused in translating the message from source language into target language then some students are confused if there are more than one tenses in one text. They are confused to translate source language (English) into the target language (Indonesian).

From the explanation above, the researcher was interested in analysing the student's ability in translating the legend story text from English into Indonesian.

INSTRUMENTS

In this research, the researcher used descriptive research design. The researcher

chose a descriptive research because this research describes the ability of the third year in the English Department of Bung Hatta University in translating a legend text from English into Indonesian.

The researcher used cluster random sampling technique. This technique of sampling was chosen because they have already been grouped into classes and they were in homogenous condition, such as they have the same curriculum, syllabus, materials and lecturer in learning translation subject. Gay (1987:110) also states that cluster random sampling is sampling in which groups, not individuals, are randomly selected.

Gay (1987: 114) also states that the minimum sample of this research is 10% of the population. It means that more than 10% of taking sample is better. To select the sample, the researcher used three small papers. The researcher wrote the names of the class A, B, and C where the students studied translation subject. The total number of the students were twenty five (25) students and other students were absent. The instrument that the researcher used to collect the data was translation test. Translation test used for this research because the researcher wanted to know the students' ability in translating a legend text from legend book. After the researcher discussed about the syllabus of EIT subject

and the time allocation with the EIT lecturer, she gives the time allocation to do the test is 60 minutes. To find out the reliability of the real test, the researcher used inter rater-technique. According to Gay (1987:135), reliability is the degree to which a test consistently measures. In this research, there are two scorers. The first scorer is researcher and the second scorer is Aulian Syaiful Acheen. The researcher chooses him because both of the researcher and him have an equal capability in translation subject. We got an A for translation subject especially when we took the Indonesian English Translation class. To calculate the coefficient of correlation and to find out the reliability, the researcher used the Pearson Product Moment Formula as stated by Arikunto (2012:87)

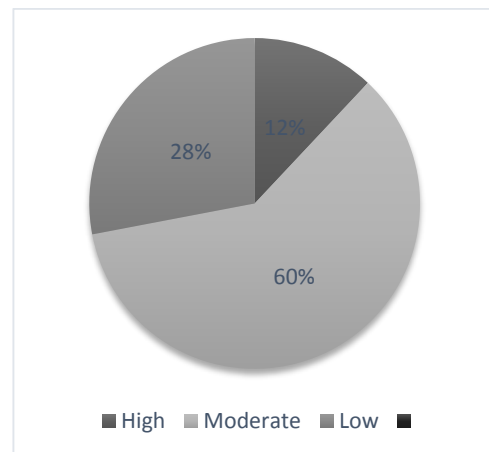
RESULT

The Students' Ability in Translating of Malin Kundang Story from English into Indonesian

Based on the data analysis, it was found that highest score was 93 and the lowest score was 30 and the researcher calculated mean and Standard deviation. The result of mean was 70,94 and standard deviation was 18.02 (see appendix 7) the result showed that 3 students (12%) who had high ability, 15 students (60%) who had moderate, and 7 students (28%) who had

low ability (see appendix 9) in order to be clear, see the following diagram 1 below

Diagram 1
Students' Ability in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian (In General)



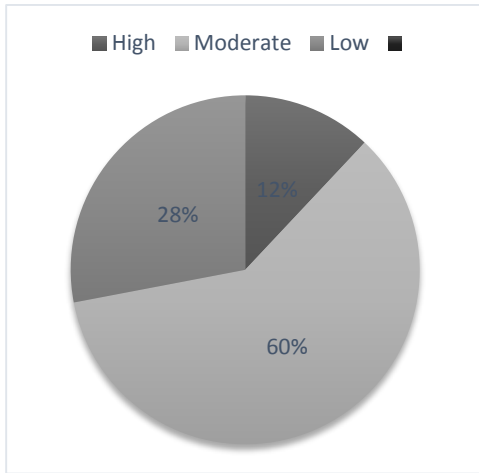
The Students' Ability to Adjust Meaning in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian

Based on the result of data analysis, it was found that the highest score was 40 and the lowest score was 10. After that the researcher counted mean and standard deviation. The result of mean was 29, 04 and the standard deviation was 8, 43 (see Appendix 19).

The result showed that there was 3 students (12%) who had high ability, 15 students (60 %) who had moderate and 7 students (28%) who had low ability. In order to be clear. See Appendix 21 and the diagram 2 below:

Diagram 2

Students' Ability to Adjust Meaning in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian



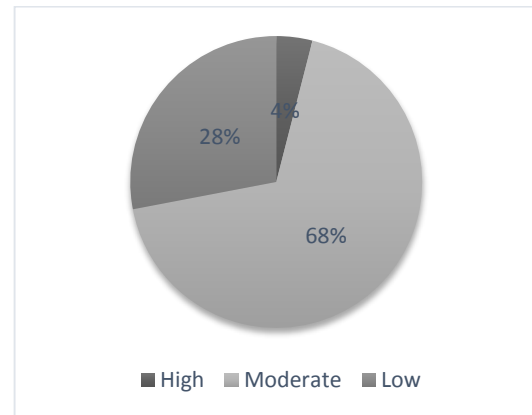
The Students' Ability to Adjust Grammar in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian

Based on the result of data analysis, it was found that the highest score was 30 and the lowest score was 10. After that the researcher counted mean and standard deviation. The result of mean was 18.84 and the standard deviation was 6.66 (See Appendix 11)

The result showed that there were 1 student (4%) who had high, 17 students (68%) who had moderate, and 7 students (28%) who had low ability. In order to be clear (See Appendix 13 and the diagram 3 below:

Diagram 3

Students' Ability to adjust grammar in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian



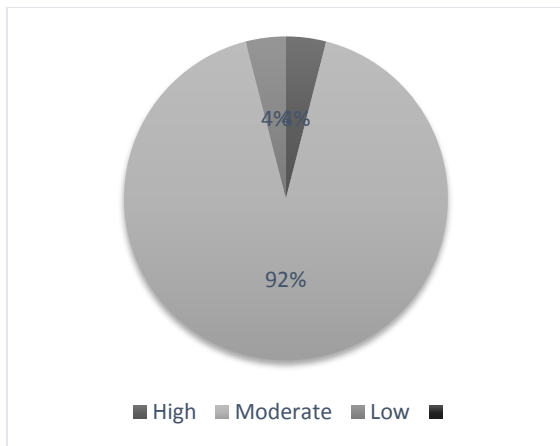
The Students' Ability to Lexical Equivalence in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian

Based on the result of data analysis, it was found that the highest score was 30 and the lowest score was 5. After that the researcher counted mean and standard deviation. The result of mean was 22.02 and the standard deviation was 11.17 (See Appendix 15)

The result showed that there were 1 student (4%) who had high ability, 23 students (92%) who had moderate, and 1 student (4%) who had low ability. In order to be clear. (See Appendix 17) and diagram 4 below:

Diagram 4

Students' Ability to Adjust Lexicon in Translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian



CONCLUSION

After having discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher has conclusions.

- 1) In general, the ability of the third year students of English Department of FKIP Bung Hatta University to translate of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian was moderate. It was indicated by the fact that there were 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability to translate of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian.
- 2) The ability of the third year students of English Department of FKIP Bung Hatta University to adjust meaning in translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian was moderate. It was indicated

by the fact that there were 15 students (60%) who had moderate ability to adjust meaning in translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian.

- 3) The ability of the third year students of English Department of FKIP Bung Hatta University to adjust grammar in translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian was moderate. It was indicated by the fact that there were 17 students (68%) who had moderate ability to adjust grammar in translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian
- 4) The ability of the third year students of English Department of FKIP Bung Hatta University to adjust lexicon in translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian was moderate. It was indicated by the fact that there were 23 students (92%) who had moderate ability to adjust lexicon in translating of Malin Kundang from English into Indonesian.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Alhamdulillahirobbil'alamin, the researcher thanks Allah SWT who has given him a passion and strength in accomplishing my thesis. This thesis is aimed at fulfilling one of the requirements to get S-1 degree at the English Department of FKIP Bung Hatta University. Then, the researcher expresses his deepest gratitude to his advisors, Dra. Fatimah Tanjung, M.Hum, as the first advisor and Lailatul Husna, SPd, M.Pd, as the second advisor, who have given generous helps, valuable, suggestions, comments, and unlimited guidance toward the completion of this thesis. The special gratitude is also due to Drs. Khairul M.Sc, as the Dean of the Faculty of teacher Training and Education, Bung Hatta University, Drs. Yusrizal, M. Si., Vice Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Bung Hatta, Dra. Ernati, M.Pd as the Head of English Department, and to Dra. Lisa Tavriyanti, M.Pd as the secretary of English Department.

Next, the writer extends his great thanks to his beloved parents, her father Gusnarto, S.Pd and his mother Mainilis, S.Pd who have been supporting, encouraging, loving and praying him. The writer also thanks his family and his beloved brother and sister who given all contributions, supports, love,

and spirit. Then, the writer wants to say special thanks for Amalia Syafira, Ari Ulfa Asri Dani, Aulian Syaiful Acheen, Hasanul Fitri, Gita Suci Angela, Miranda Afrigo, Merdila Nuril Fahmi, and my brothers like Wido Ariestyo Parbowo and Duly Alan Dwipa, (thanks for suggestion, motivation, opinion, and spirit). Thank you so much for all. Finally, the writer hopes this research can be useful for everyone, especially in improving the quality of English teaching in the future. The writer realizes that this thesis is not perfect yet. Therefore he welcomes any criticisms and suggestions from the reader.

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