

**AN ANALYSIS ON STUDENTS' TENDENCY
OF TRANSLATION FOCUS IN
TRANSLATING ENGLISH TEXTS
INTO INDONESIAN**

A THESIS

**In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for
the Sarjana Pendidikan Degree in
English Language Teaching**



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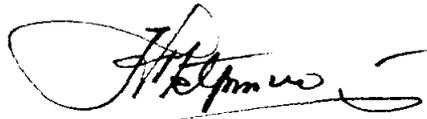
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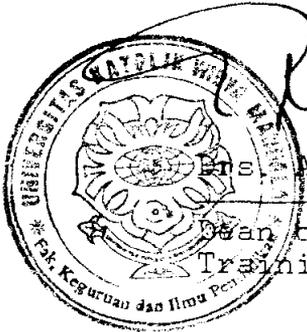
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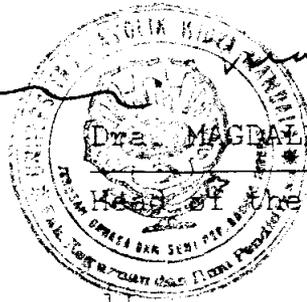
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ABSTRACT

Purwani Ningsih. 1996. AN ANALYSIS ON STUDENTS' TENDENCY OF TRANSLATION FOCUS IN TRANSLATING ENGLISH TEXTS INTO INDONESIAN. Thesis. Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, FKIP Universitas Katolik Widya Mandala Surabaya. Advisor: Drs. B. Budiyo, M.Pd.

Key words: translation, acceptable translation, non-acceptable translation, Focus, meaning priority, formal correspondence.

The most important function of language is a means of communication. As a means of communication in daily life, there are two models of communication, intralingual and interlingual communication. In intralingual communication, there is only one language involved so that the speaker and the hearer understand the message. In this communication, a translator is not needed. On the other hand, in interlingual communication more than one languages are involved. Problems may arise since the hearer may not understand the language which is used by the speaker. So, a translator is needed to be the "bridge" between the speaker and the hearer.

As a developing country, Indonesia needs a lot of knowledge and information. But many sources of knowledge and information, such as: books, magazines, journals, etc, are written in foreign language. It means interlingual communication happens so translation as well as good translator are needed.

Translation has two roles: as a way of teaching and learning a foreign language and as a skill. In Widya Mandala Catholic University Surabaya, translation is taught as a skill. Students are expected to be able to translate well after learning translation for two semesters. It means there is a chance for students to be good translators in the future so that they can contribute their knowledge to the development of the country.

There are two tendencies in translating: formal correspondence - emphasizing the form of the source text and meaning priority - emphasizing the message of the source text. As far as the writer concerns, many translation works emphasize the form of the source text rather than the message. As a result, the sentences of the translation works sound awkward. Sometimes the message is not conveyed correctly. The writer also assume

that students pay more attention to the form of the source text rather than the message. To prove this, the writer conducts this study.

This study is qualitative study that describes the students' tendency in translating English text into Indonesian. The subjects of the study are the fourth-semester students of Widya Mandala Catholic University, Surabaya. The instrument used in collecting the data is the translation II final exam which was held on July 15, 1996. The texts that are translated into Indonesian are the English texts that have referential and poetic function. Among 120 students, the writer takes randomly 30 students' work to be analyzed.

The writer identifies the Indonesian stretches that are intended to be the equivalents of the underlined English stretches and listed them. Then, the writer qualifies the list of the Indonesian stretches into two categories, namely: acceptable and non-acceptable translation categories. The acceptable category is qualified into two categories, namely: meaning priority and formal correspondence.

Based on the analyses, the writer finds out that the students are not able to reproduce the original message into receptor language. A great number of their translations are unacceptable. This proved by the data of table 4.1. which shows that non-acceptable translation are greater in number than the acceptable ones. The writer interprets that the students did not master the translation theory well so they find difficulty to analyze, transfer and reproduce the original message into a receptor language. Sometimes they choose the words directly from the dictionary without considering the context. Sometimes they can not determine the relationships among words and the functions of words.

The small number of the students' acceptable translations are analyzed in terms of tendency. The writer finds out that the tendency is meaning priority.

The writer would like to suggest the students to learn translation theory better. Pay more attention the first step of translation, analysis. Keep in mind that meaning is the first priority.