

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSLATION QUALITY AND THE
GRAMMATICAL ERRORS IN THESIS ABSTRACT TRANSLATION
MADE BY ENGLISH LITERATURE STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITAS
NEGERI PADANG**

A THESIS

*Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements to Obtain Bachelor of
Education (B.Ed.) in English Language Education*



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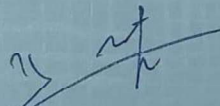
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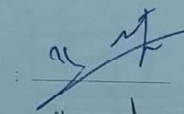
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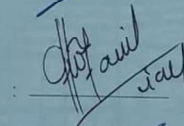
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ABSTRACT

Fadilla, Dwi. 2024. An Analysis of the Translation Quality and the Grammatical Errors in Thesis Abstract Translation Made by English Literature Students of Universitas Negeri Padang. Undergraduate Thesis. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Undergraduate students in Indonesia must provide an abstract in their thesis. Therefore, as one of the language skills, translation is essential for university students who study English for their careers. This study aims to analyze the translation quality and the grammatical errors in the thesis abstract translated by the English literature students of Universitas Negeri Padang from the source language (Indonesian language) to the target language (English language). This research used the descriptive method as the research design. The population of this study was sixth-semester English literature students of Universitas Negeri Padang, and the purposive sampling method was used to select 25 students as the sample. A translation test was used to collect data. The findings showed that the total average value of the quality translation was 2.30 and considered as less accurate, less acceptable, and moderate readability translation. Meanwhile, 374 grammatical errors were found in this research. The most frequent type of error produced by the students is the error in the use of verb form, with a total amount of 177 data. The least frequent type of error produced is the conjunction, with a total of 2 data.

Keyword: Translation quality, abstract, grammatical error, student translation.

ABSTRAK

Fadilla, Dwi. 2024. *An Analysis of the Translation Quality and the Grammatical Errors in Thesis Abstract Translation Made by English Literature Students of Universitas Negeri Padang*. Undergraduate Thesis. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Mahasiswa S1 di Indonesia harus menyertakan abstrak dalam skripsi mereka. Oleh karena itu, sebagai salah satu keterampilan berbahasa, penerjemahan sangat penting bagi mahasiswa yang mempelajari bahasa Inggris untuk karir mereka. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis kualitas terjemahan dan kesalahan tata bahasa dalam abstrak skripsi yang diterjemahkan oleh mahasiswa Sastra Inggris Universitas Negeri Padang dari bahasa sumber (bahasa Indonesia) ke bahasa sasaran (bahasa Inggris). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif sebagai desain penelitian. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa semester enam jurusan Sastra Inggris Universitas Negeri Padang, dan metode purposive sampling digunakan untuk memilih 25 mahasiswa sebagai sampel. Tes penerjemahan digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai rata-rata nilai dari kualitas terjemahan adalah 2.30 and di kategorikan sebagai terjemahan yang kurang akurat, kurang dapat diterima, dan mempunyai tingkat keterbacaan sedang. Sementara itu, sebanyak 374 kesalahan tata bahasa ditemukan dalam penelitain ini. Jenis kesalahan yang paling banyak dilakukan oleh siswa adalah kesalahan penggunaan bentuk kata kerja, dengan jumlah 177 data. Jenis kesalahan yang paling sedikit adalah kesalahan penggunaan konjungsi, dengan jumlah 2 data.

Kata kunci: kualitas terjemahan, abstrak, kesalahan tata bahasa, terjemahan mahasiswa

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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Students majoring in foreign languages is required to demonstrate advanced accuracy and fluency in speaking, listening, reading, and writing in English for various purposes, including those at Universitas Negeri Padang's English Language and Literature Department. The English Language and Literature Department of Universitas Negeri Padang mentions that one of their program learning outcomes (PLO) is that the students utilize the English language accurately in contexts of non-English teaching situations, such as in public relations, translation and interpretation, and English for specific purposes. With this statement, the English language and literature department provides students with various courses to support these abilities, such as those in the translation field. There are courses in English-Indonesian Translation, Indonesian-English Translation, Introduction to Translation, and others.

As stated in Chapter 3, Article 16 of Government Regulation of the Republic of Indonesia Number 60 of 1999, which specifies that the final examination of the study program of an undergraduate program is by conducting a thesis examination, all university students are required to complete their final thesis to gain a bachelor's degree. Then, a thesis is a scientific writing that must be completed to get a bachelor's degree. A thesis consists of several parts. According to the thesis writing guidebook by Universitas Negeri Padang, the thesis components are an Introduction, Review of Literature, Research Method, Findings and Discussion, and

Conclusion and Suggestion. Discussing the components of the thesis, undergraduate students must provide an abstract when completing a thesis. An abstract comes before the introduction of a research paper. It acts as a summarization of the entire thesis. It provides all the main elements of the thesis in a very concise form. According to de Neufville (2021), an abstract is an overview of a research article that presents the main ideas of the key elements in a brief and informative manner. It means that an abstract is an inseparable part of the thesis that all undergraduate students must provide.

Undergraduate students in Indonesia should provide an abstract in Indonesian and English, especially for students majoring in English. The goal of the abstract is to give the reader the essential of the study before they read the full text (to choose whether to read or not). It means that an abstract supports readers understand the points of the research. According to Hisyam (2022) the thesis abstract must contain four elements: the research problem and aim, the methodologies, the main findings, and the conclusion. Hence, translation is essential in bartering information inscribed in abstracts. Therefore, translators must convey most naturally the meaning, concepts, and ideas in the source language to the target language. Therefore, many aspects need to be considered when translating a text, and one of them is the quality of the translation.

Nerudova (2012) states that there is usually a connection between translation and quality. Analyzing students' translations is crucial to keeping translation quality in mind. According to Nababan et al., (2012), there are three primary areas of attention for the translation quality evaluation. They are the accuracy, the

acceptability, and the readability. The first element is accuracy, which measures how closely the target text adheres to the original text's meaning. The second element is acceptability, which signifies how well the translation fulfills the norms of the goal language and uses commonly used vocabulary. The last element is readability, revealing how well the intended audience understands the translation. Koponen, (2010) asserts that translation quality assessment is critical for both machine translation and human translation, where developers or prospective users can use it to assess system performance or for quality control in professional settings or translator training.

Several researchers have looked at translation quality. Suryani & Fitria (2022) argue that the translation of the students' abstracts is done quickly, with little consideration for the accuracy of the translated content. A study by Simanjuntak (2024) analyzed the translation quality of the translated abstract from English (as the source language) to Indonesia (as the target language). Moreover, the source abstract was made by English Literature students. The author of this study argues that translating text messages accurately from the source to the target language is the primary challenge when doing translation.

A similar study by Sukmawati et al., (2021) investigated the translation quality of the abstract from the nursing department. This study focused on the terms used in nursing or medical terms. In line with the translation quality, a study written by Tasyakurna (2022) explored the students' ability to translate the report text. This study used a report text that discussed animal science. Then, a research written by

Sari (2021) determined the accuracy level of students' notice translations. Results of the study showed that students translated notices at a 70 nearly entirely successful level of translation quality. Another research by Pujowati et al., (2022) focused on determining the quality of translating fables from English into Indonesian. The study's finding demonstrates that students' translation skills are less from aspect accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

Moreover, the errors must be considered when translating an abstract thesis. According to Walanda et al., (2022), errors occur when a language pupil construes the meaning of the source language incorrectly. According to Munawir (2020) only some students are proficient in English, specifically in translation. According to Valcea (2015) errors may arise when students transfer their understanding of grammar from L1 to L2, as structural grammar differences exist between the two languages. Havlaskova in Hardiyanti et al., (2019) define interference as a phenomenon that may arise at the linguistic level of a phrase, a word, an idiom, or a term of an entire syntactic structure once a translator changes specific origin written content into the target languages that are influenced by elements in the source language. Therefore, it can be concluded that a comprehensive understanding of the structure of both the source and target language is necessary for translation to ensure that readers can understand the content and prevent errors in the translation.

Several studies have been conducted on grammatical errors that occur when translating text. A study conducted by Setiawan (2014) concentrated on the kinds

of translation errors seen in abstracts, focusing on creating verb groups. The source abstract is from Educational Administration students. The grammatical errors were attributed to the misapplication of verb groups within the English grammar system. Next, research by Fitria, (2021) aimed at identifying the grammatical errors in English abstracts posted in the *Jurnal Ilmiah Ekonomi Islam* journal in 2020, including both the source and target languages. This study's findings indicate that the three kinds of grammatical errors identified are misinformation (44.5%), omission (31.36%), and addition (24.09%). The errors include using determiner/article, verb, pronoun, and preposition.

Translation is essential for university students, particularly those studying English Literature. According to the learning outcomes of the English Literature Department program in FBS Universitas Negeri Padang, first, students can demonstrate proficiency in productive, receptive, and linguistic components of English at a minimum of CEFR level B1. Second, the students are able to master the relevant concepts in linguistics and literary studies, aligning with scientific demands, professionalism, and the demands of society. Third, Students are able to utilize theories and concepts of language and literature and professionally provide English language services for particular purposes in different fields of work. Thus, the concept of translation is familiar to students of English Literature because the students learn about the translation courses. Moreover, English literature students are expected to produce a good quality text translation, one of which is an abstract.

Therefore, based on the phenomenal idea written above, by analyzing the translation quality of the students' translations in the abstract, the researcher intends to see the students' translation quality in translating the thesis abstract and find out what kind of grammatical errors occur in translating the thesis abstract. The abstract in the English edition should be composed according to the rules of English composition. Proper sentence structure and accurate verb tenses are essential. An abstract is a crucial element of scientific writing in formal language, and it is necessary to prioritize grammar while composing it.

Composing an abstract may be a challenging task, mainly when it requires translating into English. Translation quality is essential in translating the thesis abstracts, as it guarantees that the translation meets the specified criteria while maintaining the text's original meaning. The message and the meaning in the source language should be accurate, acceptable, and readable to the target text to avoid misunderstanding and confusion among the reader. Errors when translating a thesis abstract are common occurrences. The grammatical errors in translating the thesis abstract will lead to inaccurate, unacceptable, and low readability in translation quality. Therefore, the quality of the translation and grammatical errors are essential factors that should be considered in abstract translation. Introduction to Translation and Interpretation is a course taken by Universitas Negeri Padang English Literature sixth-semester students. Students learning to translate need to translate abstracts with minimal mistakes and high-quality translations to avoid misunderstanding the reader. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the quality of the translations and the grammatical errors made by English Literature students.

B. Identification of the Problems

Based on the research background described above, an abstract is an essential part of research as it is a short text that describes the entire research content. One aspect that must be considered when translating the thesis abstract is the quality of the translation. Translation quality can be assessed based on accuracy, readability, and acceptability. Accuracy, readability, and acceptability play a vital role in translation. For instance, less accurate and inaccurate translations can lead to misunderstandings and misinterpretations. Therefore, the abstract should be accurate, acceptable, and readable. Meanwhile, translation errors might occur when translating the English language. Some problems might be found in translating the thesis abstract from Indonesian into English. The first is related to the causes of translation errors. The translation errors may be caused by interference from their first language, structural grammar differences and the carelessness of the translators. The second is the error in translating the thesis abstract from Indonesian to English. The third is the translation quality in translating the thesis abstract. Therefore, research about the translation quality and the grammatical errors in translating an abstract must be conducted.

C. Limitation of the Research

Based on the identification of the research problem above, this research only analyzes the translation quality proposed by Nababan et al., (2012) and the grammatical error type proposed by James (2013) in Furtina (2016) and which is produced by the sixth-semester of English Literature Students at Universitas

Negeri Padang in translating thesis abstract made by non-English department (Economic field).

D. Formulation of the Problems

According to the limitation of the research problems above, the formulations of the research problem can be formulated as follows: “How is the translation quality in translating the thesis abstract, and what kind of grammatical errors are produced by sixth-semester English literature students of Universitas Negeri Padang in translating thesis abstract made by non-English department?”.

E. Research Question

Based on the formulation of the problems above, the research questions can be formulated as:

1. How is the translation quality produced by the sixth-semester English Literature students of Universitas Negeri Padang in translating the thesis abstract made by the non-English Department?
2. What are grammatical errors produced by the sixth-semester English Literature students of Universitas Negeri Padang in translating the thesis abstract made by the non-English Department?