

**AN ANALYSIS OF ACCURACY IN TRANSLATING A NEWS ITEM TEXT BY
THE FIRST GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA N 2 TILATANG KAMANG**

THESIS

*Submitted as a Partial fulfilment of the Requirements to
Obtain the Strata One (S1) Degree*



By:

Fikri Kurnia

1100943 / 2011

Advisors:

- 1. Dr. Hamzah, MA, M.M.**
- 2. Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd.**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
LANGUAGE AND ART FACULTY
STATE UNIVERSITY OF PADANG**

2016

HALAMAN PERSETUJUAN

SKRIPSI

Judul : An Analysis of Accuracy in Translating a News Item
Text by the First Grade Students of SMA N 2 Tilatang
Kamang

Nama : Fikri Kurnia

NIM/BP : 1100943/2011

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

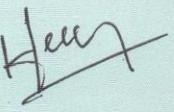
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas : Bahasa dan Seni

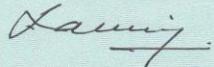
Padang, Agustus 2016

Disetujui oleh:

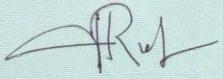
Pembimbing I


Dr. Hamzah, MA., M.M.
NIP. 19611221 199003 1 001

Pembimbing II


Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd.
NIP. 19541228 197903 1 002

Ketua Jurusan


Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M. Litt
NIP. 19680301 199403 1 003

HALAMAN PENGESAHAN LULUS UJIAN SKRIPSI

Nama : Fikri Kurnia

NIM/BP : 1100943/2011

Dinyatakan Lulus Setelah Mempertahankan Skripsi di Depan Tim Pengaji

Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni

Universitas Negeri Padang

AN ANALYSIS OF ACCURACY IN TRANSLATING A NEWS ITEM TEXT DONE

BY THE FIRST GRADE STUDENTS OF SMA N 2

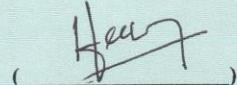
TILATANG KAMANG

Padang, Agustus 2016

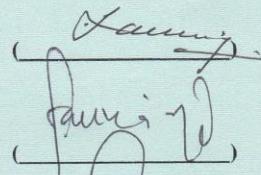
Tim Pengaji

Tanda Tangan

1. Ketua : Dr. Hamzah, MA., M.M.



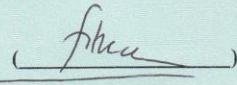
2. Sekretaris : Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd.



3. Anggota : Dra. An Fauzia Rozani Syafei, M.A.



4. Anggota : Dr. Jufri, M.Pd



5. Anggota : Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd.



UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG
FAKULTAS BAHASA DAN SENI
JURUSAN BAHASA DAN SASTRA INGGRIS
Jl. Belibis. Air Tawar Barat. Kampus Selatan FBS UNP. Padang. Sumatera Barat
Telp/Fax: (0751) 447347

SURAT PERNYATAAN TIDAK PLAGIAT

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama : Fikri Kurnia
NIM/TM : 1100943/2011
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Jurusan : Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : FBS UNP

Dengan ini menyatakan, bahwa tugas akhir saya dengan judul *An Analysis of Accuracy in Translating a News Item Text by the First Grade Students of SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang* adalah benar merupakan hasil karya saya dan bukan merupakan plagiat dari karya orang lain. Apabila suatu saat terbukti saya melakukan plagiat maka saya bersedia diproses dan menerima sanksi akademis maupun hukum sesuai dengan hukum dan ketentuan yang berlaku, baik di institusi UNP maupun masyarakat dan negara.

Demikian pernyataan ini saya buat dengan penuh kesadaran dan rasa tanggung jawab sebagai anggota masyarakat ilmiah.

Diketahui oleh,

Ketua Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris

Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt
NIP. 19680301 199403 1 003

Saya yang menyatakan,



Fikri Kurnia

ABSTRAK

Kurnia, Fikri. 2016. **An Analysis of Accuracy in Translating a News Item Text by the First Grade Students of SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang Skripsi.** Padang: Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini mengkaji hasil terjemahan siswa dalam menerjemahkan sebuah *news item text* dari Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia. Desain penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian deskriptif (descriptive research). Populasi dari penelitian ini adalah siswa kelas X di SMA Negeri 2 Tilatang Kamang, Agam tahun ajar 2015/2016 yang terdiri dari empat kelas dan sampel penelitian ini berjumlah 35 orang yang dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik *simple random sampling*. Masalah yang diangkat dalam penelitian ini adalah begaimana tingkat ke akuratan hasil terjemahan siswa dalam menerjemahkan sebuah *news item text* serta kesalahan-kesalahan yang dilakukan oleh siswa kelas X sehingga didapatkan hasil terjemahan siswa tersebut *less accurate* atau *not accurate*. Data dikumpulkan melalui *translation test* sebagai instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian. Data yang didapat dari tes tersebut dinilai dengan menggunakan *Accuracy Rating Instrument*. Berdasarkan data yang diperoleh, ditemukan bahwa skor rata-rata didapatkan yaitu 1,92 yang dimana 32 siswa (91,43%) dari populasi dengan tingkatan *less accurate*. Temuan penelitian juga menunjukkan beberapa kesalahan-kesalahan yang dilakukan oleh siswa adalah masalah yang berhubungan dengan keakuratan terjemahan siswa yang meliputi penambahan kata atau informasi yang tidak sesuai dengan konteks, penghilangan kata atau informasi penting, menerjemahkan kata-per-kata, dan pemilihan kata yang tidak tepat.

Kata kunci : *translation, news item text, accuracy rating instrument*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



First of all, the writer would like to extend his profound gratitude to Allah SWT the gracious and the merciful for His great blessings and guidance that this thesis as a partial fulfillment of the requirements of achieving the strata one (S1) at the English Department of Art and Language Faculty of State University of Padang is finally accomplished. In accomplishing this thesis entitled "***An Analysis of Accuracy in Translating a News Item Text by The First Grade Students of SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang.***", the researcher has worked with a number of great people. It is a pleasure to convey the deepest appreciation and gratitude to thank them in this acknowledgment.

In this opportunity, the researcher would like to express the appreciation and gratitude to the advisors; Dr. Hamzah, MA, M.M. and Drs. Saunir Saun, M.Pd. who had already advised and supported everything during the process in order to complete this thesis. The advisors, who had suggested ideas, suggestions, and guidances from the very beginning until this thesis accomplishment. It is a great pleasure to be allowed to pay an appraisal to the reviewers in the thesis proposal as well as the examiners in this thesis comprehension test, Dra. An Fauzia Rozani Syafei, M.A., Dr. Jufri, M.Pd., and Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd. The researcher is very thankful for their beneficial time, contribution of thoughts and ideas toward the development and accomplishment of this thesis. In addition, the researcher would like to express another great gratitude to Dr. Ratmanida, M.Ed. as the academic advisor. The researcher also addresses great thanks toward Dr. Refnaldi, S. Pd. M.Litt. as the chairperson of English Department and Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd. as the secretary of English Department for their contributions in relation to the administrative affairs.

Great thanks are also addressed to the researcher's parents, the beloved father and mother, Ardas and Harlina and also his beloved sister, Suci Ardelina and friends for the given support and encouragement. Completing this thesis has been one of the researcher's biggest life challenges.

Padang, Agustus 2016

The writer

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRAK	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF APPENDICES	vi

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem	1
B. Identification of the Problem	4
C. Limitation of the Problem	4
D. Formulation of the Problem	4
E. Research Questions	5
F. Purpose of the Study	5
G. Significance of the Study	6
H. Definition of Key Term	6

CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

A. The Concept of Translation	7
B. Translation Equivalent and Adjustment.....	8
C. Types of Error	11
D. Translation Problems	14
E. Characteristics of Good Translation	16
F. Translation Competence	17
G. The Assessment of Translation	19
H. News Item Text.....	20
I. Review of Relevant Studies	21
J. Conceptual Framework	22

CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Method of the Research	24
B. Population and Sample	24
C. Instrument of the Research	26
D. Technique of Data Collection	27
E. Technique of Data Analysis	28

CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Data Description.....	30
B. Data Analysis	31
C. Findings.....	40
D. Discussion	41

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions	43
B. Suggestions	44

BIBLIOGRAPHY 45

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1. The Translation Test (Instrument).....	47
Appendix 2. Score of Students' Accuracy	49
Appendix 3. Students' Translation.....	77
Appendix 4. Surat Keterangan Telah Melakukan Penelitian	107

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

Nowadays, translation is very important as a tool which is used for communication by the people in the world. Translation is an access to the innovation of science, technology, and art as well as strategic media from the perspective of global communications. Specifically for Indonesia, as a developing country, translation is necessary because the lack of domestic science and technology advancements here. Therefore, by translation, people can adopt the advancement of science and technology, by translating English literatures, especially the English speaking countries' literatures.

The information can be obtained from the latest books of science and technology that is widely published and traded in this country. Therefore, most of those books are written in foreign language (English). In this case, translating the source text from English into Bahasa Indonesia is very important for academic, and also for the development of science, technology and art in Indonesia.

Commonly, the students learn English just for communication, but not to obtain an understanding of science and technology. Meanwhile, the ones (scientists) who need to understand the science and technology cannot use English well. So, in order to make both sides synchronize, the students who learn English have to do something to make the information of science and technology in English language can be accessed by translation.

Besides, science and technology, various events abroad are also written in the form of news item, there are: newspaper, online articles, and blogs. The news item also takes an important role for the Indonesian people, because of the current knowledge or information about events outside the country for various classes of people, who can take action and do something that is appropriate to the events. For example, a trader; initially a news published in a country by using its own language (source language) that is talking about supply shortages in the country. Through translation, the news can be translated to the target language to be published to the public in other countries, so that the trader who read the news can make deliveries take advantage of the situation.

Then, the covering of news updates of an area in turmoil requires not only a skilled news crew, but also permits, papers, and other registry forms that can take a while to get. Even by requiring all of those, the news crew is still in danger while cover the news at the conflict area . Translating others' news may negate all these necessities and still, get the news. That's why translation is the quickest; most effective and efficient in the transfer of information and science due to cost and research time span can be avoided.

At senior high school, there are several texts that have been learnt by the students: narrative text, descriptive text, news item text and etc. Among them, the news item has the most encounter rate. There are many brands of newspapers, magazines, tabloids. Aside those, today, thanks to the expansion of the internet, there is abundance of it in the net.

Based on the previous observation that is done in SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang, there were some problems related with students' accuracy in translation. The students have difficulty in understanding the news item text. Most of the students do not know what kind of grammar that used in the news item text.

Besides, the understanding of the news item text, many students translate the whole text "word-for-word". Translation is concerned with words, but not with words alone. Even word-for-word translation can sometimes be misleading that makes the information contained in the text is not conveyed and understood well. Most English words have more than one meaning.

Related to the problem above, the students have difficulty in choosing the word due to lack of vocabulary which is one of the causes of the problems in translating that is non-equivalent. Baker (1992: 17) states that common problem of translation is nonequivalence of words. The problem comes when the translator cannot find the equivalent word in target language. For example "can" might have some meaning "*bisa, dapat, mampu*." Because the meaning is varied, the student needs to translate it appropriately based on the context of the text.

As the example, in these two sentences "can" has different meaning, "*I can read the book.*" In the sentence "can" means "*bisa*." Besides, there is another sentence with "can." "*How much sugar in one can of coke?*" It can be translated "*berapa banyak gula dalam satu kaleng minuman soda?*" So, in the

second sentence “*can*” means “*kaleng*” it is different with the first one. From the aforementioned example, “*can*” is not only translated into “*bisa*” because the meaning is not suit with the context of the text.

From explanation above, the researcher is interested in analyzing the accuracy of the first grade students in translating a news item text from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia* at SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang.

B. Identification of the Problem

Based on the information given in the background above, translation is challenging. Without good understanding of both language; *English* and *Bahasa Indonesia*, translators will get a lot of problem and will make mistakes in the translation. There are some problems related with students’ accuracy in translation. *First*, the difficulty in understanding the news item text; grammar of news item text. *Second*, many students translate the whole text “word-for-word”. *Third*, the in choosing the word which is determine the accuracy of the translation.

C. Limitation of the Problem

Due to the identification of problem, the researcher focuses on the analysis of the students’ accuracy in translating a news item text from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia* by the first grade students of SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang.

D. Formulation of the Problem

Dealing with the limitation of the problem above, the researcher formulated the problem: “How accurate is the translation of a news item text

produced by first grade students of Senior High School into *Bahasa Indonesia*?"

E. Research Questions

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the research questions were as follows:

1. How accurate is the translation of a news item text produced by first grade students of Senior High School from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia*?
2. What are the common errors made by students in translating a news item text from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia*?

F. Purpose of the Study

Related to the researcher questions before, there were some purposes of this research:

1. To find out the students accuracy in translating a news item text from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia*.
2. To describe the common errors made by students in translating a news item text from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia*

G. Significance of the Study

The problem of the research was worth researching because this research will give contribution to the students in translating a news item text from *English* into *Bahasa Indonesia* that they can find in their daily life, and also give important information about the errors made by the students in

translating a news item text. The finding of the research will give clear description to the English teacher about the accuracy of their students in translating a news item text and to know about the students' errors and also the factors that can cause the errors. The finding of the research will contribute to improve students' translation accuracy and solutions to solve the problems can be found.

H. Definition of Key Terms

1. Translation is the process to transfer Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL) of a news item text.
2. Equivalent is the similarity of message in the Source Language (SL) of a word, phrase, and idiomatic into Target Language (TL) of translation product (news item text).
3. News item text is a text which informs the readers about the events that happen in daily life.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion based on the findings and discussion in the previous chapter. In addition, this chapter is also convey suggestions for teacher and students based on the finding.

A. Conclusions

Throughout the analysis of students' test of the first grade students of SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang in translating a news item text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia* was Less Accurate. It was indicated by the fact that there were 32 students (91.43%) who had fair result in translating a news item text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia*. The researcher found out none of the students' test in *highly accurate* or *accurate*. Moreover, they also need to improve more their translation to make them able to produce an accurate translation

Based on the analysis and discussion on this research, it was shown that the result of the first grade students of SMA N 2 Tilatang Kamang in translating a news item text is in less accurate level. There are several kinds of errors which cause the translation less accurate or not accurate. The errors are omission (omitting some information or lack of vocabulary) in source text, addition, inappropriate word choice (lexical, grammatical and contextual meaning), and word-for-word translation which make translation sound awkward and hard to understood.

B. Suggestion

From the result of this research, the researcher would like to contribute some suggestion to be hopefully considered as a good input for students and teachers. There are some suggestion for the students and also for the teachers to improve the students' translation which is related to other skills in English especially reading and writing skills. The students should practice English repeatedly in school or at home and the students have to pay more attention about vocabulary mastery in order to enrich their knowledge to support their study in English. It can be done by reading English texts, such as newspaper, comic, magazine etc. Besides enriching their vocabulary students are suggested to read a lot of book to increase their comprehension about texts.

For the teachers should give students translation exercises to build the skill in transferring the meaning or the message of the text and also in every activity given, the teacher must do an examination and inform errors to the students. But also, it is necessary for them to evaluate the difficulties faced by the students.

Suggestion for the next researcher, since this study is far from being perfect, it is expected that the other researcher can discuss and analyzed the learners' errors deeply.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Akhiroh, N. S. 2013. 'The Influence of Translation Technique on the Quality of the Translation of International News in *Seputar Indonesia Daily*.' *Journal of Language and Literature*, Vol.VII/2

Ardi, Havid. 2013."Is Theory of Translation Needed to Build Students' Translation Competence". *Proseeding of International Seminar on Languages and Arts*. FBS Universitas Negeri Padang

Ardi, Havid. 2014. *Pengantar Teori Penerjemahan*. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni Universitas Negeri Padang

Baker, Mona. 1992. *In Other words: a coursebook on translation*. London and New York: Routledge

Baker, Saldanha. 2009. *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies 2nd edition*. New York: Routledge

Bell, Roger T. 1991. *Translation and Translating: Theory and Practice*. New York: Longman

Brown, H. Douglas. 2010. *Language Assessment, principles and classroom practices*. United States: Pearson Longman

Fang, Irving. 1991. 'Writing Style Differences in Newspaper, Radio, and Television News.' *Monograph Series*, No.2.

Gay, L. R. *et al.* 2012. *Educational Research, competencies for analysis and applications 10th edition*. United Stated: Pearson Education, Inc

Gerot, Linda and Wignell, Peter. 1994. *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*. Australia: Gerd Stabler

Larson, Mildred, L. 1984. *Meaning-based Translation: A Guide to Cross-Language Equivalence*. New York: Univ.Press

Marthá, Lesznyák. 2008. Studies in Development of Translation Competence. (Online Dissertation). Hungary

Munday, Jeremy. 2008. *Introducing Translation Studies. Theories and Application 2nd edition*. London and New York: Routledge

Nababan, Mangatur. *et al.* 2012. 'Pengembangan Model Penilaian Kualitas Terjemahan.' *Kajian Linguistik dan Sastra*, Vol.24, No.1, 39-57

Newmark, Peter. 1988. *A Textbook of Translation*. China: Shanghai Foreign Language Education Press.