

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This is the opening chapter of this study. This chapter presents: (1) background of the study; (2) problem of the study; (3) objectives of the study; (4) significance of the study.

### **1.1 Background of the study**

Language is a tool for human to interact each other. As Johnston (2008) argue that language is a process or set of processes used to ensure the agreement between the sender and receiver for meaning assigned to the symbols and the schema for combining them used for each communication. Without existence of language, people will be difficult in communicating with others. According to Reddy (2016), if language is very important because everything is imposible to be done without language. From the defintions above, language is very absolutely needed in this globalization era for sharing ideas and getting many kinds of information from others.

Moreover, there are various languages in the world. One of the languages that has an important role in this world is English. Smith (2015) states that English becomes the international language that is used to communicate worldwide. Furthermore, Herlina & Holandyah (2016) add that people from different countries use English as their international language to communicate and exchange knowledge with others. According to British Council (2013), English is spoken by 1.75 bilion people – a quarter of the world’s population. In conclusion, English is very important for all people who wants to access an updated information and science development in all fields.

Furthermore, English is regarded as one of the most popular foreign language in Indonesia. According to Zacharias (2003) the recognition by the government of Indonesia, the growing importance English now plays in the world can be seen in the increasing number

of schools from kindergarten to university level in which the medium of instruction is English. Then, Rini (2014) stated that Indonesia is multilingual country with various local languages and language courses on various foreign languages, among the foreign languages English and Chinese are the prominent one. With this fact, the people began to realize the importance of English in education especially in teaching and learning process.

In English teaching and learning process, students are taught four language skills; listening, speaking, reading and writing. As expressed by Sadiku (2015) these skills are interrelated each other because each skill develop other skills. Besides the skills mentioned above, there is still one of the very important aspects encouraging the foreign language in teaching and learning process, namely translation.

Translation is to render a text written in one language into another, hence making available material that would otherwise be inaccessible. Moreover, Colina (2015) states that translation refers to the process of, or the product resulting from, transferring or mediating written text of different lengths (ranging from words and sentences to entire books) from one human language to another. Baker (1992) said that the form of the source language in translation is replaced by the equivalent lexical item (form) of the receptor language. According to the definitions of translation above, it can be concluded that translation is the study of how to translate one language (source language) into another one (target language).

Importantly, translation is significant for educational purpose. Shiyab and Abdulateef (2001), consider translation extremely important for foreign language teaching simply because it allows conscious learning and control of the foreign language, and as the result it reduces native language interference. As Kaminskienė and Kavaliauskienė (2007) argued that translation can assist the students to be an active English usage and it could develop their skills. Therefore, translation study is very important for development education.

However, Most of the translators faced many problems in translating, thus the most problematic is finding target language equivalences. As expressed by Catford (1965) equivalence is the most appropriate meaning or source language in the target language. Al-Nakhlah (2013) argued that the students or translators commonly felt difficult in identifying the lexical and semantic collocation since one lexical may have more than one semantic. Whereas, Kalbahi (2017) found that the seventh semester students of english education had problems with the choice of the word, it was difficult for them to find out the contextual appropriate indonesian words which were equivalent in English. In line with Baker (1992) she divided equivalences of translation into 5 categories, they are equivalence at word level, equivalence above word level, grammatical equivalence, textual equivalence, and pragmatic equivalence. Those problems could be the main problematic in translation.

In English department of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang, Translation course is one of the compulsory subject that must be studied by the students. According to the informal interview of few students who passed the translation class, they stated that if translation course has a high degree difficulty in learning it, such as many unknown new vocabulary, difficult to understand idiom / collocation words and too dependent on dictionaries.

From the explanation above, I am interested in conducting the study about Indonesian Undergraduate EFL students' problems in translating Indonesian text into English.

## **1.2 Problem of the Study**

Based on the background, the research problem is formulated as in the following question: **“What are the problems faced by the undergraduate EFL students of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang in translating Indonesian text into English?”**

### **1.3 Objective of the Study**

Based on the problem above, the objective of the study is to find out the problems which are faced by the undergraduate EFL students of UIN Raden Fatah Palembang in translating Indonesian text into English.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

From this study, I hope that this study gives some information in the development of language teaching and learning process. Especially for the students, It could give the further understanding about the difficulties in translation so they can expect the problems. Hence, this research could be used as their evaluation to create better translation result. For translation lecturer, It could be used as the material comment or additional material in educating and teaching the students to improve the learning success in translation. For the researcher herself, this results study will add the knowledge about translation course. And for the future researcher, This research could be their reference when doing the research since this study offers further information or evidences which were related to the translation problem.