STRATEGIES USED BY THE FIFTH SEMESTER STUDENTS OF ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM SRIWIJAYA UNIVERSITY IN TRANSLATING REPORT TEXT

A THESIS

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DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to :

- My Parents, Masagus Ali Hanafiah and Misnawati, who always supported me during my study.
- My wife and daughter, Pepi Lestari and Masayu Nafisa Alfathunnisa. I will always love you two.
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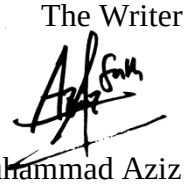

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Strategies Used by the Fifth-Semester Students of English Education Study Program Sriwijaya University in Translating Report Text

Translation strategy has an important role to understand the meaning of the source language to change it into the target language in the translation process, while Report text is one of the texts which should be applied for the teaching and learning process. The objective of this study is to find out what strategies are frequently used by the fifth-semester students of the English education study program Sriwijaya University in translating report text. Descriptive quantitative is applied as the research design. Forty students contributed as the respondents. The instrument used was a report text in English which should be translated to Indonesian. The findings showed frequently used strategies from highest to lowest percentages. There were six strategies applied, twenty-five percent of transposition or shifts, twenty-one present of literal translation, nineteen percent of reduction and expansion, the other nineteen of synonymy, seven percent of transference, five percent of modulation, and three percent of calque through translation

Keywords: *Translation, Strategies, Report Text*

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This section presents (1) Background, (2) Research design, (3) Research question, (4) Significance of the study

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Language is a means of communication. Every people can deliver their thought through language. In this era, technology helps people to communicate with each other easier whether they are near or far, using written and also spoken language. According to Ambeerg and Vause (2009), language is a means of communication, and communication is almost needed within some sort of social context. People usually use their mother tongue to communicate with each other, but in fact, there are many languages in the world which are different from one another. Considering that, people do not have the same language, so they need an international language to communicate which can be understood by all the people around the world. Then, English has been chosen as one of the international languages.

Nowadays, English is getting closer to us where there is much information around the world use English as the media for transferring information to be understood. According to Crystal (1997), recorded in history, more people use English today than any other language in the world. About more than 300 million people have English as their first language. and more than a billion people use it as a second or additional language. Mckay (2002, p. 12) distinguishes between "English as an international language" in a global and a local sense. She observed that "as an international language, English is used both in a global sense for international communication between countries and in a local sense as a language of wider communication within multilingual societies". In Indonesia, English becomes a foreign language. because of its importance, the government maintains English as one of the obligatory subjects which must be taught in Junior High School and Senior High School. As well as in elementary schools, it can be an elective subject for the students

To master English, four primary skills should be taught at school. Based on Indonesia's revised curriculum in teaching English for junior and senior high school (Kemendiknas, 2018), the teacher must teach students listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills. The learners are expected to comprehend those competencies to expertise in

the English language. Besides, texts are used as the media to jack up students' understanding. One of those is report text. Djuhairi (2007) explained that report text is a study of the result of an observation about the place, animal, or person. The text is a form of composition which is trying to present an event or occurrence of the fact. The goal is to deliver information about phenomena that appeared to the readers. Therefore, this kind of text becomes important for the students to improve their knowledge.

Report text is one of the important texts which should be taught at school. For college lessons, especially in Sriwijaya University, report text is used in some primary subjects but not specifically taught by the lecturer about the definition, structure, or characteristic of the text. Corder (1981) pointed out that making mistakes is important because it is part of the learning process itself. The main body of the report contains many errors in the learning process, not only for middle school students but also for college students, but also college students. Gerot and Wignell (1994) define the report text as a type of text that aims to describe how things are and refer to various natural, man-made and social phenomena in our environment. The report text can reveal natural phenomena, such as biological or inert creatures, as well as social phenomena, such as technological, economic issues, parliaments, and political parties. The text maintains a lot of information, especially for scientific language which conducts non-linguistic factors. Therefore, report text is complicated for the student to understand the meaning.

Because English is not our primary language, many students are getting difficult to transfer information from their native language to English as their Foreign language or vice versa. One of the research which has been done by Rizka (2019) showed that most English education study program students facing difficulties in understanding the meaning of a text. It can be argued that if an English teacher candidate got trouble in transferring the idea of a text, most middle school and high school students may face the same problem. To solve this, people try to process the meaning of the language using a method called translation.

The translation is a process of transferring information from one language into another without changing the meaning. According to Newmark (1988) translation is a process of replacing the written message in one language with the same meaning as another language. The language which will be changed into another language is called source language (SL), and the translated message is called target language (TL). To understand the languages, both the origin and the outcome have important roles. Sometimes the translators are getting

difficulties translating a language because the meaning might be different from the result of the other language. For example, Bajaj is one of transportation using a machine like a motorcycle. It could not be translated into a bicycle or motorcycle. The meaning can be described definitively, but difficult to change meaning from word to word.

Translation conducted factors during the process. According to Nida and Taber (1986), there are linguistic factors and non-linguistic factors that influence students' difficulties in translation. Non-linguistic factors consist of five indicators there are; lexical, grammatical, contextual, textual, and grammatical. In linguistic factors consist of knowledge in ideology, historical, political, social, technical, biology, medical, agricultural, and economics.

It can be concluded that the translator needs good mastery between two languages to have a good translation product. In translating a language, the translator must have well expertise in both original and transferred languages (Yuliasri, 2016). Language involves culture in it. Larson (1998) points out that the source-language text (SLT) is equal to the target language text (TLT), which means it consists of both language and culture. Therefore, translation becomes a complicated process. Ruth, Sullivan, and Lommel (2000) state that a translator will sometimes face a case in which the target language has its meaning to be revealed, although the outcome is sometimes very different from the source language form. Therefore, linguists and translators should have strategies to translate those languages easily without overriding the cultures.

Strategies used in the translation are tricks which usually use to transfer the meaning of the source language into the outcome. Jaaskelainen (1999, p. 71) points to strategy as, "a series of competencies, a set of steps or processes that favor the acquisition, storage, and/or utilization of information." This strategy is very important to help people and promote their understanding of the translation process. Vinay and Darbelmet (1977) mention twenty-one strategies which frequently used by translators. Many strategies can be used by students in translating a text, but the problem is not all of them know which strategy they often use for translating process. However, the strategies used by students might be different from one to another.

Research by Sonia (2020) about student's difficulties in translating narrative text in the English education study program at Sriwijaya University showed that all respondents got C or above as the score of translating narrative text from English to Indonesian, which means

it is good enough. In her research, she pointed out that not all strategies are used by the students in translation. Most of them did not know which strategies they often use to translate English into their language. The literal translation is used as much as forty percent during translating the text. Different from the research by Afaf (2020) which showed that the borrowing strategy becomes the most dominant strategy used by the students. It can be concluded that there are various strategies applied by English education study program students. By analyzing students' strategies which are frequently used, it will help the student to translate a text easier. Besides, every single person can use the method in translation for teaching English to translate a text in the future.

To execute Indonesia's curriculum in teaching English, translation becomes important to transfer the idea or meaning from English to Indonesia or vice versa. English education study program at Sriwijaya University maintains translation becomes one of the subjects which should be taken by the students. It can be argued that translation is important for the English education study program students as a pre-service teacher. In the future, it can be applied to the teaching and learning process.

Issac (2010) explains that teaching tactics are the behavior of the teacher which he manifests in the class. The developments of the teaching strategies give proper stimulus for timely responses, drilling the learned responses, increasing the responses by extra activities, and others. By having much experience, English teacher candidates might develop teaching and learning activities in class using the various style of teaching. Therefore, although the translation is not a primary skill that should be taught at school according to Indonesia's curriculum in teaching English, understanding the strategies might help the teacher himself to teach their students at school. Also, the students can gather more information using the translation method.

In conclusion, report text is one of the most complicated texts faced by students especially junior and senior high school students, but cannot be denied that most of the college students are having errors during transferring information of the text. In understanding translation strategies, it can be a pre-service teacher for the teaching and learning process. Therefore, the writer is interested to conduct a study entitled "Analysis of strategies in Translating Report Text of the Fifth Semester Student of English Education Study Program Sriwijaya University."

1.2 Research Questions

What strategies are used by the fifth-semester student of English Education Study Program at Sriwijaya University in translating report text?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the problems above, the objective of the study is to find out strategies used by the fifth-semester student of English Education Study Program at Sriwijaya University in translating report text.

1.4 The significance of the Study

The results of this study are expected to be able to find out the effective strategies used in translating report text translated by the fifth-semester student of English Education Study Program at Sriwijaya University. Through the result of this research, the writer hopefully can create a better way of translating report text without facing any difficulties. For the lecturers, the writer hopes, it can be useful for teaching and learning activity. Finally, the writer expects that the result of this research will give more information as a source for further study.

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