

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

English as an international language plays an important role in the global communication. In Indonesia, for instance, English is known as the first foreign language taught to the students from the elementary school to the university level. The importance of English continues to increase, as more people are eager to learn English. It becomes a common medium for communication in the era of globalization.

The use of English depends on the context and the reason behind it. The language used by beauticians and beauty customers, for example, would be different from the language used by technicians and industrial workers. Therefore, the English teaching is divided into two categories, General English and English for Specific Purposes (ESP). General English is basically the language teaching for general purposes, whereas ESP is the language teaching for particular purposes.

According to Hutchinson and Waters (1986) as quoted by Desmara (2005: 6) stated that ESP is an English language teaching approach with experts in their fields as the practical instructors that the content and the method are determined by the specific needs of the learners. It makes ESP different from General English based on the learners' needs.

Since many textbooks are written in English nowadays, the learners are supposed to understand those texts as well as Indonesian textbooks. It could be done by translating them. Translation is one method in understanding the foreign language through rendering the source language into the target language.

In translating a language, a translator has to master the two languages and know how to make a good translation. Mastering both source language and target language, the translator can deliver the message accurately from the source language into the target language. Moreover, there are some procedures and methods of translation in translating a text. A translator might know the meaning of words of the source language; however, it cannot guarantee that s/he is able to translate it naturally, clearly, and accurately.

Architecture Engineering is one of challenging educational fields in Indonesia that used many textbooks from foreign countries. That is why translation ability is needed for the students of particular field such as Architecture Engineering.

The students of Architecture Engineering of Indonesia University of Education popularly known as Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI) have been chosen as the subject of the study because they are learning English as Primary General Course. In addition, the material of the course is to understand Architecture English text through translating the text and redrawing the picture.

Therefore, the writer is interested in finding out the ability and the procedures of translation used by the Architecture Engineering students of UPI.

The study, however, used Engineering student's translation products to be analyzed.

1.2 Research Problems

The research problems are formulated to answer the following research questions:

- a. What are the translation procedures used by the subjects in their translation products?
- b. Are the subjects able to translate the English text into Indonesian related to Architecture Engineering accurately, naturally, and clearly?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Related to the background and the research problems above, this study has two main objectives, they are:

- a. to analyze the translation procedures used by the subjects in their translation product.
- b. to analyze the ability of the subjects in translating the English text into Indonesian related to Architecture Engineering accurately, naturally, and clearly.

1.4 Clarification of the Main Terms

1. ESP; English for Specific Purposes means an approach to language teaching directed by specific and apparent reasons for learning (Hutchinson and Waters, 1987).
2. Translation; There are several definitions of translation suggested by a number of linguists. Translation is defined as reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message (Nida, 1984).
3. Translation Procedures: There are some translation procedures categorized by some linguists. However, the translation procedures conducted in this study are including literal translation, transference, naturalization, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, through-translation, shifts or transpositions, modulation, recognized translation, translation label, compensation, componential analysis, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, couplets, and notes (Newmark, 1988).
4. English text: English text is defined as text which is written in English.
5. Architecture Engineering Department: In this study, it defines as department that studies the style and design of a building or buildings.

1.5 Organization of the Paper

The paper is organized into five chapters. Each chapter has its own capacity to explain the contents in details. Chapter I is background, this chapter

presents background, research problems, objectives of the study, clarification of the main terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II is Theoretical Foundation; this chapter presents review of theories relevant to the topic of the study. The chapter discusses English for Specific Purposes, translation, criteria of a good translation, and type of texts.

Chapter III is Research Method; this chapter describes procedures of the research used by the writer to conduct the whole study. It includes research problems, research design, subject of the research, data collection, and data analysis.

Chapter IV is Findings and Discussions; it consists of presentation of the data obtained from the study followed by interpretation and explanation of the data.

Chapter V is Conclusions and Suggestions; this chapter consists of conclusions of the results of research findings and discussions in the previous chapter and the writer's suggestions for the readers for further studies on the related issues.

