

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Language plays an important role for human life. Over 4000 languages in the world (Newmark: 1998), English is called as one of the world's important language and even English is considered as an international language. The admission of English as international language is supported by evidence that today English is spoken in daily communication and learned by many countries.

As a matter of fact, that science and technology are mostly written in English while English is not yet well mastered by people all over the world. This has put translation into its vital role as means of transferring science and technology. By translating English book resources, hopefully the rapid development of science and technology throughout the world can be gained.

To facility the demand mention above, the English Education Department of Indonesia University of Education offers Indonesian-English and English-Indonesian Translating course to prepare professional translators to do good translation works.

Basically, Translation is the process of rendering the meaning of source language text into the target language (Newmark: 1998). The work of translation is to find the meaning of the source language then re-express it in the target language. Translation consists of studying lexicon, grammatical structure, situation of communication, and cultural context of the source language text, analyzing it in order to determine its meaning and then reconstructing the same meaning using the lexicon and the grammatical structure which are appropriate in the target language and its cultural context (Larson cited in Hakim:2006).

The explanation above describes that translation should be done accurately and easily

understood by readers. As Larson said that grammatical structure knowledge is a part of translation, therefore the students' mastery of English grammatical structure must be adequate in translating English text into Indonesian. In this case their mastery of English grammatical structure is important to enable them to understand the English text, analyze it, and transfer the meaning of the text correctly.

When a student is reading an English text, he should consider its grammatical structure in order to understand what the text tells about, since grammar affects students in four language skills (Murcia and Freeman:1983 as cited in Hakim:2006). Therefore, as English grammatical structure is important in reading and comprehending the meaning in English text, the mastery of English grammatical structure is also important in English-Indonesian translation. Because in simple way the work of translation begins with reading the original text in order to get the understanding and ends with re-writing it in the target language (Newmark:1988).

The writer assumes that English-Indonesian translation is more important than Indonesian-English translation, since many people in Indonesia do not master English well. Besides, it is easier to translate other language to mother tongue than mother tongue to other language (Newmark 1988).

Furthermore, a lot of my friends whom took translating-interpreting program think that there is no relationship between English grammatical structure and translating English into Bahasa Indonesia. They thought translating does not depend on the English Grammatical Structure.

To answer those phenomena, the writer will try to investigate the students' mastery of English grammatical structure since English is not Indonesian mother tongue. The important requirement to become a good translator is that someone has to master at least two

languages, the source language and the target language (Newmark 1988). In this case, students should master English grammatical structure as well as Indonesian.

Based on the discussion above, this research will try to investigate the correlation between the students' mastery of English grammatical structure and their English-Indonesian translating ability.

1.2 Research Question

The aim of this research is to investigate whether there is any relationship between the students' mastery of English grammatical structure and their English-Indonesia translating ability or not. Furthermore, the research will attempt to analyze the English-Indonesian translating ability of English Education Department students who took English-Indonesian translating course.

Some questions are here specified to conduct the research :

1. How is the students' grammatical mastery?
2. How is the students' ability in translating English-Indonesian?
3. Is there any significant relationship between the students' mastery of English grammatical structure and their English-Indonesian translating ability?

1.3 The Aim of Study

In line with the problems mentioned above, the aim of this study are :

1. To know the ability of students' grammatical mastery
2. To know the students' ability in translating English-Indonesian

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3. To find out the relationship between the students' grammatical mastery and their ability in translating English-Indonesian.

1.4 The Significance of the Study

This study is intended to have the following significance:

1. The result of the study is expected to give some positive impact to readers.
2. The result of the study could be a good reference for the students of translation who want to learn more about the relationship between grammatical mastery and translating ability.
3. The student will be aware of the importance of grammatical mastery for their translating ability.

1.5 Research Method

1.5.1 Sample

The sample of the research will be the seventh semester of Translating-Interpreting program in the English Education Department of Indonesia University of Education, who took English-Indonesian Translating course.

1.5.2 Design

This research will use descriptive with ex-post facto design. Syamsudin (2007) as cited in Nurmalasari (2009) said that ex-post facto design is a design that while the research each variable has not get any treatment at all but it happened before. The ex post facto design divided into two kind, correlation and causal-comparative.

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This research will employ correlational method since the aim of this research is to investigate the existence and the degree of correlation between students' English grammatical mastery and their translating ability.

1.5.3 Data collection

To collect the data, the writer will administer two kind of test, which are grammatical and translation test, to measure the students' mastery of English grammatical structure and their English-Indonesian translating ability in order to correlate the two variables.

1.5.4 Data analysis

Since the aim of this research is investigate the relationship between the students' mastery of English grammatical structure and their English-Indonesian translating ability, this research will be analyzed in correlation and will use statistical method.

1.6 Clarification of Term

The following are some terms clarified to avoid missinterpretation and unnecessary understanding.

1. Correlation, it defined as the relationship between two variables or more. It has an important assumption that one variable will go together with another variable. However, it must be taken into account that correlation does not mean causation (Kranzler and Moursund, 1999:59). In this study it refers to a conection between students' English grammatical structure and their translating ability.

2. Translation is a process of rendering the message of the text into another language.

3. English-Indonesian translating ability, it can be defined as students' ability in translating English text into Indonesian.

4. Grammatical : it is defined as conforming to the rules of grammar. It is the adjective form of "Grammar". Grammar can be defined as the rules in a language for changing the form of words and combining them into sentences (Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary).

5. Students' mastery of English grammatical structure, it can be defined as the degree of the students' mastery of English grammar structure.

1.7 Hypothesis

Since this study will use a correlation analysis, it is important to predict a particular relationship between two variables, the students' mastery of English grammatical structure and their English-Indonesian translating ability. This research will have a set of hypothesis as follows:

- H0 : There is no relationship between students' grammatical mastery and their abiliy in translating English-Indonesian.

- H1 : There is relationship between students' grammatical mastery and their ability in translating English-Indonesian.

1.8 Organization of the Paper

The paper of the research will be organized as follows:

Chapter I

This chapter as introduction contains the background of the study, followed by research questions, aim of the study, the Significance of the Study, research method, clarification of term, hypothesis, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II

It contains theoretical foundation which relevant to the study.

Chapter III

This chapter contains research methodology, which discuss technique of collecting the data and data analysis.

Chapter IV

This part presents the result of the study. This chapter contains research findings and discussion.

Chapter V

This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions based on the research result.