CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

English is a worldwide dialect used to communicate throughout the world. As a result, proficiency in English is needed by everyone who needs information. For this reason, most people have to learn English. English as a foreign language in this country must be studied by students in schools and English is one of the main subjects in schools. English teachers sometimes find students difficult in the process of learning English because some students think that learning English is very difficult so that students cannot translate every word, sentence, or paragraph in a text.

Translation is an effort to divert messages from one language to another language. According to (Newmark: 1988), translation is as "A craft consisting of attempts to write statements and replace messages in one language with the same statements and messages in another language".

According to Siregar (2015) states that translation is essential in the development of the national language by increasing its capacity as a medium of communication. Translation is very useful, especially for people who can't speak and understand foreign languages.

To make the process on translation easier, the experts of translation give some method of translation as Peter Newmark (1988: 45-47) expounds the methods, they are word of word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, free translation, adaptation translation, idiomatic translation, communicative translation.

Based on the description above, in the translation process, students experienced many difficulties translating several texts. Some of the difficulties faced by students are students having difficulties understanding the meaning of text and students having difficulties understanding translating new vocabulary. To understand the text content, students must be able to interpret each sentence or every piece of content from several types of text content in English. The analyst focuses on one type of text content, namely descriptive text.

Descriptive text is a text that describes a person, animal, and also an object. Be it in form, quantity, or nature.

According to (Kane 2000: 352) that descriptive text is a sense experience - how it

looks, sounds, tastes. Generally around visual encounters, but depictions also bargain with other kinds of recognition.

According to (Corbett 1983), descriptive text can be in the form of an expressive interpretive composition that aims to communicate the sound, taste, and aroma of an object or object.

Based on the previous explanation, the researcher believes that students also find it difficult when translating descriptive texts. Therefore, to overcome this problem, of course, some tricks or treatments are used by the teacher in class when teaching translation.

The researchers take some previous study that analyzed about translation. The object of previous research was argumentative text, descriptive text, and narrative text.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher is curious to analyze students' methods in translating English descriptive text into Indonesian. Through analyzing the students' translation methods, people come to find out what difficulties are experienced by students and what strategies can be used by students, especially at the Junior High School level. In this study, the analyst focused on the student's retention method in interpreting descriptive text content from English to Indonesian which was made by the SMP Yayasan Perguruan Karya Bhakti.

1.2 The Problem of the Study

Based on the research background, the research problem is stated as follows:

1. What kinds of translation method used by the students in translating descriptive text at SMP Yayasan Perguruan Karya Bhakti?
2. How are those kinds of translation method used by the students?
3. What are the difficulties facing in translating English into Indonesian?

1.3 The Objective of the Study

Based on the problem of the study, the researchers formulate the objective of the study:

1. To find out the kinds of translation used by the students in translating descriptive text at SMP Yayasan Perguruan Karya Bhakti.
2. To describe how those kinds of translation used by the students.
3. To find out the difficulties of students in translating English into Indonesian.

1.4 The Scope of the Study

This research focus about the analyze kinds of translation method used by the students' in translating descriptive text from English to Indonesian. The data test is taken from animal text of English in Focus for Grade VIII Junior High School book on the KTSP basis. The researchers made the research subject with a total of 10 eighth grades students of SMP Yayasan Perguruan Karya Bhakti.

1.5 The Significant of the Study

This research is expected to be significant theoretically and practically:

a. Theoretically

This finding is expected to be significant for students' ability to translate text. The theories of translation method is giving theories is how to make a good translation.

b. Practically

   1. The writer

   The result of this research can be useful for teaching science.

   2. The English teacher

   It can be used as an alternative strategies their translation in order to understand English.

   3. The students

   The result of the research can improve their knowledge about translation

   4. The other researchers, it can be used as a basic information or additional knowledge in doing further research on translation.

1.6 Review of Literature

Budianto and Fardhani (2010, P.3) said that translation is a natural translation that flows as if original written in the target language form. The grammar and vocabulary contained in this translation are not strange and not awkward. Therefore, in translating a person must ensure that he or she has received some considerations in making multiple adjustments to the target language context in sequence in order to produce a good and natural translation.

According to Newmark (1988:45) there are eight types of translation method; word for word translation, free translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation.

The process of translation consists of three steps (Nida & Taber, 1982:33); analysis, transfer and restructuring.

According to Nugroho (2012) in Oktarina (2014:2), descriptive text is a kind of texts that describes the figure of someone based on their characteristic or acts. We can also describe something and some place based on their characteristic. In descriptive text, one of language features that are always used is simple present tense.

When writing descriptive text, there are some general structures for our writing to be correct. The structure is: identification, description, purpose of descriptive text.