

CHAPTER I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In this research, researchers have observed students as research subjects in this study aimed at observing Grammatical Error Analysis in Translating Conditional Sentences from Indonesian to English. (Liasari & Sutarsyah, 2013) Generally, most beginner students do not master English grammar well. They are only starting to learn English so their writing skill is still weak, especially in grammar. It becomes a problem when they have to make a composition that consists of sentences.

(Yang, 2010) Error analysis assumes that the learner's errors are largely not due to the influence of language mother, error Reflects some common learning strategies. EA tries to find common ground in foreign language learning by studying students' mistakes. In this way, it greatly contributes to foreign language teaching in which students make mistakes and summarize the types of mistakes that students make the most in a certain period, and then change the arrangement of their study materials to suit the students. Researchers feel that many students still find it difficult to translate text from Indonesian to English. This research is important to research because sourced from results of the above research prove that many grammatical mistakes are made by students in translating sentences. Students need to know or master many translation rules, including grammar. When students translate sentences, pay attention to the grammar of the sentences. Grammar is important when learning English, especially when creating a sentence. Researchers are interested and want to know, and see a comparison between the results of research data and facts in the community, especially for students of semester 7 of Universitas Prima Medan.

Researchers hope that this will be useful for researchers and readers in developing analytical and critical thinking skills, as well as the results that will be obtained can be an idea for the development of students' translating skills in the future. From the description above, researchers will analyze students' ability to translate conditional sentences from Indonesian to English. Researchers will focus on analyzing errors in the process of translating with conditional sentences in students and tend to emphasize quality over quantity, presented descriptively, and use analysis to emphasize meaning and process. Based on the above reasons, researchers decided to conduct a study with the title "Analysis of Grammatical Errors in Translating Conditional Sentences from Indonesian to English".

(Rahmawati, 2014) Good communication in speaking and writing English, people should learn grammar. Grammar refers to the basics and structure of language, including the construction of clear and correct sentences as well as the proper form of words. Grammar is a rule that must be adhered to because grammar has an important function in communication. Incorrect use of grammar can lead to miscommunication. To communicate well, one must have a good language component that builds that language. This research will be discussed a small unit in grammar that is conditional sentences and know the location of student errors in understanding the form of translation of conditional sentences from Indonesian to English properly discussed. Understanding conditional grammatical forms are essential for students to understand. Some may have a limited understanding of the structure of the English language, especially in understanding conditional sentence types.

1.2 Research problem

1. How to describe grammatical errors are found in the translation of conditional sentences?
2. Which types of grammatical errors are dominantly found?
3. How to avoid grammatical errors in conditional sentences?

1.3 objective of the research

1. To describe types of grammatical errors found when translating conditional sentences from Indonesian to English?
2. To find out the frequency of error types in Indonesia into English translation conditional sentences?

1.4 significance of research

a. Theoretical significance

1. The results of this study are expected by readers to change mistakes that have often occurred that become a habit of using incorrect sentences in grammar, conditional sentences, and translation.
2. The results of this study are expected to be reference material for future research.

b. Practical significance

The things covered in this research has an impact on both students and lecturers hope that this research can add knowledge and insight regarding matters related to grammatical error, error conditional sentence, and translating Indonesia into English.

1.5 Clarification of Terms

grammar gra·ma·ti·ka n grammar; -- a grammatical diachronic spanning multiple epochs in the development of a single language; -- diachronic and comparative grammatical history (showing how the system developed from the beginning to a certain era); -- grammatical synchrony covers only one particular epoch of one language; -- stylistics of language which includes habits or expressions in the use of language that affect the reader (investigating the use of language about language style); -- traditional grammar based on Latin Greek grammar.

Error /éror/ n 1 The law of error which can invalidate an agreement if it concerns the principal nature of the object being agreed upon; 2 regular errors occur in language acquisition or learning.

Grammatical error is a term used in prescriptive grammar to describe an incorrect, unconventional, or controversial use case, such as an improper or an incorrect verb. Also known as abuse compare grammatical error with correctness.

A **conditional sentence** is a compound sentence that has a condition about imagination, supposition, and something that has never happened. This presupposition expressed may or may not be realized.

translation: translation n 1 language copy; language switching (from one language to another); 2 translate results; ~ straight literal translation;

CHAPTER II. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

This chapter discusses about theoretical framework and conceptual framework. Researchers discuss errors that occur in conditional sentences type 1, 2, and 3. In types, conditional sentences contain different tenses, and the use of the wrong tenses in the conditional type will cause some misunderstanding. Here's an explanation of grammatical errors, conditional sentences, and translating.

2.1 Theoretical Framework

1. Grammar

Grammar is used to form correct sentence structures (denisio Perez (@gurukumrd), 2021) from using the correct structure, a sentence will be perfect. Grammar is also considered to be a structured set of rules that govern the arrangement of sentences, phrases, and words in any language. (Etfita, 2019) They must learn to transfer knowledge of grammatical concepts from spoken language to written language. Effective grammar instruction starts with what students already know about grammar, which helps them use that knowledge when writing.

2. Error

Students who use the target language instead of making mistakes while learning a second language can be seen as a way to develop students skills so they can learn more making mistakes (aaaaa, 2018) An error is different from the mistake, so we have to be careful to tell the difference. This error is also a striking difference from the adult grammar of native speakers, reflecting the multilingual capacity of the learner.

Factor occurs errors, simply occur due to the influence of differences in the target language of the first language that has a very different formula structure (Rachman et al., 2019). This error occurs systematically because of the inability of students who have the wrong concept hypothesis because students have not been fully able to master the rules or formulas used in sentences and lack knowledge about the use of verb forms and the application of incomplete application of rules.

Based on the results of the study in determining the mistakes that have been made by researchers using the surface of taxonomic strategies that summarizes 4 types of errors, namely: omission, addition, misformation, and misordering (Suhono, 2016)

3. Grammatical Error

In general, most novice students do not have a good level of English grammar. They have just started learning English, so their writing skills are still weak especially grammar. This becomes a problem when they have to make a composition consisting of sentences. There is still a generally accepted assumption that you have made a mistake if you break a rule or grammatical structure. Grammatical deviation from the rules of the target language by making language errors is a systematic failure to adapt to the rules of the language being learned. (Iamsiu, 2014). In this case, students also have difficulty using pronouns to determine appropriate verbs. Example of determinant abuse: the soul of our body. The true expression of the soul of our body

4. Conditional Sentence

An important point about conditional is that major clause actions can occur if some clause situations are correct. The most important conditional sentences in English give the very valid meaning of “if b, then c” and use different expressions such as inference and imaginary correlation (Haza’ Al Rdaat & Gardner, 2017). Conditional sentences are complex sentences (compound sentences) formed from a subordinate clause that starts with subordinate conjunction if it is in the conditional form (condition) and the main clause is the result. A conditional sentence typically consists of an if-clause (which presents a condition) and a result clause. A conditional sentence is a sentence that describes a hypothetical consequence or situation as well as its consequences. In English, a lot of conditional belts can be used to make these sentences (Narayanan et al., 2009).

According to (Kristina et al., 2020), conditional sentences are sentences that consist of two parts, namely the if-clause (the clause containing the term) and the main clause (the main sentence). have consequences). In English, conditional sentences are divided into 3 types:

- a. **First Conditional:** Type 1 can be used to start predicting time about the future or to inform future intentions or opportunities. In this regard, the verb of the first clause is in the present tense and the core verb of the independent clause of the word “will” or another modal verb. (can, must, could, etc.). The main construction of this type is (if + is simple present, + future tense). For example, if naya comes tomorrow I will talk to him.
- b. **Second Conditional:** This type is for reviewing possible future results, but should not be in the current state. In this type of formulation, the verb in the clause is in the simple past tense, and the main verb in the independent clause is preceded by the modal will, could, or may. The structure for this type is (If + past tense + past future). For example, if nico had known some mathematics, he would’ve got the test.
- c. **Third Conditional:** It is necessary to reveal the past results of situations that did not occur in the past. The rule of this type, the verb of this clause formula is past tense. The main verb of an independent clause is a past participle which is preceded by a modal verb.

The structure of this type is as follows (if +past perfect, + past participle). For example, tasya wouldn't have been hungry, if she had had a big breakfast.

5. Translation

The translation is a written media and connection that is useful for communicating well to others in different languages, cultures, and backgrounds. Translation helps people share every point of view of this world. Everyone can share information, knowledge, ideas, and many other things that can be given. (Cahyani et al., 2003) It is important to form translations as naturally as possible between the language of origin and the target language. It produces the meaning of the original translation that can be easily understood. (Rahmannia & Triyono, 2019) There are different definitions of translation. Translation means replacing a text document in the form of one language with an equivalent text in another language.

(Aini, 2018) The translation is an activity in which the translator must change the source language to another language. definition of translation can be quoted from more theorists, however in essence the meaning of one definition is not so different from another. Translating is a process of transferring the message of a text of one language (it is called source language text) into another language (target language text) by transferring the meaning/content of the message as accurately as possible, and is readable and acceptable for the readers of the translated text.

Translators need to master the vocabulary, tense, or grammar of the target language. If the translator has mastered a lot of vocabulary in the target language, it may not translate well. In addition, they need to master the structure of the target language (Rafsanjani, 2020). Definition of translation: "Translating the meaning in the purpose of the text into another language in the manner suggested by the author of the text. For example, mereka selalu melewati jalan itu setiap hari then students translate it into they always passed that street every day.

2.2 Conceptual Framework

This study provides an explanation of the problem of conditional sentences, making mistakes when using conditional sentences and translating from Indonesian to English is a problem that often occurs. Then the researcher will search and find out where the error occurred.

2.3 The Hypothesis

This conditional sentence learns about giving advice, giving suggestions, giving requests, and giving orders. Conditional talks about something that could have happened but did not happen it is also called the regret clause. Researchers are also looking into common mistakes in translating English into English, leading Researchers to research conditional sentences.