CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

In this chapter, the researcher wants to draw conclusions from what has been discussed in the previous chapter, and recommend some suggestions regarding students' translation skills in second grade students of SMAN 9 Medan.

5.1 Conclusions

Translating text is a crucial element in promoting the utilization of foreign languages within the realm of education. It entails the conversion of a piece of writing from one language to another while preserving its intended meaning, enabling readers to grasp the message originally conveyed in the source language but in the target language. Nevertheless, many students struggle with the art of translation, displaying a limited proficiency in this skill. Errors and challenges in translation remain common among students.

The purpose of this study was to find out the types and processes of errors in recount text translations from Indonesian to English made by students of SMAN 9 Medan, to find out the dominant errors that occurred in second grade students in translating a recount text.

This research uses case study method. The aim of this research is to find errors in translating Indonesian recount texts into English by second grade students of SMAN 9 Medan. These errors were classified to find out the dominant types of translation errors made by students in translating Indonesian recount texts into English. Research findings regarding common mistakes in translating Indonesian texts into English, students are still confused about the grammar in the text and still know little about English vocabulary. In other words, students still make mistakes in translating a text. This study found errors made by students in translating a text including: types of errors (inversion, omission, addition, and diveriation of meaning).

With this type of error, students must pay attention to word forms and the morphological processes of the language they create. This source error aspect was found in the student's translation. Deviation of meaning means the second biggest mistake students make when translating a text. Next is the ommision of meaning and addition of meaning. The error rate is the same. The least error that students observe during text translation is inversion of meaning. This refers to the wrong words, the opposite meaning.

Besides that, from what the researcher saw during the research, there are several factors that influence students' mistakes in translating a text. This is caused by internal factors such as; students do not have enough vocabulary to translate, students are less interested in translating Indonesian into English, and the time given by the teacher is limited. In addition, students are influenced by external factors such as students feel uncomfortable and enjoy learning in class because of the noise and the methods used by the teacher are not interesting, as well as misunderstandings about text translation.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on research and data analysis on Errors in translating recount text from Indonesian to English conducted by second graders of SMAN 9 Medan, there are several suggestions below:

1. For the teacher
   a. Teachers must be aware of the problems students face in translating recount texts from Indonesian to English
   b. Teachers are expected to provide motivation in learning English so that students increase their interest in learning English.
   c. Teachers should give students more practice on vocabulary, grammar and structure. So that students can master in translating text.
2. For the students
   a. Students should practice English repeatedly at school or at home to improve skills in aspects of the English language, such as translation.

b. The students have to enrich the vocabulary to improve their translation skills. This can be done by reading English texts, dictionaries, viewing youtube etc

c. The students have to improve their skills in grammar. The researcher also advises students to be aware of the errors they usually make in translating written Indonesian texts into English, so that later these errors will not happen again.

3. For the other researchers

The researcher suggests other researchers to dig deeper into translation, especially related to the translation process and the translation errors themselves.