

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION

1.1 Research Finding

1.1.1 Data Description of the Students' Difficulties in Translating English Sentence to Indonesian

To know the difficulties of students in translating English sentences to Indonesian at eleventh grade of SMKN Binaan PROVSU Medan, the test was given in the form of essay. Based on the data above, we can recapitulate the difficulties of students in translating English sentences to Indonesian at eleventh grade of SMKN Binaan PROVSU Medan.

To facilitate in analyzing the data then the researchers used the codes as follows :

- a. Initial name of students
- b. S1 = First Sentences and so on

Analysis of this research did by giving a score on every sentence that is translated to identify the difficulties of students in translating English into Indonesian At eleventh grade of SMK N Binaan PROVSU Medan. In using the rubric of translation assessment, after giving the score the reseacher total the score of the text number 1 to 10. The average score is measured by dividing each total score with the number of text. The result of the score total can be seen on the table as below.

Table 4.2**The Total of Students' Score**

No	Initial Name	Score		
		Accuracy (Meaning- Message)	Acceptability (Grammar)	Readability (Understanding of the reader)
1.	AY	19	18	17
2.	ANR	17	17	19
3.	AQA	25	25	25
4.	ATY	15	19	16
5.	AY	20	23	23
6.	BL	10	10	10
7.	CW	13	16	16
8.	DBIP	25	30	29
9.	DAN	15	18	20
10.	DKS	22	23	23
11.	DD	25	26	29
12.	GRB	16	17	17
13.	IS	20	25	25
14.	LA	21	22	23
15.	MIPA	29	27	30
16.	MAS	10	10	10
17.	MFA	29	28	29
18.	MRK	10	11	11
19.	MA	21	23	23
20.	MHZ	21	25	25
21.	MRH	12	14	14
22.	NY	22	24	24
23.	NADA	19	22	24
24.	NK	24	26	29
25.	PWD	22	25	26
26.	RF	18	20	22
27.	SBP	21	25	26
28.	SAF	20	22	24
29.	AIL	24	28	29
30.	SAK	22	23	23
31.	TPH	16	21	20
		603	663	682

Table 4.3**The Result of Students' Score Average**

No	Initial Name	Score Average		
		Accuracy (Meaning- Message)	Acceptability (Grammar)	Readability (Understanding of Readers)
1.	AY	1,9	1,8	1,8
2.	ANR	1,7	1,7	1,9
3.	AQA	2,5	2,5	2,5
4.	ATY	1,5	1,9	1,6
5.	AY	2,0	2,3	2,3
6.	BL	1,0	1,0	1,0
7.	CW	1,3	1,6	1,6
8.	DBIP	2,5	3,0	2,9
9.	DAN	1,5	1,8	2,0
10.	DKS	2,2	2,3	2,3
11.	DD	2,5	2,6	2,9
12.	GRB	1,6	1,7	1,7
13.	IS	2,0	2,5	2,5
14.	LA	2,1	2,2	2,3
15.	MIPA	2,9	2,7	3,0
16.	MAS	1,0	1,0	1,0
17.	MFA	2,9	2,8	2,9
18.	MRK	1,0	1,1	1,1
19.	MA	2,1	2,3	2,3
20.	MHZ	2,1	2,5	2,5
21.	MRH	1,2	1,4	1,4
22.	NY	2,2	2,4	2,4
23.	NADA	1,9	2,2	2,4
24.	NK	2,4	2,6	2,9
25.	PWD	2,2	2,5	2,6
26.	RF	1,8	2,0	2,2
27.	SBP	2,1	2,5	2,6
28.	SAF	2,0	2,2	2,4
29.	AIL	2,4	2,8	2,9
30.	SAK	2,2	2,3	2,3
31.	TPH	1,6	2,1	2,0
		60,3	66,3	68,2

The formula that used to take the conclusion of the difficulties of students in translating English sentences to Indonesian is

$$p = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

Where :

p = The percentage of difficulties

f = frequency (the total of values average in a category)

n = The total of all sentences

After using of the formula, the difficulties of students in translating English sentences to Indonesian are :

1. Accuracy (meaning – message)

The difficulties of meaning and message in translating can be seen from the accuracy of a text. A text is called as a translation product when it has the same meaning and message in both text (source and target text). The formula below will presents the accuracy of the students' translation product :

$$p = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

$$f = 60,3$$

$$n = 310$$

$$p = \frac{60,3}{310} \times 100\%$$

$$= 19,4 \%$$

So, all percentage of the students in accuracy is 19,4 %. Based on the research that did by researcher on the students translation product at eleventh grade of SMK N Binaan provsu Medan as below :

The researcher found the difficulties from the examples above. Students still have many difficulties in translating English sentence to Indonesian. It's can be seen of their average score of accuracy that's 19,4%. Some of them answer the questions with not corresponding, it's because the meaning or message of both text is not same but much more of them did'nt answer or can not translate at least one word.

Based on the accuracy, **accurate** got 3 score, **less accurate** got 2 score and **not accurate** got 1 score. In the example above, it can be seen that the text number 1, 4, 7, 10 and 13 got 3 score in accuracy. Text number 2, 5, 8, 11 and 14 got 2 score in accuracy. Text number 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 got 1 score in accuracy. The percentage of difficulties is measured by dividing the total of average score from all students was divided with the number of text. In this study, the total of average score for accuracy is 60,3 and there were 310 sentences, so $60,3 \div 310 \times 100\%$ is 19,4%.

S1 of SAK, S2 of DD, S6 of MA, S7 of MHZ and S10 of AQA got 3 score for those sentences. They had the same score for accuracy because the meaning of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or subtitles sources are transposed accurately into the target language and also there is no distortion of meaning. It's mean they don't have difficulties to translate words and sentences because they know the meaning and message contained.

Then about less accurate, S1 and S10 of GRB, S2 of NY, S6 of PWD and S7 of AY got 2 score for those sentences. They had the same score for accuracy because most of the meanings of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or the source language text has been accurately transposed into the target language. However, there is still a distortion of meaning or the double meaning of translation or any meaning that is omitted, which is disrupt the integrity of the message. It's mean they are still difficult to translate the meaning of words and sentence and the do not know the meaning and message contained.

The last is about not accurate, S1 of MRH, S2 of ATY, S6 and S7 of MAS, S10 of AY had the same score. They got 1 score because their translation products were not accurate. The meaning of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or subtitles are transferred inaccurately into the target language or deleted. So, it means the students are really trouble about meaning and mesage contained.

So, the difficulties for the accuracy of students are they can not translate words and sentences and they do not know the meaning and message contained. It is occured by less vocabularies. So they have to memorize the common vocabularies, use those vocabularies in their activities especially in English Class.

2. Acceptability (grammatically)

Acceptability is talking about grammatical structures. There is no the difficulties of translator if the target readers do not have difficulty to read the translation product because the grammatical structures used are suitable to the

target language. We will know that the students have the difficulties or not by using the formula :

$$p = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

$$f = 66,3$$

$$n = 310$$

$$p = \frac{66,3}{310} \times 100\%$$

$$= 21,4\%$$

The percentage of their acceptability is 21,4 %, it's categorized in the standart level its can be seen of their translation product as below:

The researcher found the difficulties of the examples above, researcher found that their translations product have been not covered with good grammatical structures of the target language or not. It's can be seen from 21,4% of their percentage score. It's mean the students still have some difficulties in translating English sentences to Indonesian. The total of average score from all students was 66,3 and there are 310 sentences. So, 66,3 divided 310 x 100% is 21,4 %.

Based on the acceptability, **accepted** got 3 score, **less acceptable** got 2 score and **unacceptable** got 1 score. The accepted translation can be seen in the the S3 of AY, S4 of MRK, S5 of DD, S8 of AQA and S9 of MIPA. All of them got 3 score for acceptability because their translation is natural; technical terms used are common and familiar to the reader; phrases, clauses and sentences which

is used in accordance with the rules of Indonesia language. So, the students in those sentences do not have the difficulties.

Next about less acceptable can be seen in the S3 of DD, S4 of AQA, S5 of IS, S8 of RF and S9 of SAF. They got 2 score for acceptability because generally the translations are already natural; but there is little problem with the use of technical terms or occur little grammatical errors like error in verb, subordinat conjunction also in tenses.

Unacceptable translation of the axample above can be seen in the S3 of MRK, S4 of MRH, S5 of ATY, S8 of AY and S9 of GRB. Their translation product got 1 score because the target text is not natural or feels like a work of translation; the technical terms used are not commonly and not familiar to the reader; phrases, clauses and sentences used not in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian language. It's mean the students are difficult to understand the grammatical structures of both text and they do not know the slang and formal language. Eventhough the message is accurate, the target readers will have difficulty to read the translation product if the grammatical structures used are not suitable to the target language. So, the students must study about vocabularies and grammar balance to differ the polite and impolite words or slang and formal language.

3. Readability (understanding of the reader)

When the target readers stops reading the translation product and reread it, then the rater should note that there is a problem in readability. To asses the the students readability of a text, the researcher used the formula as below:

$$p = \frac{f}{n} \times 100\%$$

$$f = 60,3$$

$$n = 310$$

$$p = \frac{68,2}{310} \times 100\%$$

$$= 22\%$$

After using the formula, the readability of the students is 22%. It's mean the students still have some difficulties in translating English sentences to Indonesian on their translation product as below :

The readability consists of diction, sentence construction, paragraph organization, and grammatical elements, size of type, punctuation, spelling, space between lines, and size of margin. The translation product of students are difficult to understand by reader. It can be seen of their percentage in readability. The total average score of all students was 68,2 and there werw 310 sentences. So, the percentage for readability of studets is 68,2 divided 310 x 100% is 22%. It's mean they are in standard level for acceptability and still have some difficulties in translating English sentences to Indonesian.

Based on the readability, **readable** got 3 score, **less readable** got 2 score and **unreadable** got 1 score. S3 of SAK, S4 of MFA, S6 of NADA, S7 of DBIP and S8 of MIPA were readable in target text. All of them got 3 score for readability because the words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or subtitles can be easily understood by the reader. It's mean the students don't have the difficulties in those sentences. Based on the example also, S3 of TPH, S4 of

NY, S6 of NK, S7 of GRB and S8 of SAK are scored 2 because generally the translation can be understood by the reader but there are certain parts that must be read more than one times to understand the translation. The less readable of their translation product is there is no punctuation and there is the error of grammatical.

About unreadable translation occurred in S3 of MRK, S4 of MRH, S6 of MAS and S7 of DAN and S8 of AY. Those students got 1 score because translation product is difficult for the reader to understand. Their difficulties are they do not understand about diction, sentence construction, paragraph organization, and grammatical elements, size of type, punctuation, spelling, space between lines, and size of margin. Also they don't understand the culture of both text.

So, to make the good translation product they have to study more about the readability elements, read more the translation of their translation, and make the peer feedback group. Every student has 2 or 3 proofreader of his/her product translation, than get the comments and suggestions of their translation.

The percentage of the students' translation product on accuracy, acceptability, readability can be seen as table below:

Table 4.6

The Percentage of Students' Difficulties in Translating

NO	Types os Assessment	Total of Sentence (31 x 10)	Total of Students' Average Score	Percentage (%)
1.	Accuracy	310	60,3	19,4%
2.	Acceptability	310	66,3	21,4%
3.	Readability	310	68,2	22%

Based on the assessment criteria, it could be concludes that the dominant of students' difficulties was the accuracy (meaning and message). Their translation is not corresponding, it's mean their translations haven't had the same meaning in both text (source and target text) because they do not understand the meaning of words, sentences, or paragraphs, and can not understand the message contained. So, they are difficult to translate it because they don't master the vocabularies.

1.2 Discussion

In discussion, the researcher told the dominant difficulties of their English translation that they translated to Indonesian, and the researcher also presented the source that caused the difficulties of students in translating English sentences to Indonesian. The researcher listed 3 points, they were accuracy, accaptability and readability as the data which has been reduced to

be displayed in this research. Based on the findings above, their qualities in translation surely it's expressed their difficulties.

- a. From analysing of 31 students' translation product, the researcher found there are 13 students who have the accuracy of the translation under 2, it means that their translation products were not accurate. The meaning of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or subtitles are transferred inaccurately into the target language or deleted. So, it means the students are really trouble about meaning and message contained. 18 students have 2 to 2,9 score. It means that the source language text has been accurately transposed into the target language. However, there is still a distortion of meaning or the double meaning of translation or any meaning that is omitted, which is disrupt the integrity of the message. It's mean they are still difficult to translate the meaning of words and sentence and they do not know the meaning and message contained.
- b. From analysing of 31 students translation product, the researcher found 21 students who have the acceptability under 2 and 9 students have 2 to 2,9 score. It means that the translations are already natural; but there is little problem with the use of technical terms or occur little grammatical errors like error in verb, subordinat conjunction also in tenses. 1 student get 3 because his translation product was natural.
- c. From analysing of 31 students' translation product, the researcher found 10 students under 2. Than 20 students have 2 to 2,9 score. It means that the students got 1 score because translation product is difficult for the reader to understand. Their difficulties are they do not understand about diction, sentence construction, paragraph organization, and grammatical elements, size of type, punctuation, spelling, space between lines, and size of margin. Also

they don't understand the culture of both text. 1 student got 3 score because his translation product is easy to understand by readers.

d. The difficulties that the students faced in translating English sentence to Indonesian :

- They are difficult to translate words and sentences.
- They do not know the meaning and message contained.
- They do not understand the grammatical structures of both text.
- They do not know the slang and formal language.
- They do not understand about diction, sentence construction, paragraph organization, and grammatical elements, size of type, punctuation, spelling, space between lines, and size of margin.
- They don't understand the culture of both text.

a. The factors of students' difficulties in translating english sentences are

- They don't memorize vocabularies especially the common vocabularies.
- There is no motivation to learn more about grammar of both text.
- They don't consider the reader of their translation product.
- Lack of completeness of learning out of school, discipline time, social environment.

b. The total average score of 31 students is 19,4 % on accuracy, 21,4% on acceptability and 22% on readability.

c. So, the dominant difficulties is from the accuracy, the accuracy is the lowest score, it's mean they are still very difficulties to know the meaning and message contained in source text.