

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

Studying languages through translation has become a well-established practice. Translating so becomes an essential skill for students learning any language, especially English. First, Translation facilitates the exchange of ideas, knowledge, and cultural perspectives across linguistic boundaries. It allows students to engage with educational content from different cultures, promoting cross-cultural understanding and appreciation. The second is that translation facilitates collaboration and partnerships between academic institutions, researchers, and educators across different countries and regions in an increasingly interconnected world. It enables the sharing of resources, expertise, and best practices on a global scale. According to [1], not only in the cultural sector, translation can also become a tool for enhancing student's language development. Exposure to translated materials can contribute to language development and proficiency in both the target language and the native language of the learner. It broadens vocabulary, improves grammar, and enhances overall language skills.

Transferring information from foreign languages into many languages requires translation. Information is becoming a necessity for the majority of people. Not to mention that Individuals like to use a language that is widely understood by others to communicate globally and seek knowledge. A worldwide language used for information sharing is English. English serves as the primary source of knowledge for a wide range of fields, including education, mass media, science and technology, literature, travel, religion, trade and business, and many more. Still, there are a lot of people in the world who struggle with their English language skills. Therefore, Translation is crucial to enable communication and information sharing among individuals [2].

The importance of translation in communication and international literature has grown to be common yet significant. Translation is one sort of communication technology that connects two or more different languages, in terms of communication. Put otherwise, translation enables people to interact or communicate with each other even when their native tongues are different. This implies that people will use their ability to translate well to communicate since speaking and communicating are critical life skills [3]. Because of this, translation has always been a crucial component of communication and plays a significant role in bridging the gap between speakers of different languages.

The aforementioned statement leads the researcher to the conclusion that translation is necessary since it is crucial for individuals who are not fluent in English. Generally speaking, translation is the process of transferring meaning between languages. As a result, the translation must include at least two languages. Furthermore, the goal of this study is to find out how students translate. A translation technique is the employment of meaning at the word, phrase, clause, or sentence level to transfer a message from the source (SL) to the target language (TL). According to [4], there are eighteen different translation techniques. Here are a few examples: Literal translation, modulation, particularisation, reduction, substitution, transposition, variation, and adaptation; linguistic amplification; calques; compensation description; discursive construction; established equivalence; generalization; and linguistic compression.

Through translation, we gained knowledge about both translation quality and translation methodologies. Three categories of translation quality exist: readability, accuracy, and acceptability. In particular, the researcher examined how readable this study was. A text that is easy to read will encourage readers to learn more, enhance their memory, read faster, comprehend more, and read more efficiently. It will also help readers to stick with their reading habits, according to [5]. To help students not only comprehend the meaning or substance of the textbook but also become more motivated to learn, it is necessary to take the readability factor into account. Readability is the degree to which a text or reading is simple to comprehend and read. Many elements, including sentence structure,

word choice, and length, affect this ease of reading. Legibility, according to [6] is the degree to which written content is simple to read and comprehend.

The prior studies had a significant influence on this one as well because they gave the researcher additional insight into the translation industry. In her initial study, [7] examined how learners and experts in translation employed different translation strategies to gauge how natural a translation was. Professional translators were found to use twelve strategies, whereas trainees employed thirteen. Professional translators, however, created more organic texts. This emphasizes how crucial it is to comprehend and use efficient translation strategies. The second study, conducted by [8], looked at the challenges Grade XII SMAN 4 Kerinci students faced when producing review texts. Students struggle with vocabulary, grammar, structure, organization, spelling, punctuation, and organization even with sufficient proficiency. These problems are exacerbated by elements including ignorance, interference from the first language, and difficulty with the target language. The third study, [9] examined how readable English reading materials were for MTSN 2 Kota Bengkulu students in Grade IX. The findings revealed that of the 63 texts, 54% were straightforward, 27% difficult, 10% mistaken, and 9% appropriate. Students encountered difficulties with language, interference from their first language, and ignorance of text review parts. The fourth study was carried out by [10], with an emphasis on the English Language Education Faculty at Universitas Islam Riau, and it examined the translation skills of English students into Indonesian. According to the study, readability, acceptability, and accuracy were used to evaluate students' translating skills; readability received a score of 2.5 while accuracy received the highest score of 2.4. Three raters considered the results to be good. The fifth study examined how target language (TL)-oriented tactics affected the readability of translated Bible stories for young readers. According to [11], translators strive to make their translations extremely readable from an ideological perspective.

Given the aforementioned considerations, the researcher decided to undertake a study to examine English Language Learners' translation results. In some English-speaking nations, such as the United States and Canada, the term "English-language learner" (ELL) refers to someone who is learning English yet

speaks another language [12]. Some education advocates, especially in the United States, refer to these pupils as non-native English speakers or emerging bilinguals. In other words, the research subjects here are the fourth-semester English Education students of the Islamic University of Majapahit.

The researchers chose the students from the Islamic University of Majapahit because they were participating in a translation program at the time. During the research, the students learned about generic translation theory. The researcher chose nine students in the fourth semester as English Language Learners or Translators.

## **1.2 Formulation of the Problems**

1. What are the techniques of translation that the English Language Learners use in translating review text?
2. What is the readability level of the translation's techniques used by English Language Learners in translating a review text?

## **1.3 The Purposes of the Study**

1. To explore the translation techniques that the English Language Learners applied when translating the review text.
2. To discover the analysis of the readability level of translation techniques used by English Language Learners in translating a review text.

## **1.4 The Significances of the Study**

### **1.4.1 Theoretically**

Since translation techniques are crucial in translation classes, hopefully, the students will have gained some insightful knowledge about translation techniques from this research.

### **1.4.2 Practically**

This research could be one of the sources of information about translation techniques and the readability of a review text.

### **1. For students**

Hopefully, this research could help students learn how to properly translate a review text by using the right techniques while considering the readability level.

### **2. For researcher**

This study aimed to serve as a further resource for future research related to the translation of review texts and readability level.

## **1.5 Limitation of the Study**

This study attempted to investigate what kind of translation techniques are used by English Language Learners to translate a review text and discover the translation's readability level from the translation techniques that they applied.

## **1.6 A Systematic Overview of the Study**

The researcher's methodology for this study is organized into the following chapters:

The first chapter is titled "Introduction," and it serves as the framework for the rest of the research. It covers the following topics: the study's background, formulation of problems, goals, significance, limitations, and systematics overview.

The Review of Related Literature is the second chapter. This chapter describes how different references, such as Related Previous Studies, Theoretical Review, Conceptual Definition, and Conceptual Framework, relate to the research that will be done by the researcher.

The third chapter, "Research Methods," describes the methods the researcher used to carry out this study. In this case, the author employed a qualitative research design, which is supported by the study's design, context, data, and source, as well as its instruments, data collection techniques, procedures, validity, and data analysis.

The study's central discussion is found in the fourth chapter. This chapter covers the research findings, which include a summary of the findings and the translation work completed by the students.

The researcher's conclusions and suggestions are presented in the fifth chapter. This chapter concludes the research's whole point and some suggestions for better future research.