

**AN ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS' ABILITY AT TRANSLATING SHORT STORY
FROM ENGLISH INTO INDONESIAN ON THE SIXTH TERM ENGLISH
DEPARTEMENT OF STBA HAJI AGUS SALIM BUKITTINGGI IN 2009/2010
ACADEMIC YEAR**

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Abstrak: Penerjemahan merupakan salah satu keterampilan dalam bahasa Inggris yang tidak mudah dikuasai oleh siswa. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat kemampuan siswa dalam menerjemahkan cerita pendek dari bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia. Penelitian ini merupakan bentuk penelitian deskriptif yang bertujuan untuk melihat kemampuan siswa dalam keterampilan menerjemahkan khususnya dalam menerjemahkan cerita pendek dari bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia. Populasi penelitian ini adalah semester VI Jurusan Bahasa Inggris STBA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi tahun ajaran 2009/2010, yang terdiri dari satu kelas dengan jumlah dua puluh dua (22) siswa. Sampel dipilih dengan menggunakan teknik "total sampling" karena populasinya hanya satu kelas. Bentuk instrumen ini adalah cerpen, yang terdiri dari beberapa paragraf. Instrumen tersebut valid karena mahasiswa semester VI STBA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi telah mempelajarinya. Sedangkan penerjemahan cerpen merupakan salah satu materi dalam silabus tahun ini. Dalam menganalisis data, instrumen memiliki dua skor dalam mendapatkan reliabilitas. Akhirnya, hasil penelitian penulis menemukan bahwa rata-rata kemampuan siswa dalam menerjemahkan cerita pendek dari bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia adalah 72,7 dan termasuk dalam kategori baik.

Kata Kunci: Terjemahan, Cerpen

Abstract: Translation is one of the skills in English that was not easy for the students to master it. The purposed of this research is to see the students ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian. This research was a form of descriptive research that aim to see the students ability in translating skill especially at translating short story from English into Indonesian. This population study was the sixth term English Department of STBA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi in 2009/2010 academic year, which consists of one class with twenty two (22) numbers of students. Sample selected by using technigue of "total sampling" because the population was only one class. The form of this instrument was a short story, which consists of some paragraphs. The instrument was valid because the sixth term of students STBA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi had learnt it. While that, translation of short story was one of the material in the syllabus at this year. In analyzing the data, the instrument had two scorers in getting the reliability. Finally, the result of the research the writer found that the average of the students ability at translating short story from English into Indonesia was 72,7 and it was belong to good category.

Keywords : Translation, Short Story

A. Introduction

English is the important language in the world. By learning this language, student get much knowledge, because most of sources or knowledge neither from internet nor from the books written in English. Besides, English is also used for international communication around the world. For example, as a foreign people, they learn English to communicate with the people from other countries. In Indonesia the status of English is as the first foreign language that used in many aspects such as in education, politics, announcement, information and advertisement. So that, now English is taught from elementary until university level.

In our educational circumstances, most of the source books used by the student as sorces and references of their subject are written in English, so that to understand the messages from the soueces language and references the students must had translation skil. By having this skill the students of the English Department of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim got as many information as possible from many sources whether for English subject or not, or even when the students

wanted to have a job in translation. That was why, translation was taught at the English department of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi. In learning translation, the students of STBA HAS Bukittinggi not only learn how to translate the scientific writing but also the literature or narrative, such as short story. Short story was brief fictional prose narrative. It usually presented a single significant episode or scene involving a limited number of characters.

Even though the sixth term students of English Department of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi had already learnt almost all basic patterns of English, but translation a short Story was not easy for them. They found the difficulties in translating short story they needed to comprehend both target language and source language in order they got the same message well from the short story. It was not easy for them to translate short story well. The Indonesian grammar was different with English. Furthermore, the vocabulary also shouldn't be translated lexically. Based on the phenomena above, the writer was interested at analyzing the student ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian, on the sixth term of the English Department of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim BUKITTINGGI in 2009/2010 Academic Year.

Translation was taught in the sixth term. It was taught how to translate word by word, sentence by sentence by giving the theory first, and then Students were taught how to translate paragraph by paragraph in narrative form. One of them was how to translate short story and found the appropriate word from English into Indonesian. However, in this case the students still got some difficulties in finding the appropriate word in translation. So, the result of the translation of the target language was not satisfied. There were some causes why translation was difficult. First, there were some usages of idioms that couldn't translated by its lexical meaning, especially for the short story. Then in translation, there were some inferences that should be known by our cultural background. Furthermore, in translation, some time, the author used the figure of speech, like metaphor and hyperbole that made the student got difficulties in comprehended it.

From the identification of the problem above, the writer only focused this research on students' ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian on the sixth term on students of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim BUKITTINGGI in 2009/2010 Academic Year. Based on the limitation of the problem, the writer formulated the problem as follow: "How was the students ability at translating short story from English into Indonesia on the sixth term of STBA Haji Agus Salim Students in 2009/2010 Academic Year?" Furthermore, the purpose of this study was to know the students' ability at translating short story from English into Indonesia on the sixth term of STBA Haji Agus Salim Students in 2009/2010 Academic Year.

The significance of the research for the writer was to get the information or to know the students' ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian on the sixth term students of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim BUKITTINGGI in 2009/2010 Academic Year. That were, to know whether they were able to translate short story from English into Indonesia or not. For the teacher, it could help them to know their students' ability on the subject. So, the teacher could improve their teaching ability in translation subject. And for the students, it was important to know whether they had understood how to translate short story from English into Indonesia or not. So, they could improve their translation ability.

Identification of the Operational Key Term: 1) Translation was the process of replacement of textual from one language or source language into another language or target language. In translation we did such processing. The transferring the word or sentence evens the text from the source language into the target language in order to get the same message; dan 2) Short story is story which do not need the long time to read it and it's providing the characteristic of people, place and things. A story can be real event and an imaginative story is, some way, like a photograph-a capture moment of time that is crystalline, though sometimes mysterious, arresting, though perhaps delicate.

B. Method

The design of this research was a descriptive research: Gay (1987:189) states that the descriptive research involves analyzing data to test research question or answering questions

concerning the current of the subject of the study. This analysis did in the sixth term students of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim BUKITTINGGI in 2009/2010 Academic Year in translating short story from English into Indonesia. Gay (1987:101) says that, population is a group of interest to the researcher the group to which she or he liked the result of study to be generalized. There was only one class and the sample consist of 22 students. The population of the research was sixth term students of ST-BA Haji Agus Salim BUKITTINGGI in 2009/2010 Academic Year. According to Gay (1987:101) Sampling is the process of selecting a number of individuals' for a study in such a way that the individuals' represent the larger group from which they were selected. The purpose of sampling was to gain information about a population. In this research sample was taken by using total sampling because only one class there, The class was the sixth term. The sample consists of 22 students. Like Surahmad (1986:100) states that total sampling is taking all population as long as the population number is limited. In this research, the writer used a translation test as instrumentation to collect the data. The writer gave one short story in English and then asked the sample to translate it into Indonesian. This Instrument had content validity because the degree to which a text supposed to measure and based on the curriculum and the sixth term students had learnt translation. Hughes (1989:26) says that a test is said to have content validity if it measures what it is supposed to measure. To know the reliability of the test, the writer used inters rater reliability. Gay (1987:141) states that inter rater reliability refer to the reliability of two or more independent scorers. So, after the test was collected the writer used two scorers. The first scorer was Miss. Elismawati S.Pd, she is one of the translation lecturers in ST-KIP Abdi Pendidikan Payakumbuh and the second scorer was the writer. The research procedures in this research are: 1) The writer found the problem of the research; 2) The writer found the references relate to the problem of the research; 3) The writer formulated the purpose and the research question; 4) The writer chose the Instrument; 5) The writer took the population and the sample of this research; 6) Gave the Instrumentation to the sample or student; 7) Finally, the writer analyzed the data and arranged the finding of the research of the students' ability. In technigues of data collection the writer asked students to translate a short story that consist of some paragraphs. The first, the writer gave a piece of paper to the students and asked the students to write their name on it next the writer gave the material (Short Story) that translated by the students. The writer gave the explanation to the students about the test instructions. The students were given 60 minutes to do translation. Finally, the writer collected the students' translation results as the data that had been finished by them.

C. Results and Discussion

1. Data Description

After giving the instrument to the students and collected the data, the writer analyzed it. It was found the result of the student ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian was 72,2 and it could be categorized into good. For further explanation it can be seen from the table below:

Table 4. The final score and the categorize of students ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian at the sixth term of the STBA student Bukittinggi 2009/2010 Academic year.

Students' name	code	Students' score		Final score	category
		Score 1	Score 2		
01		70	69	69.5	Good
02		65	66	65.5	Good
03		62	63	62.5	Good
04		80	81	80.5	Very Good
05		75	74	74.5	Good
06		73	71	72	Good
07		85	85	85	Very Good
08		85	83	84	Very Good
09		72	71	71.5	Good

010	70	71	70.5	Good
011	65	66	65.5	Good
012	70	72	71	Good
013	80	81	80.5	Very Good
014	65	67	66	Good
015	75	74	74.5	Good
016	70	72	71	Good
017	65	66	65.5	Very Good
018	70	69	69.5	Good
019	65	65	65	Good
020	75	75	75	Good
021	70	72	71	Good
022	80	78	79	Good
			1589	Average Good category

From the table above, it could be concluded that none of students got excellent, Then 5 students could be categorized as very good the parentage was 22,7%. Then 17 students got good category and the percentage was 77,2%.

2. Data analysis

Based on the data description it can be analyzed through the data analyses to see how many students belong to the certain categorized after scoring by two scorers as the table below:

Table 5. Students ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian at the sixth term of STBA students Bukittinggi 2009/2010 Academic Year.

Category	Range	Number of student	Percentage %
Nearly perfect	86-90	0	0%
Very good	76-85	5	22.7%
Good	61-75	17	77.2%
Quite good	46-60	0	0%
Bad	20-45	0	0%

The average of the students' ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian at the sixth term of STBA student Bukittinggi 2009/2010 Academic year.

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum \text{final score}}{\text{total of students}}$$

$$\bar{x} = \frac{1589}{22} = 72,2$$

72,2 = good categorize

From the table above, it can be said that from 22 students of STBA Haji Agus Salim Bukittinggi at the sixth term there was no student got excellent but there were 5 students got very good there were number 04, 07, 08, 013 and 022. After that, there were 15 students got good category, they were number 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 09, 010, 011, 012, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, and 021 There was no student got quite good and bad category.

For further explanation the writer applied the formulas suggested by Sudijono as follows:

$$P = \frac{f}{N} = x100\%$$

P = percentage the Sudan

F = frequency of the category

N = total of the studnets.

1. The excellent category of the student

$$P = \frac{f}{N} = x100\%$$

$$P = \frac{0}{22} = x100\% = 0$$

There was none student got excellent. It was divided by the total number of the student and times 100% and the writer got the result is 0%.

2.The very good category of the student

$$P = \frac{f}{N} = x100\%$$
$$P = \frac{5}{22} = x100\% = 22,7\%$$

There were 6 students got very good. It was divided by the total number of the student and times 100% and the writer got the result is 22,1%.

3.The good category of the student

$$P = \frac{f}{N} = x100\%$$
$$P = \frac{17}{22} = x100\% = 77,2\%$$

There were 16 students got good. It was divided by the total number of the student and times 100% and the writer got the result is 77,2%.

4.The fairly good category of the student

$$P = \frac{f}{N} = x100\%$$
$$P = \frac{0}{N} = x100\% = 0$$

There was none student got fairly good. It was divided by the total number of the student and times 100% and the writer got the result is 0%.

5.The bad category of the student

$$P = \frac{f}{N} = x100\%$$
$$P = \frac{0}{22} = x100\% = 0$$

There was none student got bad. It was divided by the total number of the student and times 100% and the writer got the result is 0%. In general, based on the research the writer took the conclusion that, students' ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian at the sixth term of the STBA student Bukittinggi 2009/2010 Academic year was good, because after the writer finds the average from all the student mark, the writer got 72,2 and it was belong to good categorize.

3. Interpretation and Discussion

There was no student of STBA Bukittinggi at the sixth term got nearly perfect categorize at translating short story from English into Indonesian because, it was difficult for them to translate naturally, the sound of their translation normally still liked translation and sometime they made a mistake neither in structure or in the term. Then. There were 5 students of STBA Bukittinggi at the sixth term got very good at translating short story from English into Indonesian, there were numbers 04, 07, 08, 013 and 022. Because, in their translation there was no serious distortion. Liked when the student number 07 translated long ago, there lived a king who was the richest man in the world. She translated it as pada zaman dahulu kala, hiduplah seorang raja yang paling kaya didunia. So there was no distortion in meaning of the

translation above. In this case, only one or two mistake that they had. Probably, they had accustomed to translate short story and translation subject was a kind of their favorite subject in their college so, they met the easiness when they translated and probably the short story was interesting for them.

Next, there were 17 of STBA students at the sixth year got good categories, they were number 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 09, 010, 011, 012, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, and 021 because, there was no meaning distortion, liked the student number 01 when she translated one day, as Midas sat on his throne thinking of ways to become richer she translated it as suatu hari midas duduk di singasana memikirkan bagaimana menjadi lebih kaya. They could translate the short story given well. Even though, they made some mistake liked there was stiff literal translation, liked when student number 01 translated call for the food she translated memanggil makanan. But, the mistake was not more than 15%. Probably they read the story for more time and probably they often did translation short story outside. And it was also probably they liked reading short story and automatically they could translate it. The last, there was no student got fairly good and bad because, probably they had accustomed to translate subject and most of them had trained to translate short story in their school before. Probably, the short story was very interesting for them to translate so, they could do it even there was some mistake that they made but it was not more than 15 percent.

4. Conclusion

Based on the result study in chapter IV, the writer took the conclusion that, students' ability at translating short story from English into Indonesian at the sixth term of the STBA student Bukittinggi 2009/2010 Academic year was good, because after the writer found the average from all the student mark, the writer got 72,2 and it was belong to good categorize. For further explanation can be seen as follows: There was no student of STBA Haji Agus Salim 1999/2010 academic year got nearly perfect category at translating short story from English into Indonesian. It was difficult for them to make the result of the translation naturally and do not like translation. Sometime they also made a mistake neither in deviation of structure or in the term. Next, there were 5 students of STBA Haji Agus Salim 1999/2010 academic year got very good category at translating short story from English into Indonesian. The numbers of the students were 04, 07, 08, 013 and 022. Because, only one or two mistake that they had. Furthermore, there were 17 students of STBA Haji Agus Salim 1999/2010 academic year got good category at translating short story from English into Indonesia. The numbers of the students were 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 09, 010, 011, 012, 014, 015, 016, 017, 018, 019, 020, and 021. There was no meaning distortion and there mistake that they had was not more than 15 %. There were no students of STBA Haji Agus Salim 1999/2010 academic year got fairly good and bad category at translating short story from English into Indonesian. Commonly, they could translate short story given well. Concerning to the finding the writer would like to offer some suggestion: 1) The English lecturer should support the students to read a lot short story in order to make accustom to the vocabulary in the short story; 2) The English lecturer might give more assignment to the students at translating; 3) The students should give a more attention to the teacher when the teacher was explaining in order getting the material well; 4) The students should read many kinds of translation book to add their knowledge; and 5) The students should practice at translating short story in more time to make themselves more accustom to.

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