

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

In this chapter, the researcher discusses the background of the study, problems of the study, purposes of the study, scope and limitation of the study significance of the study, and definition of key-terms.

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Language is very important in everyday life because without language we cannot communicate with the people around us, be it family or friends. With the existence of language, communicating where easier, especially in the modern era like today. English was considered to be very important because of the English language we can communicate with other countries. English was first taught in junior high school, English consists of several components including, writing, reading, listening, and speaking (Istiqomah, 2016:5). Translation plays a crucial role in helping learners understand and convey meaning from one language to another. To better comprehend what makes a good translation, it is important to consider expert views on the matter. One of the well-known scholars who discusses translation quality is Catford, as stated below:

Catford, (1978) i a good translation is one that can convey the content of the message contained in the source language, that is easy for the reader to read, and uses the rules of the target language, that is, the language in the speech or document being translated must be logical so that it is easy to understand and gives the impression of being translated.

Students must possess sufficient knowledge of both the source language and the target language. A lack of such knowledge will inevitably lead to difficulties in translation. As a result, the translated text may become rigid and fail to convey the intended message of the source language (Benczes, 2006: 7).

In relation to translation, it is also essential to recognize the type of text being translated, since different types of text require different approaches and strategies. One common text type that frequently appears in language learning is narrative text. To clarify this concept, narrative text is defined as a text in which the narrative agent tells a story (Bal, 2009: 2). A story is an interpretation of events that have occurred, usually conveyed in words, although stories can also be imitated in other forms. A story is constructed in a specific form whether written, spoken, or poetic that describes a sequence of events. Narrative text is a type of text that recounts past activities and events accurately, presenting experiences and solutions to problems. It also aims to entertain readers and provide moral lessons (Pardiyono, 2007: 94).

Based on the explanation above, it can be seen that students still frequently translate texts, one of which is narrative text. This is because, in order to fully understand a text, students often need to translate it first, especially those in the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara.

However, students sometimes do not fully understand the meaning of the text they are working on, which often leads to errors, particularly in translating narrative texts. Such mistakes occur mainly because their understanding of translation remains limited.

Therefore, translation instruction needs to be emphasized in the classroom. By learning translation strategies, students are expected to translate texts more accurately and reduce errors, especially when dealing with narrative texts.

Considering these issues, the researcher is interested in investigating the students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative texts into English at the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara.

### **1.2 Problems of the Study**

In order to focus the study, the problems of the study are stated into the following research questions:

1. How is the students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English of the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025?
2. How is the score distribution of students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English of the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025?

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

Regarding to the research questions formulated above, this study is intended to find out:

1. The students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English of the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025.
2. The score distribution of students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English of the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025.

#### **1.4 Scope and Limitation of the Study**

Because of the limited time and facility, the scope of the study is limited into the following matters:

1. The variable of this study is the students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English at the eleventh grade of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025.
2. The indicators of students' ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English are scores of translation in translating Indonesian narrative text into English dealing with: accuracy, acceptability, and readability.
3. The subject of the study is the eleventh grade Students of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025.

#### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The data and information obtained from the results of the study are expected to signify the following positions:

Theoretically, the findings of the study are expected to give information about the ability in translating Indonesian narrative text into English of the eleventh grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025.

Practically, the findings of the present investigation are for the students, especially the eleventh grade students of SMA Muhammadiyah Tenggara in academic year 2024/2025 to improve their ability in translating narrative text.

## 1.6 Definition of Key-Terms

To be more operational and definitive, the definitions of key-terms used in the title of this study are presented below.

1. **Translating** is copying or transcribing or changing from one language to another so that it is easy to understand. The person who does the translation is called a translator, while the result of the translation is called a translation.
2. **Ability** is the quality of responding command, expert of skill or knowledge that is possessed by someone. It covers on possession on consummate skill and full command of a subject of the study. In this study, ability refers skill or knowledge possessed by the students under the study in translating a narrative text from Indonesian into English.
3. **Narrative texts** is one of the styles or kinds of writing especially talks about an event which had been passed or just an imagine of the writer with emphasis in chronological manner,specific setting and people, unity of time and action.