

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Translation is a process of translating the meaning or message of the source language into the target language. Consequently, translation is associated with three main aspects of language: the source of the language, the meaning or the message and the target language. Translating the source into the target text in order to produce natural and appropriate product involves a complex task. Many factors either directly or indirectly influence it. Steiner (as cited in Choliludin, 2005, p.5) remarked that translation can be seen as (co) generation of texts under specific constraints that is relative stability of some situational factors and , register, and classically, change of language and context of culture.

The problems in translation are not basically a matter of transferring meaning from the source language to the target language, diction and grammatical structures. Language is a product of culture; consequently, translation activities are essentially intercultural activities. In the transfer of messages from the source language into the target language, culture may help or not the reader understand the translated text.

Many people use translation machine to help them in translation. The ability of the computer used by the translation industry, such as the use of Computer-Assisted Translation, is automatic or machine translation (MT) that remains elusive, despite, more promising recent developments are available. Readers should understand the text of the translation and to gain an impression or sense the same as the original text reader. The use of machine translation in the translation may not be optimal to convey the meaning of words, phrases, and even sentences of the source language.

Translation is not only worked out by a human, but it can also be done by a machine which is called translation machine. A translation machine was designed to handle a fast translation. One important product of information technology is the internet. Google, an internet search engine company, tries to solve the translation problems by creating translation feature for its user. This feature is called Google Translate.

Google Translate is easy to use, but a lot of people are still found themselves doubted about the accuracy of his translation. People are doubted because Google Translate is categorized into translation machine. Google Translate as a translation machine has some weaknesses. The weaknesses of Google Translate are concerned with the accuracy and structure of the translated words and sentences. These aspects will be investigated deeply in this research.

The errors of Indonesian-English translation may happen because the structures of Indonesian is different from English. Besides the structures, vocabularies may take the most important factors. People use Translation Machine to help them translate quickly without focusing on the essences of the meaning and structures of sentences.

The study on translation using Google Translate has been conducted by Agusman (2011) of the Faculty of Letters and Arts Universitas Sebelas Maret through his undergraduate thesis, entitled “*An analysis of translation techniques and quality of the url: en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boston_Tea_Party translated by google translate*”.

B. Focus and Subfocus of Research

The focus of this research was to analyze the Indonesian to English text translation using Google Translate. The subfocuses of this research were to identify:

1. The types of errors in Indonesian-to-English texts translation using Google Translate.
2. The text type with the most frequent error of translation from Indonesian to English using Google Translate.

C. Research Questions

Based on the focus and subfocuses of the research the questions of this research were proposed as follows:

1. “Howtypes of errors foundin Indonesian-to-English texts translationusing Google Translate ?”
2. “How are the text types with the most frequent error of texts translation from Indonesian-to-English using Google Translate realized ?”

D. Research Objectives

This research was carried out to meet the following objectives:

1. To identify the types of errors in Indonesian-to-English text translation using Google Translate.
2. To find out the most frequent error of text types in thetranslation from Indonesianto English using Google Translate.

E. Significances of the Research

The findings of this research were expected togive advantages to those mentioned as follows:

1. Teachers and lecturers at Christian University of Indonesia, giving informations about the types of errors and the most frequent error of text types in the translation from Indonesianto English using Google Translate.

2. Other researchers at Christian University of Indonesia, providing a basic information for conducting further researches on the same areas.