Terbit online pada laman web jurnal: http://e-journal.sastra-unes.com/index.php/JIPS



Universitas Ekasakti

JURNAL JIPS

(Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Scholastic)

Vol. 6 No. 1 E-ISSN:
ISSN: 2579-5449 (media cetak) (media online)

AN ABILITY OF TRANSLATING COVID-19 RELATED ARTICLE OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENT ON TEACHING AND EDUCATION FACULTY

Feby Meuthia Yusuf, Amalya Widya Sari

Universitas Ekasakti, <u>febymeuthiayusuf@gmail.com</u> Universitas Ekasakti, <u>amalyawidya@gmail.com</u>

*Corresponding Author

Amalya Widya Sari Universitas Ekasakti, amalyawidya@gmail.com

Abstract

This research is motivated by the difficulties of students in translating article related COVID-19 from English into Bahasa Indonesia. The purpose of this study was determine by the ability of students in translating article. The method used in this research was descriptive gualitative method. In this research, the member of the population member was 14 students, the population was the students from English department 15"-17" academic year of Universitas Ekasakti. The sample of this research was total sampling. Instrument that use in this research was translating an article related COVID-19.

This data obtained from the result of test given to students, the authors found the value of three criteria of translating skill in article COVID-19, 'Accuracy, Grammatically and Equivalence, It can be concluded that the ability of students Accuracy is high, obtained 13 from 14 students got high score (92.86) and Grammatically there are 13 from 14 students got high score (92.890) and Equivalence there are 13 from 14 students got high score (92.896). Based in the research analysis, the researcher was suggested to Translation lecturer give students more task and practice their translation skill. Thus, the students are trained in translating,

Keywords: Ability, Translating, Article Covid-19

© 2022Jurnal JIPS

I INTRODUCTION

English as a foreign language is one of aspect that very' important and should be owned by English department — students. — Therefore, students who learn English in university are expected to understand the meaning of an English mean. It needs translation to comprehend it. Translation as one of important major for

English in University this curriculum of English Department that become subject of this research. Translation lesson become one of the primary lesson in university especially for English department student. It was taught once in a week. Translation is understood as a transfer process

from a foreign language- or a second language to the mother tongue.

However, market requirements are increasingly demanding that translators transfer texts to a target language that is not their mother tongue, but a foreign language.

Based translation's on lecturer experience, The English lecturers sometimes found students' difficulties in the process of study Translation. Some of students consider that Translation is hard to be learned, the students difficult to understand the meaning of the word, less of the comprehension with the material, and difficult to translate some text in Translation book becomes one of the problem that the students face and ifthe students can not translate each word, sentence, or paragraph in a text, they can not understand and comprehend the meaning of the text.

Nowadays translating activities continue to be more important practices, especially in Indonesia and in approaching globalization era, translation activity has a large benefit in developing knowledge or science as well as in international exchange of culture. Translation does not only transform one language to another on, but also give the right information to convey its content well. In this case, foreign literature influences much toward Indonesian literature because they are closely related to each other scientifically.

In the translation activity, of course there are some things that need to be considered, one of them is the word choice is very important to make the translation result are not read ambiguous. Translation activities can be performed to determine the structure of understanding a foreign language. Translation is not easy work to be done, especially for beginner. Most of students from English department face a lot of problems in translating a foreign language. Where English as foreign language in this country and English must be studied by English department students. Translation course is one of the compulsory subjects that must be studied by the students. According to the students who has passed the class, stated that "This course has a high degree of difficulty in learning it, such as many unknown new vocabulary, how to use helpful

tools (dictionary, textual), too dependent on dictionaries".

An article is a written composition on a topic of interest, which forms a separate part of a book, magazine, newspaper, website, blogs and journal. It is written for a large audience in entertaining manner, so as to grab and retain their interest and attention, the name of the person who wrote the article is always mentioned. An article not just integrates facts, but the thoughts and opinions of the writer and experts, and balanced arguments are also included. A well-drafted article often brings out topics of interest into the limelight. An article may cover fascinating stories, reported speech, information, suggestions and other descriptions. Translating an article can be one of the way in teaching translation process

Nowadays, corona virus also known as COVID-19, has spread to a number of countries around the world. This is how it is being searched.

Coronavirus is a huge topic in search interest. For the student university to know the information about this topic it can be updated global knowledge for them. This is the reason why this research of teaching translation related with COVID-19 article.

Regarding the problems above, researcher attempted to analyzed the students ability of Translating COVID-

19 Related Article of English Department Student on Teaching and Education Faculty. The lecturer that teach translation, they have to choose the good way in order that the students can be easily learn translation or do a translation activity. Before recognize the way that can be overcome the problems, and choose the good way that the teachers want to use, the most important thing that the lecturer should know is about difficulties that students face in translating COVID-19 relatedarticle.

Through analyzing Students difficulties, the people can know what are the difficulties that the students face, so the researcher try to find the students difficulties by conducted a research entitled "An Ability of Translating COVID-19 Related Article of English Department Student on Teaching and Education Faculty" II RESEARCH METHOD

Jurnal JIPS (Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Scholastic) Vol. 6 No. 1 (2022) ISSN: 2579-5449 This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial 4.0 International License</u>.

This study uses descriptive qualitative research. According to Gay (2009:29)descriptive research involves collecting data in order to answer the questions on the current status of the subject of the study. This research discussed in some detail for two major reasons. First, a high percentage of research studies are descriptive in nature. Second, the descriptive method is useful for investigating a variety of educational problems and issues. Typical descriptive studies are concern with the assessment of attitude, opinions, preference, demographics, practice, and procedures.

According to Gaith (2006:27), descriptive research is also known as statistical research, descriptive data and characteristics about the population or phenomenon being studied. Although the data is factual, accurate and systematic, the research can not be describe the cause or situations.

A population is defined as allmembers of any well-defined class of people, events or subject. According to Gay (2000:122) says that the population is the group of interest to the researcher, the group to which they would like the results of the study to be generalizable. Generalizability is the extent to which the result of one study can be applied to other populations of situations. He also says that there are two important points about populations. First, populations may be virtually any size and may cover almost any geographical area. Second, the entire group researcher would really like to generalize to is rarely available. In most studies, the chosen population is generally a realistic choice, not a idealistic one.

There are 14 students of English Department as the population of this research. They were from 15th- 17th academic year students. The source of the population is form thedata of Universitas Ekasakti.

Sample is a small group is observed and population is defined as all members of any well-defined class of people, events or subjects. According to gay (2000:121) states that a smaller group that represents the characteristics of the larger group, or population the purpose of selecting a sample is to present population about which we seek some information. A sample can find through sampling process. According to gay (2000:121) sampling is the process of selecting a Students' Skill

F: the sum of the students' who get high, moderate, and low skill

N: The sum of the students' skill

After that, the researcher gave score for the students based on the table below:

Scoring the Text According to Heaton (1989:79) said that, the result of the students it can be seen based oncriteria.

Indicator Text

First, Assessment of accuracy , if the messages made by students are covered, the students get score 40, and if the half messages made by students are covered, the students get score 30 but if the message are deviate the students get score 10.

Second, Assessment of grammatically ,If the placement of word and grammar are true, the students get score 30, and if the N

P :Persentage of the

larger group from which they were selected. In this research, the researcher selected translation class as the sampling of this research. All of the population are sample, the researcher use total sampling as the sample.

The instrument that used to collect the data in this research is translating test. In this case the data are taken from the source by translating an article related COVID-19 in English and student translated to Indonesia, the form of the test can be used written. Then, the result can be observing from the answer sheet of students.

The data of this research was students score in translating skill through COVID-19 related article, then the procedures of collecting thedata are:

- 1. Explaining the students how to do the test.
- 2. Giving the students task to translate article of covid19.
- 3. Allow the students to translate the covid19 related article from English into Bahasa Indonesia.
- 4. Analyzing student's result of translating.
- 5. Collecting the students test after finishing doing the test from their home.

After collecting the data through text, the researcher then analyzed the data based on the steps. To get students' score in translating an

article, the data were calculated to determine the ability by using theformula (Arikunto, 2006:120) .

 $P = \frac{E}{x} 100 \%$

number of individuals for a study insuch a way that they represent the placement of word is true but grammar wrong the students get score 20, but if the placement of word and grammarare wrong the students get score 10.

Third, Assessment of equivalence, If language choice is correct, the students get score 30 and if language choice is correct but deviate in context the students get score 20 and if

language choice is wrong and language is not context the students get score 10.

To know the score who students able and unable, According to Kothari (2004:25) the formula of to find out the percentage score

 $P = \frac{R}{2} \times 100 \%$

Т

Where:

P= the percentage of students who are

able

R= the number of

students are able

T= total number of

student

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this part, the researcher presented the result of the research on the students university translation related COVID-19 article at Universitas Ekasakti.

After the data had been identified. The researcher classified the result about their ability. To get score 100 in translating COVID-19 related article, there were 3 component namely content; accuracy, grammatically,

content; accuracy, grammatically, equivalence. After scoring the students translating paper and students answer sheet for completing COVID-19 related article, the researcher got the data calculation (see appendix 10).

There are Students ability in translating COVID-19 related article:

1. Student's translation ability of accuracy in COVID-19 related article.

In term choosing the appropriate accuracy of the result of the data analysis showed that the highest score was 38 and the lowest was 28 (see Appendix 3). The data analysis showed that there were 13 students had high ability (92,8%), 1 student had moderate ability (7,14%) and0 student had low ability (0%)

(see Appendix 4).

In highest ability, there were 13 students got high score it's because the students could delivered the messages in accuracy. For moderate ability, there was 1 student had moderate score, the student could deliveredhalf messages and low ability, there was 0 student got

low score. It means none of student deviate the Message in translating COVID-19 related article.

2. Student's translation ability of grammatically in COVID-19 related article.

In term choosing the appropriate grammatically the result of the data analysis showed that the highest score was 28 and the lowest was 18 (see Appendix 5). The data analysis showed that there were 13 students had high ability (92,8%), 1 student had moderate ability (7,14%) and 0 student had low ability (0%)

(see Appendix 6).

In highest ability, there were 13 students got high score it's because the students could placement of wordcorrectly and grammar is true. For moderate ability, there was 1 student had moderate score, the student could placement of word correctly but grammar are wrong and low ability, there was 0 student got low score. It means none of student could not placement of words were wrong and grammar were wrong in translating COVID-19 related article.

3. Student's translation ability of Equivalence in COVID-19 related article.

In term of students' equivalence, the highest score was 27 and the lowest was 19 (see Appendix 7). The data analysis showed that there were 13 students had high ability (92,8%), 1 student had moderate ability (7,14%) and 0 student had low ability (0%)

(see Appendix 8)

In highest ability, there were 13 students got high score it's because the students could correct the language choice. For moderate ability, there was 1 student had moderate score, the student could choice Language correctly but deviate incontext, there was 0 student got low in equivalence score. It means none of student Language choice were wrong and the meaning were not in context.

Based on finding the researcher found that the students' translation ability in translating COVID-19 related article from each elament was very good. It was indicated by the scientific fact that 1 student from 14 students had excellent score (7,14%), 11 students from 14 students had very good score (78,5%), 1 student from 14 students had good score (7,14%),1 student from 14 students had sufficient score (7,14%), 0 student from 14 students had Poor score (0%). From the translation test they had difficulties for each element of translation.

In translating process, the researcher gave the material of translating to all the students. After the students translating the text, the researcher saw and analyzed the students translating ability by the result of their COVID-

19 related article. The researcher found that the factor that make the students difficult in translating article COVID-19 from English to Bahasa Indonesia was the student had less vocabulary indeed when the students don't understand the meaning mostly they changed the meaning based on their ownknowledge.

Most of the student English department used communicative translation method in translating COVID-19 related article. which is this method aims at reproducing the exact message of the source text conent-wise and context-wise but with emphasis on naturalness and acceptability/ comprehensive to the target text readership.

IV CONCLUSION

Based on the finding of the research, the researcher concluded:

1. English Department Students of Universiats Ekasakti are difficult to understand the meaning of the word, the student can not understand a verb and the meaning of the text.

The students are difficult to translate English text and also have low knowledge about the vocabulary. The weaknesses of students in translating is less vocabulary indeed when the students don't understand the meaning mostly they changed the meaning based on their own knowledge.

2. English Department Students of Universiats Ekasakti used communicative method which is this method aims atreproducing the exact essage of the source text context-wise and context-wise but with emphasis on naturalness and acceptability/ comprehensive to

the target text readership.

Based on the conclusion of the research, the researcher proposes some suggestion as follow:

1. For the students

The student should practice more to improve their translation skill. Because the more they practice the more they will expert in.

- 2. For the English Lecturer The lecturer have to give more task about translation, thus the student have many time to practice their translation skill.
 - 3. For next researchers

The next researcher who interested with translation, it can be one of references for them in dong anotherresearch about translation skill.

Bibliography

- [1]Arikunto,S.2002.*Prosedur Penelitian:*SuatuPendekatanPraktek. Jakarta: PT
 RinekaCipta
- [2] Aulia, D. (2014). Translation: Concept and Theory. Padang: Politeknik Negeri Padang.
- [3]Brown, D.H. 2004. *Language* Assesment: Principle and Classroom Practice. San Francisco: Longman
- [4] . 2014 Language Assessment Principle and ClassroomPractices (New York:Longman Person,), p.99

- [7]Budiman, F. (2015). An Indonesian Translating of 'TheGizzlyBear with the Golden Ears' by Charihead George. Padang: PoliteknikNegeriPadang.
- [8] Buku Panduan Proposal dan Tugas Akhir. (2016). Politeknik Negeri Padang, Padang.
- [9]Edison, R.I. (2014). The Process of Translating an Article by Using Google Translate.

- Padang: PoliteknikNegeri Padang.
- [10]Gay, L.R. 2009 Educational Research
 Competencies For Analysis and
 Application. Ohio: Merril Publishing
 Company.
- [11]Gile, D. (2009). Basic Concepts and Models for Interpreter and Translator Training. Amsterdam: JohnBenjamins.
- [12]González, M. (2004).Multiple Voices in the Translation
- [13]Classroom.Benjamins Translation Library.John Benjamins PublishingCompany. Amsterdam.
- [14]Hurtado, A. (2005). La adquisición de la competenciatraductoraaspec tosteóric y
- [15]didácticosenDidáctica de la traducción y la terminología. Colecciónestudios de traducción y terminología volume 2. p. 17 50. Universidad del Valle
- [16]Kiraly, D. (2000). A Social Constructivist Approach to Translator Education – Empowerment from Theory to Practice. Manchester. St. Jerome Publishing
- [17]Kiraly, D. (2003). From Instruction to Collaborative Construction: A passing fad or the promise of a paradigm shift in translator education? en Baer B. y Koby G. (eds.) Beyond the Ivory Tower. Rethinking translation