
Abstract

Monument inscriptions in Surabaya are built to commemorate the struggle of heroes. Some of those monuments are in Indonesian language (SL) and English (TL). Unfortunately, there are still many errors on the monument inscriptions. In order to reduce the confusion from the readers, this paper analyzed translation errors on monument inscriptions in Surabaya by mapping and categorizing the translation errors based on Kim’s theory of meaning-assessment criteria. She categorized translation errors into major and minor (Kim, 2009). The data were collected from five district areas in Surabaya and thirteen bilingual monument inscriptions were collected as the primary data. From the analysis, it was found that minor error (52.3%) was slightly higher than major one (47.7%) and the difference between major and minor error is only 4.6%. According to Kim (2009), minor error does not influence the meaning of target text (TT), yet it is still categorized as error. The commonly found minor errors were errors in spelling and punctuation. While the mostly found major error was experiential one. The result of analysis indicated that the translator play significant role in the correctness of the translation which may create confusion among the target readers.

Keywords: Kim’s meaning assessment-criteria; Major error; Minor error; Monument inscriptions; Translation error.