ABSTRACT


An abstract in the academic writing such as thesis, is important due to its function as the preface of the whole work. Apparently, students did some errors in translating their bilingual abstracts. This study analyzed the translation errors in the abstract by applying Kim’s classification of error which is divided into Major error and Minor error. The writer collected the data from the thesis of Communication Science Department students, Faculty of Social and Political Sciences, Universitas Airlangga and gathered fifty-three out of sixty abstracts. Seven abstracts are not included because they are monolingual ones. The data collected then narrowed into 20 using random sampling to limit and focus on the analysis. In this study, the writer found both error occurred in the analyzed data. The result showed 128 errors where Major Error occurred more frequently than Minor Error. In the Major classification of error, the most frequently errors are Experientially Inaccurate Translation which covers 21%, Logical Inaccurate Translation which covers 11%, and Interpersonal Inadequate Translation which also covers 11%. The writer found 79 errors of Major error type which covers 62% of total error. Meanwhile, Minor Grammatical error ranked as the most frequent in Minor Error with 47 errors produced by the students which covers 38% of total error. The writer found that there are still errors in the English-translated abstract such as containing some Indonesian structure so that the meaning could not be transferred. Therefore, in translating, translator should have adequate knowledge of English language and be more careful in choosing and building the words into sentences to keep the message remains the same.

**Keywords**: Communication Science, Kim’s theory, Major error, Minor error, Translation error.