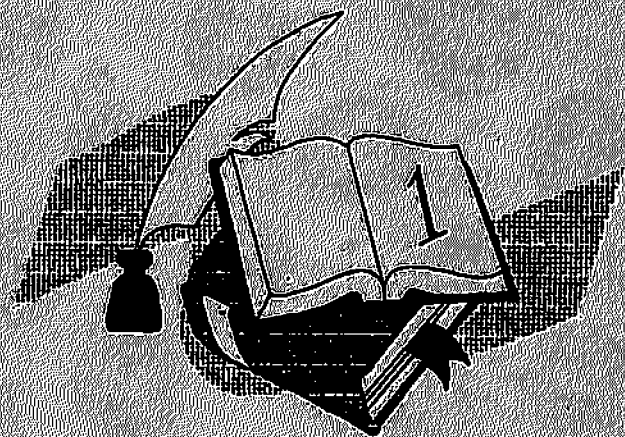


ABSTRACT

Nowadays, there are so many instructions of food and medicine products produced by the Indonesian company which are translated into English. Usually, people do not pay attention too much to these instructions because they only read the Indonesian texts. Actually, they will find it interesting if they evaluate either the Indonesian or the English texts. It seems that all of the instructions have already achieved their intention if we only glance over them. However, if we look into the translation in detail, we can also find their weaknesses. Thus, the more we practice translation criticism course, the more our competence as translator improve.

Based on Newmark's Analytical Approach to translation Criticism, there are four techniques in criticising a text, namely SL text analysis, TL Text Analysis, Comparison of TL with SL Text and Quality of Translation. In Comparison of TL with SL text, Newmark divides the analysis into several groups; such as title, grammar and semantic.

In the SL text analysis, almost all of the instructions contain simple and natural language. In the TL text analysis, mostly the translators try to reproduce the precise contextual meaning on the translation. There are only a few of the instructions which produce the same pragmatic effect toward the readership. However, in comparison of TL with SL text, Some grammatical and semantic errors are still found. The grammatical errors are basically caused by insufficient mastery of both grammatical categories of the Indonesian language and how to translate it in an acceptable English. Whereas, errors in semantic are caused by insufficient mastery of the meaning of the English words and also not considering the content properly. Finally, in Quality of Translation, all instructions achieve their objective as the main ideas of the SL text are reproduced referentially.



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION