

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

Translation would be of significant help for University students for understanding the material of their related study which are most written in English. As every language has its own unique feature, students are faced by a lot of problems to be solved in the process of translation. The translational difficulties which are the translator's concern involve two important elements of any message: form and content. As they have the knowledge background of the source material to be translated, the students are expected to produce quite an acceptable result of translation.

However after analyzing the papers of students of the Faculty of Pharmacy, the writer still found some errors in grammar, semantic and organization of the sentence. Actually those errors can not be separated independently according to grammar and semantic, as they often occur together. What we called an error might be just unacceptable or non-contextual word or phrase. Most of students can grasp the message of the sentence but they seem to face difficulty to make natural closes equivalence of the source language (English) into the target language (Indonesian). From the interpretation and reconstruction

of the available data the writer classifies the errors of student's translation work into grammar, semantic and organization of sentence. The errors in grammar include miscomprehension in participle, inappropriate adjustment for tense marker, wrong choice for equivalence of modal preposition, and pronoun, wrong order in translating noun phrase, mistranslation of relative clause. Those errors are caused by: insufficient mastery of grammatical categories of English and how to translate it in acceptable Indonesian, false concept toward the grammatical aspects, generalization on English and Indonesian grammatical rule, interference of English teaching, regardless the context of the sentence, unable to make closest natural equivalence. Beside, errors in Semantic are seem become the most common errors done by those students, i.e. : non-contextual equivalence, misassociation/wrong analogy of a word/phrase to the other which seem almost the same in sound, substituting and adding meaning, and interference of foreign language/terminology. Generally those errors are caused by insufficient mastery of meaning of English words, not considering the context of the sentence and negligence. Problem in organization involve ambiguous sentence, pleonasm and fragment /incomplete translation. The reasons why there are a lot of students who face those problems are

that they are unable to make closest natural equivalence and how to translate the sentence in acceptable language.

Some suggestions of how to reduce these errors are:

1. The students must increase and improve their English grammar comprehension.
2. Frequently reading the various English text/discourse from textbooks or magazines related to their study (scientific discourse) and also keep up the science from television and radio so they will be familiarizing with scientific terms.
3. Often make discussion with the experts (teachers) about the difficulty of those terminology.
4. They often have to practice by themselves or in a groups to translate English text. With the frequent and continuous practices they will have flexibilities in translating English sentences/text so the translation would not sound awkward or unacceptable.