

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

Translation is challenging thing to do in every process of transferring the meaning from source language into the target language. It is concluded that way since not serious translation process will lead misunderstanding of the message found in the source language to the target language. In other words, a translator has many obstacles at the process of translation in translating a product.

Hatim and Munday (2004: 6) define translation as “the process of transferring a written text from source language (SL) to target language (TL)”. In this definition they do not explicitly express that the object being transferred is meaning or message. They emphasis on translation as a process. According to Ghazala (1995), translation is generally used to refer to all the process and methods used to convey the meaning of the source language in to the target language. Ghazala's definition focuses on the notion of meaning as an essential element in translation. That is, when translating, understanding the meaning of source text is vital to have the appropriate equivalent in the target text thus, it is meaning that is translated in relation to grammar, style and sounds. Translation is not merely changing words, but also transferring of culture equivalence with the culture of the original language and the recipient of that language as well as possible and implement it according to the

recipient language (Mughtar 2013: 2). The better translation must be accepted by all people in logic and based on fact, thus the message contained in the source language can satisfy the target-language reader with the information within. Translation is an interesting subject not only to professional and amateur translator, but also to the students. If the students can translate well, they will get knowledge and improve their capability and also be broad-minded. Then, they can creatively produce new finding and new ideas. However, translation is obviously not an easy task for the students to deal with. Some students still consider that English is difficult subject to be learned especially when they translate the English text into Indonesian.

In translation work, students need to use a tool to aid their study, and dictionary is one of the tools that can help students. Using dictionary is important for students because students can get input about different meaning of a word. As stated by Shoebottom (2011), dictionary is a very important tool for anyone to learn a new language. In today's modern era, the dictionary has developed. According to the Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, dictionaries are defined as reference books that contain words and phrases that are usually arranged in alphabetical order along with an explanation and expressions of the meaning of these words. In its development, the dictionary is not only in the form of printed books be used to find words and their meaning, but also has the form of digital or electronic or electronic Dictionary which can easily access. Electronic dictionary has the potential to be a useful media or tool in English Language classes to learn new language or word.

Barham (2017, p.10) revealed that students can express positive attitudes and perceptions toward the use of the electronic dictionary in learning process. They have fun and interesting experiences in applying this kind of technology in language learning especially when they have to translate. Using English dictionary application is one of the helpful learning as media students. As the lesson who are accustomed to using the great dictionary of the English language, surely it would be easier and customize the time with this application.

Electronic dictionary is a machine, so it cannot work as human being. There might be words which have connotative meaning, and only human being can decide whether a word in a sentence is used literally or connotatively. So, there is a possibility that users in this case students, do not trust toward the meaning or translation that electronic dictionary offers. Electronic dictionary is a machine, so it cannot work as human being. There might be words which have connotative meaning, and only human being can decide whether a word in a sentence is used literally or connotatively. So, there is a possibility that users in this case students, do not trust toward the meaning or translation that electronic dictionary offers. According to Hakim (2002: 1) the success in every field cannot be achieved by people without enough self confidence. Self-confidence is one of the most influential variables which affect learning.

Therefore, based on the phenomenon above, the researcher feels interested to conduct a research with the title “Students’ Confidence Level

Towards Result of Translating Using Electronic Dictionary in Translation Class” to find out how students' confidence affect learning in translation class, whether students feel sure and confident or doubtful toward the results of translation using electronic dictionary in translation class.

B. Reasons of the Research

The reasons of the research are stated below:

1. Electronic Dictionary is widely used to know the meaning of word or sentences in learning English especially translation.
2. Students' confidence in translating word or sentences is an important element in the process of translating because it affects the results of translation, especially when translating using electronic dictionary.

C. Research Questions

The problem of the research can be formulated in the following question :

“How confident are students with the translation of the electronic dictionary?”

D. Aim of the Research

The aim of the research is to know how students' confidence towards result of translating using electronic dictionary in translation class.

E. Contributions of the Research

The result of this research is expected to give contribution for students, lecturers, and other researcher.

1. For students

Students can use electronic dictionaries more wisely, if students feel less confident about the results of translation using electronic dictionary, they can use other media to translate or discussion with others in translation class.

2. For lecturers

This study will provide references for the teacher to find out how students' confidence are in translating results. The results of this study are also expected to become material for evaluation related to the learning process in the translation class.

3. For other researcher

This research is also expected to be a reference for other researchers who have the same field that related with students confidence and the use of electronic dictionary in translation class or English learning.

F. Clarification of The Key Term

In understanding this study, the researcher needs to explain the terms related to the title of this study as follows :

1. Students' Confidence

The position of Self-confidence according to Brown, 1994, et.al, cited in Hayti 2008, Self-confidence is a personal factor that plays a supportive role in the achievement of foreign language learning. Self-

confidence is needed for student. Students' confidence in here related with feelings of trust and distrust thus affecting the results obtained in the translating process.

2. Translation

a. Definition of translation

The word of *Translation* comes from Latin; trans, across and datum, to carry. According to Merriam-Webster dictionary (1974) translation consists of changing from one state or form to another, to turn into one's own or another language

b. The importance of translation mastery

Translation is one of important skills in English Language Teaching because translation is a process to find the meaning and understanding another language both spoken and written.

c. Process of translation

★ Process means a group of ways that should be done to achieve a certain goal. So, process of translation is a group of ways that should be done to translate a text well.

d. Method of translation

Translation method means the translation method used by translators in revealing the overall meaning of the source language into the target language. (Syihabuddin in Farida Repelita Waty Kembaren)

3. Dictionary

a. Definition of dictionary

In English learning, dictionary is known as an aid for language learner to define the meaning of words. Hornby (1995) defined

dictionary as a book that gives the words of a language in alphabetical order and explains their meaning, or translates them into another language.

b. Definition of electronic dictionary

The term electronic dictionary is defined by Nesi (2013) as follows : “An electronic dictionary is a dictionary whose data exists in computerized shape and can be accessed to through various media”.

