CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background

In this increasingly competitive global era, humans are faced with various choices of problems that arise as a result of the logical consequences of the global era itself. However, not all Indonesian people, in particular, are able to overcome this problem. This can happen considering that not all individuals who are competent in their fields have adequate English skills. English has dominated all aspects of communication. Almost all electronic devices use English. Most countries in Asia also use English as a medium of instruction and make English their second language after their national language. Therefore, the field of translation emerged as one of the alternative solutions offered. Translation is considered to be a bridge for the public to be able to understand references written in English as the source. Nowadays translation activities are getting busier, as

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evidenced by the increasing number of (Firmansyah 2021) Translation works that have been produced, be it literary works, popular books, scientific books, magazines, newspapers, and others.

There is no equivalent in the target language. The meaning of idioms conveys and associates with culture-specific contexts which make it difficult to find the closest equivalent of idiom source text to target text. For instance English translation of Holy Qur'an. In line with the statement Muhassin et Al, it will not be sufficient to understand because the Holy Qur'an text that is full of meaning and also uses Arabic locality. In other words, the meaning of language more important than structure of language. Also, not all idioms can be translated into idioms in the target language (Muhassin,dkk, 2020).

Apart from having to have special skills, a translator must also master linguistic and non-linguistic aspects well. Linguistic aspects include source language (B.Su) and target language (B.Sa), while non-linguistic aspects include cultural

aspects of source language and target languageAccording to Newmark (1988:28) in Sajarwa Roman, translation is a process carried out to translate the meaning to be conveyed by the author from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) by looking for equivalent words or sentences (Ginting, 2022). Several problems related to mastery of B.Su and B.Sa are very complicated because a lack of mastery of B.Su (English) will cause the translator to be unable to properly understand the messages contained in B.Su, and a lack of mastery of B.Sa (Indonesian) will result in the translator experiencing difficulties in re-expressing the message to the audience. translation is not just a transfer of the language system, but the disclosure of meaning including culture in tsu that is communicated into the target language (bsa) in accordance with the meaning contained in bsu Catford; Nida & Taber; Larson in (Hatim, 2019).

In this regard, the frequently encountered problem is the idiom problem. Idiomatic expressions are something unique because their structures cannot always be translated

literally and even tend to form new meanings. In addition, idiomatic expressions also have special characteristics, namely oddities or deviations from the usual (anomaly), related to the meaning of idioms. Even though it is unique and tends to be difficult, the use of idioms is almost unavoidable. The idiomatic expressions used can take many forms. According to Larson in destaria and yulan, an idiom is a string of words whose meaning is different from the meaning conveyed by the individual words (Destaria, 2019).

In this study, based on observations made by researcher on november 2022, most of the Semester 4 English Tadris (TBI) students at the Faculty of Bengkulu University had difficulty translating English idioms into Indonesian. Idioms are often found in the text they translate, they often do not understand that the word is an idiom that has a very different meaning from the original word. Translation errors will be fatal to the final result, and can cause misinterpretation of the text which interferes with the understanding of the translation as a whole. The results of

the translation may deviate from the original text, resulting in translation errors from the source language to the target language. In other words, the message to be conveyed in the source language cannot be conveyed properly through the target language. It can be said that idioms are combinations of words whose meaning cannot be guessed or predicted based on the elements that make them up. (Pratiwi, 2018).

From observations and observations it can also be concluded that some 4th semester English students even do not understand what an idiom is in English so that students certainly have difficulty translating these idioms into Indonesian. As well as the existence of cultural differences between Indonesian culture and foreign culture. So, when students translate texts that contain idioms in them and make the results of the translation of the texts become confusing or inappropriate, it is even difficult for the students themselves to understand. As Sumarto mentioned, culture is like software in the human mind that can lead to an

understanding, absorb what information is seen and heard, and focus attention on one thing (Sumarto, 2019).

From the problems experienced by UIN Fatmawati Sukarno's English students in translating English idioms into Indonesian. First, students must be more able to distinguish each word in the text which is an idiom, and students must also master a lot of English vocabulary so that there is continuity of English idioms into Indonesian. Idioms will not be clear if you only know the individual meaning of a phrase or main sentence, but must be studied as a whole (Hornby, 1974: 421). Biber, Conrad & Leech stated that idioms are like a compound sentence, which is a multi-word unit with meanings that cannot be predicted from the words that compose it. (2002: 18)

A good understanding of the language helps translators find appropriate and appropriate equivalents in SL because translation is constituted by a 'double-binding' relationship both to its source and to the communicative conditions of the receiving linguaculture, and it According to

Newmark in rosdiana (Rosdiana, dkk, 2022). free translation is "This translation prioritizes the contents of the message contained in the TT, rather than the form of the source language text (SL). Basically this type of translation is a paraphrase that is longer than the original, with such a goal that it can clarify the content or meaning to be conveyed to the target user (BSa). State thet translation is an activity of reflacing textual material in a languange as the sourch languange (SL) with equevalent textual material in the target languange (TL) (Sirait, 2018).

Based on the explanation above, the researcher was interested in analyzing the strategies and difficulties of translating idioms. Therefore, the researcher conducted a study entitled: An Analysis Difficulties in Translating English Idiomatic at English Education Program Universitas Islam Negeri Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu.

B. Identification of the Problem

Related to the previous explanation, the researcher wants to know the difficulties faced by students in translating English idioms as follows:

1). There are still many students in 4th semester of english education program idioms into indonesian, thus effecting the meaning of the text itself and causing difficulties in understanding the text.

2). Most of the 4th semester students of english tadris do not understand idioms and differentiate each idiom in a text.

C. Limitation of the Problem

In connection with helping problems, it does not allow researchers to solve every problem that effects students learning translation while studying. In this study, the ability of researchers to be aware of limiting the problem. Researcher only focus on the difficulties faced by students of 4th semester of english education program in translating

English idioms into Indonesian that analized using on academic year 2022-2023. Because   idioms are very influential when students translate every text they read.

D. **Research Questions**

Based on the background above, the research question from this study is formulated as follows:

1).   What are students difficulties in translating english idiom of 4th semester of english education program?

2). How do the students of 4th semester of english education program solve and minimide problems when translating english idiom?

E. **Objectives of the Research**

The objectives of this research are:

1). To find out the difficulties faced by students of Tadris English (TBI) semester 4 of Uinfas Bengkulu in translating English idioms into Indonesian.

2). To find out the solutions that used by the English education program students in the 4th semester of UIN Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu.

F. The Uses of the Research

For 4th semester English education students at UIN Fatmawati Sukarno Bengkulu, as well as future researchers who will purse the same type of inquiry, this research is expected to provide valuable information about various features.

This research has several uses, both theoretically and practically:

1. theoretical

    The results of this study are to confirm previous theories about the difficulties of translating English idioms into Indonesian.

2. Practically

    a. For the English education and lecture

This research can be useful for English education departments and lectures to evaluate and minimize students weaknesses in translating idioms and developing material for translation courses.

b. For the students

This research can helps the students to solve the difficulties and use strategies properly in translating English idiom into Indonesia to make their English translation get better.

c. For the researcher

The result of this research can be used by next researcher as a reference to research about translating idiom. Can stimulate researchers to research, various kinds of assessments in assessing learning so that there are many benefits and variation from this research. And this research is expected to provide a lot of information and contribute to research so that there are many choices for further researchers.

G. Scope of the Research

Scope can be interpreted as the limitation of the problem to be raised by researchers or writers. The scope can also be interpreted as the subject limits for research (Yusuf, 2022). This research was conducted at the 4th semester English Tadris level at Uin Fatmawati Sukarno University, Bengkulu. Which is focused on knowing the difficulties of students in translating idioms and how to overcome these problems, making it easier for the future.