CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

This chapter presented of introduction. It covered; the background of study, the problem statement, the objective of study, scope of the study, significance of the study and thesis organization.

1.1. Background of the Study

Communication is the way of people to share knowledge. In the communication, language is an important thing. Without existence of language, it will be difficult for people to communicate with others. English is one of international language that is used for many kinds of purposes. One of those is getting information in the books, news, magazines, journals, and articles which are written in English. Therefore, people with English ability have many chances to understand anything written in English with doing translation. Thus, translation is very important for getting knowledge and communication.

As medium in communication, translation is positioned as the way to share information, knowledge, experiences and stories. Living in the globalization era, there are many different writing books with English as the source language which has been translated into the target language in different countries such as translated in Indonesia. Its translation can be non-academic writing (literature) and academic writing such as education, science, medicine, history, technology, legal, politics, arts, religion, business & economics, biography, autobiography, etc. (Newmark, 1988: 15)

The products in academic writing are thesis, dissertation, scientific paper, paper, report, journal, and article. Those often begin with an abstract. It is used for brief summary of a research article, thesis, review and it is often used to help the reader quickly ascertain the paper's purpose. Abstract usually contains words not more than 500 words and rarely more than one page (Brown, 1988: 44). The academic writer presents abstract is to give the readers a general view of the academic writing. However, people who have little English will be difficult to understand article (Robinson, 2007: 110)

An abstract can be defined as mini version of the paper. Abstract enable the writer/translator to stay current with the huge volume of scientific literature. It is a brief summary of a research article, thesis, review, conference proceeding or any in-depth analysis of a particular subject and is often used to help the readers quickly get the paper's purpose. An abstract always appears at the beginning of a manuscript or typescript (Day, 1998: 29).

Translating both English into Indonesia and Indonesian to English, translator should have good in structure of language or the technique of translating. Most people believe that translating from source language into target language such Indonesian into English is very difficult for those who have little English or not from English department. Thus, the results of abstract translation obviously are far from being expected. Translating English text into Indonesian or vice versa needs good skill in translation.

These skills are required to exchange information and knowledge contained in the texts.

In accordance with translation, there are many things should be understood. They are linguistic system used for both and cultural knowledge of two languages. The writer is demended to use the words that are equivalent in linguistics systems (Nababan, 1999:30). In translating the abstracts, there is a process of transferring information from source language (SL) into target language (TL). The writer should produce equivalent text. Therefore, the readers can understand and determine whether they need to read the whole document.

Doing translation is not always easy as imagined. Besides translating language, the translator is sometimes translating culture. Translation plays role to transfer culture to another culture. Therefore, they are many things need to be considered. One of them is the word choice. It is very essential thing to make the result of translation not read ambiguously and avoids miss understanding. Translation activities can be performed to determine the structure of understanding a foreign language. Translation into a foreign language can be and is an excellent exercise for testing one's understanding of the foreign language structure. It is, however, that as such it should be indulged in, not as a professional activity (Simatupang, 1990: 23)

Journal *Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*is the Islamic Educational Research Journal published every six months by the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Education Science Universitas Islam Nahdlatul Ulama Jepara. The journal

focuses its scope on the issues of Islamic education. This journal consists of abstract with two languages Indonesian as source language and English as target language. In relation to this study, the writer studies some abstracts in *Tarbawi* journal that are written in two languages, both English and Indonesian. There are major reasons why the writer chooses abstracts of *Tarbawi* Journal as source of data. Firstly, it is because there are some errors translation that are found by the researcher. It occurs since the author does not enough ability in translation or English competence. Secondly, the researcher found some translation techniques applied by author and it is very interested to be analyzed.

This analysis is focused on analyzing the translation technique of abstracts in *Tarbawi: Islamic education* journal published by UNISNU Jepara through a translation technique proposed by Molina and Albir (2002). Therefore, the researcher formulates the title of the study "AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE FOUND IN THE ABSTRACT TRANSLATION OF JOURNAL *TARBAWI: JURNAL PENDIDIKAN ISLAM*".

1.2. Problems of the Study

The problem of the study can be formulated as follows:

- 1. What translation techniques are applied by the writer in translating abstract translation in the journal of *Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam?*
- 2. What is the most technique applied by the writer in translating abstract translation in the journal of *Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam?*

1.3. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem of the study above, the objective of the research can be stated as follows:

- 1. To explain the techniques used by the writer in translating abstract translation in the journal of *Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*.
- 2. To describe the most technique applied by the writer in translating abstract translation in the journal of *Tarbawi: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*.

1.4. Scope of the Study

Due to the time limitation of the study, this study only concerns on investigating the translation techniques applied by the journal writer and this study also discusses the most technique used by the writer. Moreover, the data of the study is gained from the journal which was published late two years. The data, here, refers to abstract English translation.

1.5. Significance of the Study

This research is expected to give some benefits as follows:

(1) Theoretically

The findings of the study can enrich the knowledge about translation especially translation techniques.

(2) Practically

 a. For English students: the result of study can motivate all students of English education department to analyze other aspects of translations in further research.

- b. For researcher: the writer or researcher can get the knowledge of translation technique and can apply it in the academic field.
- c. For the other researcher: the result of the study will give other researcher new references about the translation techniques of academic document.

(3) Pedagogically

The result of the study will give benefit on enriching knowledge and language study. This study is essential for those who interest to study translation especially in analyzing translation technique and the journal writer will get additional information how to translate well based on theory.

1.6. Thesis Organization

This research consists of five chapters. The first chapter is introduction of the research, the writer would like to discuss about background of the study, problem of the study, objective of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

The second chapter is review of related literature, in this chapter the writer discusses about previous studies, and theory of the research includes definition of translation, translation principles, translation process, types of translation, translation techniques, definition of abstract, function of abstract and structure of abstract.

The third chapter is research method which provides research design, unit of analysis, source of data, research instrument, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

The fourth chapter is findings and discussion which present about the findings of translation techniques which are applied by the journal writers and discuss which technique is mostly applied by the writers.

