**CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION**

This chapter provides the general introduction of the study. It discusses what are the students’ mistakes in translating poem and it discusses the research problems and the reasons for choosing this topic, the research question, the objective of this research, the significance of the study, the scope of the study, and the definition of terminologies.

**The Background of the Study**

Translation is a skill that must be mastered by students. According to Weda (2018) translation is a science and a skill. They are trained to translate text from Indonesian into English or vice versa. Therefore, it is very important to learn. The most important thing in translating is that students are not allowed to translate the text literally from the source language to the target language because translation is translating the meaning of the text into another language in the way intended by the author of the text (Newmark, A Textbook of Translation, 1988). Meanwhile, according to Jayanti (2011) in technical terms, translation is often believed that many translators may face some difficulties in transferring messages precisely because the technical term is a very definite representation of the concept. Then, (Lin & al, 2014) argue that translation happens everywhere, all the time, so why not in the classroom?” This means that the practice of translation can take place in the classroom environment or outside the classroom.

Therefore, translation skills poem is a challenging job for students because the intended meaning of the source language must be considered before translating it into the target language. Currently, there are still many high school students who still misunderstand translating Indonesian into English, especially in translating literary texts. Then, in translating a poem several ways are often done by students. First, students can instantly translate a poem, that means using google translate does not involve the process of translating a poem. Second, students translate a poem using the process. In this way, students focus more on the content or meaning of the poem. However, from the two methods, there are still many students who find it difficult to transfer sentence patterns. According to Retnomurti & Imran (2013) they divert sentence patterns from Indonesian to English which consequently causes many errors in the translation results. Therefore, students face some difficulties in doing translation tasks which cause problems, especially in Indonesian-English translation.

In this regard, many studies have been conducted. Errors in translating text, such as in translating languages, both from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) and from the target language (TL) to the source language (SL) (Parinduri, 2020). There are several obstacles faced by students in doing the task of translating Indonesian-English. First, some students tend to switch sentence patterns from Indonesian to English when translating text. Second, some students tend to simplify and generalize the structure of the target language. Third, some students misordered words when translating sentences from Indonesian to English (Utami, 2017).

This error usually occurs because the translator does not use the translation process. Therefore, to avoid errors in language, it is necessary to carry out the process of transferring one language to another. Because without doing this process, the translator will make a lot of mistakes in translating the message. This is supported by Baker (2011) who says that word order is very important in translation because it plays a major role in maintaining a coherent point of view and in directing the message at the text level.

Based on the problems described above, it shows that the main problem is that the students make some mistakes in doing the Indonesian-English translation. Make students only focus on word-for-word translation. In other words, further research is needed to analyze the above types entitled "An Error Analysis of Indonesian Poem to English Translation by Students in One of Senior High Schools in Garut". Therefore, the purpose of this study is to find out the dominant types of errors in the translation of Indonesian poem into English by students.

**The Reasons for Choosing the Topic**

The reason is a cause that many students neglect to learn, one of which is translating a poem. In addition, many students also experience errors in translating a poem so that it can change the meaning of the poem. Therefore, there is a need for further research on what types of errors students of translating a poem.

**The Research Question**

Based on the background of study above, this study formulates the problem as follows: “What are the dominant errors in Indonesian poems to English translation by students in one of Senior High Schools in Garut?”.

**The Research Objective**

The purpose of this study is to analyze the dominant errors in Indonesian poems to English translation by students of senior high schools in Garut.

**The Research Significance**

**Theoretical significance**

This research provides encouragement regarding learning English, especially in translation.

**Practical significance**

The results of this study are expected to provide information on a good and appropriate way to pursue translation.

**Professional significance**

To provide additional information for other researchers who wish to conduct further research in the field of translation.

**The Scope and Limitation**

There are many challenges in translating a poem. The focus is discussing in this study is only on the dominant types of student errors in translating poems. Then, the participants of this study are students of Senior High School at SMAN 2 Garut. Researchers only took data from five people in one class.

**The Definition of Terminologies**

1. Translation is a mental activity in which a meaning of given linguistic discourse is rendered from one language to another. It is the act of transferring the linguistic entities from one language into their equivalents in to another language.
2. Error analysis is a method used to document the errors that appear in learner language, determine whether those errors are systematic, and (if possible) explain what caused them. Error analysis is a study that requires a technique or process in identifying, classifying, examining or analyzing unacceptable forms that produced in learning a foreign language.
3. A poem is a literary work of language. Not only that, a poem is a group of lines. From a group of lines that form a meaningful sentence. This poem, emphasizes linguistic elements consisting of rhythm, rhyme, and the arrangement is bound by lines and stanzas.