

## **STUDENTS' ABILITY IN TRANSLATING SENTENCES IN THE RECIPE TEXT FROM ENGLISH INTO *BAHASA INDONESIA***

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### **Abstract**

Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif yang menggambarkan kemampuan mahasiswa dalam menerjemahkan kalimat-kalimat dalam *recipe text* dari bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia. Adapun populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa S1 Tata Boga, Jurusan Ilmu Kesejahteraan Keluarga, Fakultas Pariwisata dan Perhotelan, tahun akademik 2014 di Universitas Negeri Padang dan subjek dipilih dengan menggunakan metode *total sampling*. Masalah yang diangkat dalam penelitian ini adalah bagaimana tingkat kemampuan mahasiswa menerjemahkan *recipe text* dan apa saja masalah yang mereka hadapi dalam menerjemahkan *recipe text*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tingkat kemampuan mahasiswa dalam menerjemahkan dan apa saja masalah yang dihadapi dalam menerjemahkan *recipe text*. Adapun instrument yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *translation test*. Hasil dari penelitian ini menemukan 0 (0%) dari mahasiswa mempunyai kemampuan menerjemah bagus, 40 (93,02%) berkemampuan kurang bagus, dan 3 (6,97%) mempunyai kemampuan tidak bagus. Dari data tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa mahasiswa Tata Boga, Jurusan Ilmu Kesejahteraan Keluarga, Fakultas Pariwisata dan Perhotelan, UNP mempunyai kemampuan kurang bagus dalam menerjemah. Oleh karena itu, mereka perlu banyak diajarkan cara menerjemah dengan baik agar mereka dapat menghasilkan terjemahan yang akurat.

**Key words:** spelling, spelling errors, personal letter

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

Translation is a tool to communicate; it is one of ways to get information from one language into another language. It can be seen from people's needs related to translation. There are many people, especially students of UNP need to read the books and many other sources in order to get information. If the books that they read written in different languages, they do not understand it at all. So the translation is needed related to those. In other words, translation gives students the easy of getting certain

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information from the books and many other sources written in different languages. Thus, translation can be the solution in getting information from one language to another language. Because of the importance of translation for students, especially culinary art students at UNP, they should put translation as one of the subject in the curriculum.

Basically translation refers to the process of transmitting meaning from source language (SL) to the target language (TL). According to Catford (1965: 20) states that translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). Likewise, Nida (1969:

12) notes that translation is reproducing the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, firstly in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style. Based on Larson (1998:3) says that translation consists of transferring the meaning of the source language into the receptor language. Furthermore, Newmark (1988:5) defines translation as rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text.

According to Newmark (1988:39), there are types of text: expressive text, vocative text, and informative text that affect the work of translator. Related to those texts, recipe text is the text that has the same purpose with vocative text. The purpose of vocative text is to have people do something asked by the writer. It is the same with recipe texts which deal with some instructions from the writer, especially cooking instruction and it has a purpose to show people how to make something rather than tell.

In Family Prosperity Science Department, especially culinary art study program of UNP, the students use the English recipe text in learning process. They are asked to translate the recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia* in order to get information about ingredients or recipes before they are going to make some foods. From a short interview, it is known that Culinary Art students at UNP have some problem in translating the texts written in English. They are still not familiar with the English text, especially in doing translation so that they produce an inaccurate translation.

Dealing with the discussion above, the goal of this research is to investigate students' ability in translating sentences in the recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia*, especially done by the third year students of Culinary Art of Family Prosperity Science Department at UNP. Besides, there was a research which also studied about UNP students' technique to translate conducted by Rosita (2013) but it discussed about students' techniques in translating Indonesia beverage terms into English.

## **B. RESEARCH METHOD**

In relation to the aim of the study, this research used descriptive research. Gay (2000) states that a descriptive research is used to investigate many kinds of educational problems and issues. Because of the purpose of this study is to find out the students' ability in translating the recipe text, the variable in this research is translation ability. The result of this study indicates the accuracy of students' translation.

The data were collected through translation test. The allocated time of the test was 100 minutes. The text for this test is the English recipe text that should be translated into *Bahasa Indonesia* which consists of 14 sentences. The procedures in collecting the data are distributing the test to the students and asked them to do the translation from English into *Bahasa Indonesia*; collecting the answer sheets from each of the students; and Give the score to the students' answer sheets. Then, the scores were used as data.

In order to see how students' ability in translating recipe text in accuracy aspect, Accuracy Rating Instrument proposed by Nababan (2012) is used. Accuracy Rating Instrument (Nababan, 2012:50) is presented below:

**Tabel 1: Accuracy Rating Instrument (Nababan, 2012:50)**

Categories	Score	Indicators
Accurate	3	The content of the source sentence is accurately transferred into the target language ( <i>words meanings, technical terms, phrases, clauses, source language sentence or text</i> ) no distortion meaning happened.
Less Accurate	2	Most of the source sentence is accurately transferred into the target language ( <i>words meanings, technical terms, phrases, clauses, source language sentence or text</i> ), however there are still some problems with the choice of lexical

		items that can made ambiguity to the meaning of the messages.
Inaccurate	1	The source sentence is not translated at all into the target language sentence ( <i>words meanings, technical terms, phrases, clauses, source language sentence or text</i> . It is omitted or deleted.

Based on the instrument, the accuracy of the students' translation was assessed by using three scales (1, 2, and 3). The accurate translation is in the scale 3 (three), and inaccurate translation is in the scale 1 (one). The scores were from the two raters. Each rater gave their own score based on the answer key given to them and their own judgment upon the students' answer. Then the researcher summed up the scores of the two raters in each item, divided by two to get the final score of the two raters.

Then, the researcher used the category of the average level of accuracy (adopted from Nababan, 2012) to describe the students' type of ability and it can be seen below:

Table3: The Accuracy Range Based on the Accuracy of Translation

Average level/scores	Accuracy descriptive
2.51 - 3.00	Accurate
1.51 - 2.50	Less accurate
1.00 - 1.50	Inaccurate

Moreover, in order to know the average level of each student, the mean score of the students would be divided by the number of sentences in the text. It was because the researcher would analyze the students' translation sentence by sentence.

Then, the percentage of students' accuracy in translating the recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia* could be identified by using Sudjana's formula (1991)

$$P = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where,

P= Percentage of translation accuracy

F= The number of translation accuracy in the text

N= The total number of all translation accuracy

Another purpose of this research is to identify the problems of translation faced by the students in translation. It is identified after the accuracy of the students' translation given the scores. The problems of translation can be seen by the students who are in the level of less accurate and inaccurate; they must have problems in linguistics. The problems in linguistics were analyzed by researcher herself. The analysis of the problem in linguistics would be seen from the students' less accurate and inaccurate translations. The decision was determined at the category of each linguistics problems. If the students had problem in lexical choice, the result was categorized in lexical meaning problem. It was categorized in grammatical meaning problem, if the students had problems in grammatical use. Meanwhile, if the students had problems in determining meaning that is correlated with the situation where the language is used, the result of students' translation was categorized in contextual meaning problem.

### C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Generally the result of the analysis shows that the students' accuracy in translating recipe text categorized into less accurate category which meant the translation was bad and there were some problems related to the meaning of lexical, grammatical, contextual, and textual occurred. In addition, from 43 students, there was no student who is in category of accurate translation. There were 40 students (93.02%) who were categorized into less accurate; meanwhile 3 students (6.97%) were in inaccurate category. The following table describes the result of the translation test.

**Table 5: Percentage of Students' Accuracy for Recipe Text**

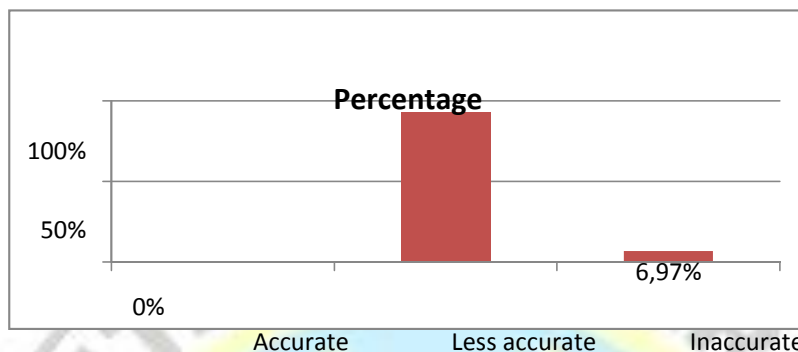
Category	Frequency	Percentage
Accurate	0	0%
Less accurate	40	93.02%
Inaccurate	3	6.97%
<b>Total</b>	43	100%

The accuracy of the students could be seen in the following graphic.

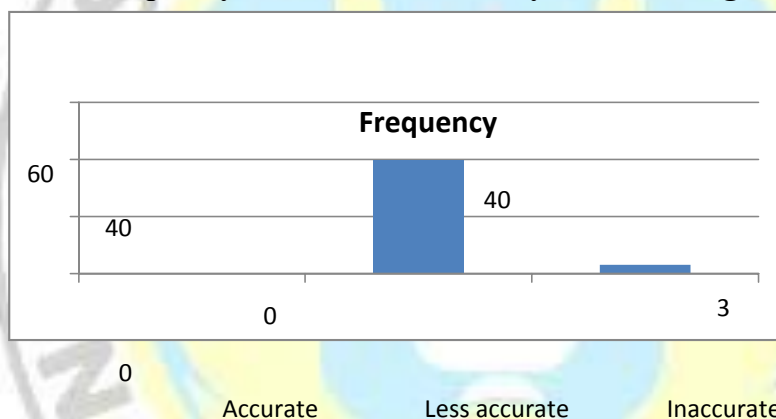
**Figure 1: Percentage of Students' Accuracy in translating recipe text**



**Figure 1: Percentage of Students' Accuracy in translating recipe text**



**Figure 3: Frequency of Students' Accuracy in translating recipe text**



Regarding with the result of this research, besides discussing about the level accuracy of the students, the researcher also analyzed the linguistics problems faced by students in translation. The linguistics problems that are found in this research are meaning of lexical, grammatical, contextual, and textual.

In short, the students of Culinary Art have took an English subject and they also often translate the recipe texts in order to get the information about ingredients before they are going to practice in cooking some food. However, they did not learn about theory of translation yet. As a result, they did not do the process of translation which was supposed to do by the translators. Because of that, it is really needed to offer the translation class at Family Prosperity Science Department, especially in Culinary Art Study Program.

## D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that throughout the analysis of students' test in translating sentences in the recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia*, the writer found that most of the students' translation were in less accurate category. This category was gotten based on the score given by two inter-raters. For about 93.02% students that were categorized as having less accurate translation in translating sentences in the recipe text and none of them were categorized in accurate translation.

Moreover, it also could be concluded that the problems that faced by the students which were in less accurate and inaccurate scale in translating sentences in the recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia* were the lexical meaning, the grammatical meaning, the contextual meaning, and textual meaning.

Related to the result of this research, some suggestions are proposed; first, it was suggested for the Culinary Art students to improve their ability in translating recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia* since the English recipe text was a text that they used in their lectures and they were demanded to translate this text in order to get information about ingredients and cooking instruction; Second, it was suggested for the English's lecturers at Family Prosperity Science Department to play a very important role in helping the students to improve their English ability, especially in translation. It was a special suggestion for Family Prosperity Science Department, especially Culinary Art Study Program to provide translation class in this department and it would be an alternative choice of learning English, especially in translation course since the translation was one of the activities that Culinary Art students did in their lecture and the translation course would be a very important role in helping them to translate many recipe texts in the lecture; the last, it was suggested for the next researcher to analyze the students' technique translation that used in translating sentences in the recipe text from English into *Bahasa Indonesia*, especially at Culinary Art Study Program, Family Prosperity Science Department of UNP.

**Catatan:** This article is compiled based on the writers' thesis with her Advisor I Drs. Saunir Saun, M. Pd and Advisor II Drs. Don Narius, M. Si.

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