

**AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM SIXTH-SEMESTER
STUDENTS' TRANSLATION QUALITY IN TRANSLATING
ENGLISH PHRASAL VERBS INTO INDONESIAN**

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Abstract: *This descriptive research aims to describe the the students' translation quality in translating English phrasal verbs into Indonesia. The population of this research were sixth-semester students of English Study Program, Universitas Riau. The sample was selected by using total random sampling (n: 30). The data were collected by distributing a test in the form of text which consisted of thirty two phrasal verbs. The collected data were analysed by using editing, coding, and tabulating method. Based on the data analysis, it can be concluded that the students' quality in translating English pharal verbs into Indonesian in general was good with the mean score 74,15. Specifically, the stundents' translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness were also good with various mean scores; 73.88, 73.21, and 73.18.*

Keywords: *Quality, Translation, Phrasal Verbs.*

ANALISIS KUALITAS TERJEMAHAN MAHASISWA SEMESTER ENAM PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS DALAM MENERJEMAHKAN KATA KERJA FRASA BAHASA INGGRIS KE BAHASA INDONESIA

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Abstrak: Penelitian deskriptif ini bertujuan untuk menjabarkan kualitas terjemahan mahasiswa dalam menerjemahkan kata kerja frasa bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia. Populasi penelitian ini adalah mahasiswa semester enam, Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Riau. Sampel penelitian dipilih menggunakan *total random sampling* (n: 30). Data dikumpulkan dengan mendistribusikan tes dalam bentuk teks yang berisi tiga puluh dua kata kerja frasa. Data dianalisa menggunakan metode *editing*, *coding*, dan *tabulating*. Berdasarkan analisis data, bisa disimpulkan bahwa kualitas terjemahan mahasiswa dalam menerjemahkan kata kerja frasa bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia secara umum dalam kategori baik dengan rata-rata 74,15. Secara khusus, kualitas terjemahan mahasiswa dalam menerjemahkan kata kerja frasa bahasa Inggris ke bahasa Indonesia dalam hal akurasi, kejelasan dan kesahajaan juga berada dalam kategori baik dengan rata-rata yang bervariasi yaitu; 73.88, 73.21, dan 73,18.

Kata Kunci: Kualitas, Terjemahan, Kata Kerja Frasa

INTRODUCTION

Language is important in human life. Human being is a social entity that uses language to communicate with others. Both spoken and written languages are very needed in almost every human activity. Thus, in order to establish good information transfer, the language should be understood by the listener or reader. However, people around the world use various kinds of language. This variation, according to Chaer (2007) is happening due to the variety of their cultural background. From many languages exist in present time, English is one of the most widely used around the globe, including in Indonesia. Unfortunately, many people do not understand English since it is placed as foreign language in Indonesia. Meanwhile, English is used in many textual media like text book, magazine, brochure, newspaper, literary works and etc. Therefore, the ability to translate is necessary.

Translation is a common thing which is useful in life. It is used in many activities such as transferring information, rendering other culture and many others. It is also used for many printed media such as reports, papers, articles, books, magazines, and novels. Actually, these media are served in various languages. Because of that, there must be language barriers that impede reading process. Here, the role of translation is really important in order to transfer knowledge and gathering information. Since English has become an international language, there are still many people who are not fluent in using English. In order to overcome this, translation is needed to help people to understand English.

Translation is the act of transferring the meaning from one language into their equivalence in other languages. According to Newmark (1988) translation is a craft consisting of an attempt to replace a written message and or statement in one language by the same message or statement in another language. The language that is going to be translated is called the source language (SL), whereas the language that has been translated is called the target language (TL). In line with Newmark, Nida and Taber (1982) state that translation is a process in reproducing receptor language which has the closest natural equivalent with the source language message, in terms of meaning as well as in terms of style.

There are many theories about translation that presented by many linguists or translators. According to Simatupang (2000) translation is shifting the meaning in the source language to the target language and demonstrating it to the target language naturally. It means the translator should focus on shifting the meaning do not the form. Therefore, the translator should give the sense of the original in such a way that the reader is unaware that he is reading a translation. In line with Simatupang, Newmark (1988) states that translation is rendering of a text into another language in the way author intended the text. In strengthen, According to Ghazala (1995), "translation is generally used to refer to all the processes and methods used to convey the meaning of the source language into 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 the source text is vital to have the appropriate equivalent in the target text.

Translation is a process and a product. According to Catford (1965), translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). This definition shows that translation is a process in the sense that is an activity performed by people through time, when expressions are

translated into simpler ones in the same language (rewording and paraphrasing). It can be done also from one language into another different language. Translation is, on the other hand, a product since it provides us with others different cultures, customs and traditions in addition to ancient societies and civilization life when translated texts reach us (Yowell & Muftah, 1999). Furthermore, House in Djuharie (2004) explained that translation is the process of changing the text of source language to the text of target language semantically and pragmatically. Here, the translator should have ability in differentiate both aspects semantic and pragmatic in order to get a good translation. Semantic is related to the denotative meaning, meanwhile pragmatic related to connotative meaning.

Based on the some definitions stated above, it can be concluded that translation is a process of changing textual material from the source language to the target language without change the meaning of the source language. And a good translation stressed on the meaning or message. The most important is the result of translation has the same meaning and purpose as the source does.

Placing prepositions and adverbs after some verbs in English, in order to obtain different and various meanings, is a very frequent trend in modern English. This linguistic phenomenon is called Phrasal verb. Phrasal verbs are verbs comprised of two parts: a verb and a particle. The particle is also called a “helper.” The particle is usually a preposition, but it can be an adverb or a combination of both. Frank (1972) says that, a preposition may combine with a verb to form a new vocabulary item. This verb-preposition combination goes by several names – two part verbs, composite verbs, and phrasal verbs. The prepositional form used with the verb may be referred to as an adverb, a prepositional adverb (or prepositional adverb) or by the more general term “particle”. The verbs in such situations are mostly one syllable words; over the most common preposition are those denoting places – in, of, out, off, over, up, down, away, though, etc.

Phrasal verbs are difficult for non-native English writers because dictionaries do not always list them. Individual phrasal verbs can also have multiple meanings. In contrast, native writers are comfortable with their use but tend to overuse them. Phrasal verbs can richness and color to our writing, but some-times their meaning can be imprecise. Identifying them can also be challenging. At times, the “helper” is separated from the verb. This makes the helper look like just another preposition. The bad news is there are no great tricks to mastering phrasal verbs. Knowing how they work, however, will help you better understand prepositions and add clarity to your writing.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This descriptive research aims to describe the the students’ translation quality in translating English phrasal verbs into Indonesia. This research was conducted at English Study Program, Universitas Riau which is located at Bina Widya street KM. 12,5 Simpang Baru, Pekanbaru from March to August 2018. The population of this research was sixth-semester students of English Study Program, Universitas Riau selected by using total random sampling (n: 30). The data were collected by distributing a test in the form of text which consisted of thirty two phrasal verbs. The data were analysed by using editing, coding, and tabulation method and the calculation of the data was helped

by Microsoft Excel 2007. Then, to calculate the real score of the students, the formula below was used:

$$\overline{RS} = \frac{\sum x}{N}$$

Gay (2000)

Where:

\overline{RS} = Real Score

$\sum x$ = the sum of translation score

N = the number of total translation question

To Validate the score of the students, three raters had contributed. The raters were the lectures of Suska State Islamic University, Riau. They were expert in translation subject. To count the average real score of the students, the formula below was used:

$$RS = \frac{RS_1 + RS_2 + RS_3}{3}$$

RS : Total real score

RS1 : Real score from rater 1

RS2 : Real score from rater 2

RS3 : Real score from rater 3

To make it become more meaningful, the scores were converted into numerical data which was scaled from 0 to 100. Then, the processed scores were arranged from the highest to the lowest in order to know the position of a student in his/her group. The student's quality in Translating English Phrasal Verb were concluded by using the standard adapted from the assessment rule of Universitas Riau Academic Regulation (2015):

Table 1. The Level of Translation Quality

The Score	Quality Score	Quality Designation
$X \geq 85$	A	Excellent
$80 \leq X < 85$	A ⁻	
$75 \leq X < 80$	B ⁺	Good
$70 \leq X < 75$	B	
$65 \leq X < 70$	B ⁻	Fair
$60 \leq X < 65$	C ⁺	
$55 \leq X < 60$	C	Bad
$40 \leq X < 55$	D	
$X < 40$	E	

After all, three raters were needed to help scoring the data. They were three lecturers who were regarded to have enough capability in translating phrasal verbs. It was carried out to avoid subjectivity of scoring. Every rater was then guided by the rubric of each element.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

The results of the translation test analysis are described as in the following:

1. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Accuracy

There are 32 phrasal verbs containing on the translation test. The purpose of this part is to describe the students' translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of accuracy. The summary of students' translation quality in terms of accuracy can be seen in the following table.

Table 2. The Students' Translation Quality in term of Accuracy

Total of Participant	Total Score	Mean Score	Max	Min
30	2216,34	73,88	81,65	63,70

In terms of Accuracy, the average of students' score is 73,88. The highest score obtained is 81,65 and the lowest score is 63,70. The classification of how good is the quality of students' translation quality can be seen in the following table:

Table 3. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Accuracy

No.	Classification		Frequency	Percentage
	Test Score	Level of Quality		
1	80-100	Excellent	1	3,33%
2	65-79	Good	26	86,66%
3	55-64	Fair	3	10%
4	0-44	Bad	0	0%
	Total		30	100%

The data can also be presented in the following figure:

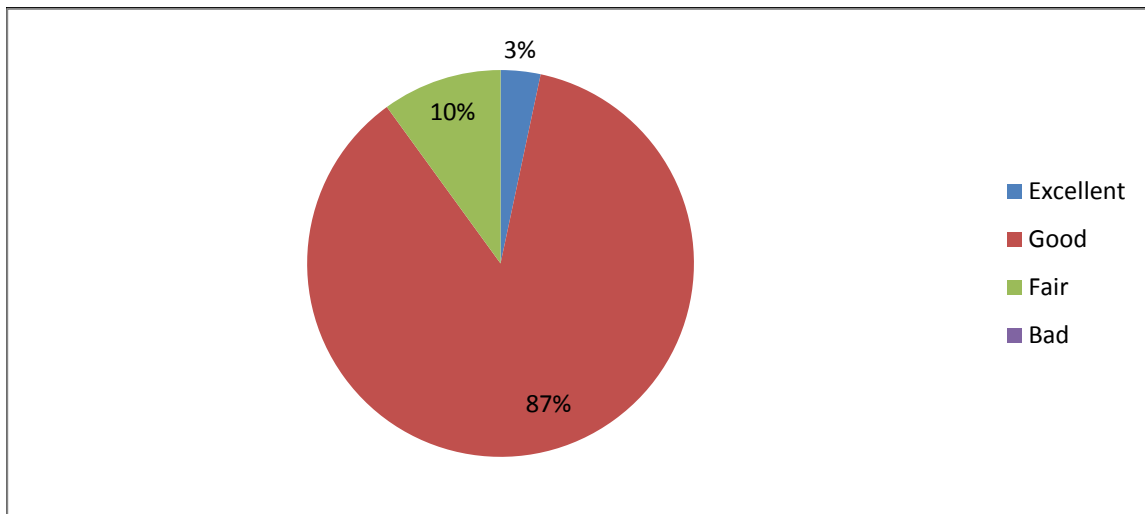


Figure 1. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Accuracy

From Figure 1, it can be seen that 26 students (86,66%) get good level in translation, only 1 student (3,33%) is in excellent level, 3 students (10%) in fair level and there is no student whose quality is bad. It can be stated that the students quality in translating English Phrasal verb in terms of accuracy is good.

The mean score in this aspect is quite high. It is higher than clarity and naturalness. It is indeed the highest mean score among the other aspects. The student with the highest point is also found here with 81,65—the highest among the others. The example below is the student's translation with the highest point of accuracy:

Saat saya ingin berangkat kerja pagi ini, mobil saya rusak, dan pada akhirnya saya berangkat dengan bus. Saat saya turun dari bus, saya bertemu teman sekolah saya dulu, Mark. Saat kami mengobrol, dia mengatakan sesuatu yang sudah saya ketahui dari teman-teman lainnya bahwa dia menerima sejumlah uang dan mendirikan sebuah bisnis. Dia bilang bahwa masih banyak hal yang harus diatur, dan menawarkan saya untuk ikut serta tapi langsung saya tolak.

2. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Clarity

Clarity in translation means easy to be understood, correct in words, phrase, grammar, and nothing ambiguous. The purpose of this part is to describe the students' translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of clarity. The summary of students' translation quality in term of clarity can be seen in the following table.

Table 4. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Clarity

Total of Participant	Total Score	Mean Score	Max	Min
30	2196,31	73,21	79,83	63,42

In terms of Clarity, the average of students' score is 73,21. The highest score obtained is 79,83 and the lowest score is 63,42. The classification of how good the quality of students' translation quality can be seen in the following table.

Table 5. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Clarity

No.	Classification		Frequency	Percentage
	Test Score	Level of Quality		
1	80-100	Excellent	0	0%
2	65-79	Good	27	90,00%
3	55-64	Fair	3	10%
4	0-54	Bad	0	0%
	Total		30	100%

The data can also be presented in the following figure:

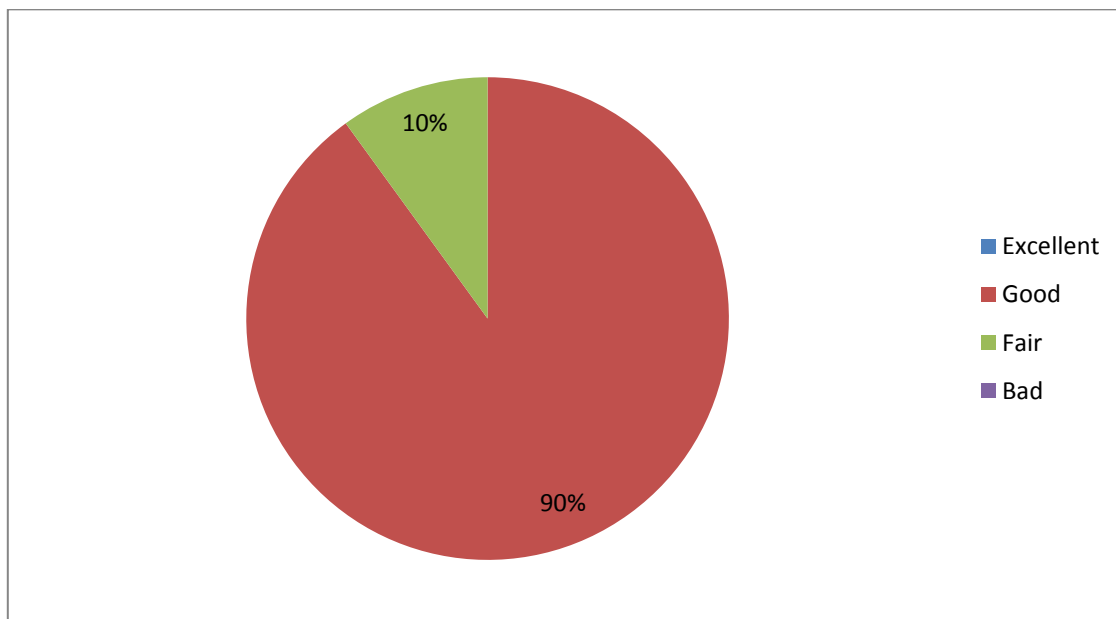


Figure 2. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Clarity

From Figure 2, it can be seen that 28 students (90%) are in good level. 3 students (10%) are in fair level and there is no student whose quality is excellent and bad. It can be said that the students quality in translating English Phrasal verb in terms of clarity is good.

The mean score in this aspect is quite high. It is not higher than accuracy but higher than naturalness. It is the second highest mean score among the other

aspects. The highest point of clarity is 79,83 which is got by student 8. The example below is the translation test made by student 8.

Ketika saya berangkat kerja pagi ini, mobil saya rusak, jadi saya akhirnya naik bus. Sesaat setelah saya turun, saya menabrak teman sekolah lama, Mark. Ketika kami mengobrol, dia menyampaikan sesuatu yang sudah saya ketahui dari teman kami bahwa dia telah menerima sejumlah uang dan membuat bisnisnya sendiri. Dia mengatakan kepada saya bahwa ada banyak hal yang harus dipilah, dan menawarkan saya untuk bergabung, tapi saya langsung menolaknya.

3. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Naturalness

Clarity in translation means: make sense and read naturally (written in ordinary language, common grammar, and proper idioms and words). The purpose of this part is to describe the students' translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of naturalness. The summary of students' translation quality in term of naturalness can be seen in the following table.

Table 6. The Students' Translation Quality in term of Naturalness

Total of Participant	Total Score	Mean Score	Max	Min
30	2195,25	73,18	79,83	63,52

In terms of naturalness, the average of students' score is 73,18. The highest score obtained is 79,83 and the lowest score is 63,52. The classification of how good is the quality of students' translation quality can be seen in the following table:

Table 7. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Naturalness

No.	Classification		Frequency	Percentage
	Test Score	Level of Quality		
1	80-100	Excellent	0	0%
2	65-79	Good	28	93,33%
3	55-64	Fair	2	6,66%
4	0-54	Bad	0	0%
	Total		30	100%

The data can also be presented in the following figure:

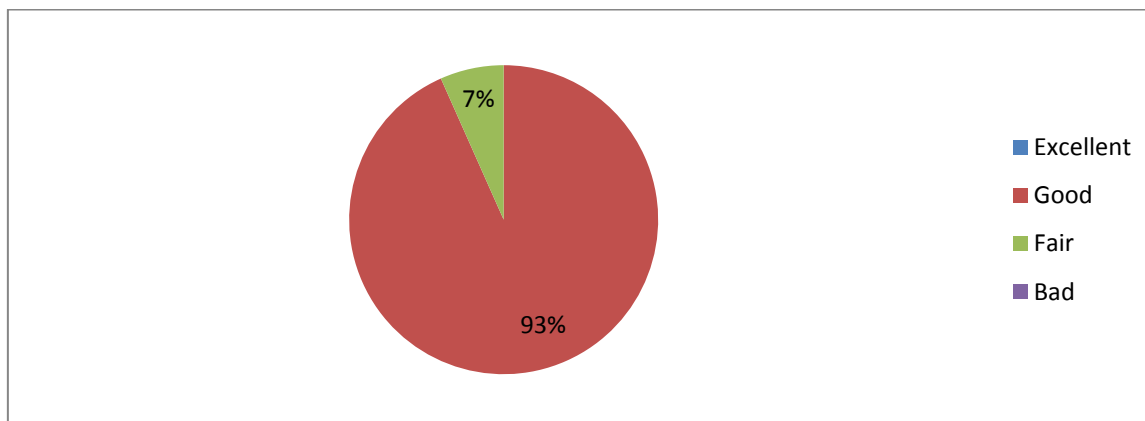


Figure 3. The Students' Translation Quality in terms of Naturalness

From Figure 3, it can be seen that there are 28 students (93,33%) who are in good level, 2 students (6,66%) are in fair level, and there is no students in excellent, and bad level. It can be concluded that the students' quality in translating English Phrasal verb in terms of naturalness is good.

The mean score in this aspect is the lowest among the others but the difference is not really significant. The highest point of naturalness is 79,83 which is got by student 8 and the lowest point is 69,55 got by student 20 . The example below is the translation test made by student 20.

Ketika saya berangkat kerja pagi ini, mobil saya mogok, akhirnya naik bus. Begitu saya turun, saya bertemu teman lama, Mark. Ketika kami berbicara, dia mengatakan sesuatu yang telah saya ketahui dari beberapa teman yang lain, bahwa dia menghasilkan uang dan mendirikan bisnisnya sendiri. Dia mengatakan kepada saya bahwa ada banyak hal yang harus dipilih, dan menawarkan untuk menerima saya, tetapi saya menolaknya.

4. The Quality of Class Translation Test

The quality of class translation test is the total calculation of students' translation quality in translating phrasal verb in term of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. The summary of class translation quality can be seen in the following table.

Table 8. The Quality of Class Translation Test

Total of Participant	Total Score	Mean Score	Max	Min
30	2204,64	73,42	79,83	67,08

Based on the table above, the average of class score is 73,42. The highest score obtained is 79,83 and the lowest score is 67,08. The classification of how good is the quality of students' translation quality can be seen in the following table:

Table 9. The Quality of Class Translation Test

No.	Classification		Frequency	Percentage
	Test Score	Level of Quality		
1	80-100	Excellent	0	0%
2	65-79	Good	30	100%
3	55-64	Fair	0	0%
4	0-54	Bad	0	0%
	Total		30	100%

According to the research finding which is showed at previous tables, the class quality translation is also presented to find out the quality students' translation test in terms of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. In the end, as it can be seen in the table 9, the quality of class translation test is good.

DISCUSSION

This study answered the research question related to the quality of students' translation in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesia by sixth-semester students of English Departement, Universitas Riau. After analyzing the data, the researcher found that the sixth-semester students of English Departement, Universitas Riau, in translating English English Phrasal Verb into Indoensia were categorize as "Good". The students, in average, got 74.83, 74.01, and 73,60 in the quality of translating English phrasal verb in term of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. Based on the average points above, it could be concluded that the class quality in translating English Phrasal Verb is in "Good" quality as well.

Heaton (1965) stated that the prepositions and adverbial particles cause more difficulty to many overseas students or non-native students rather than any other aspects of the English language learning. Phrasal verb, indeed, is a verb which is always attached by preposition and adverbial particles which together they form a new meaning which sometimes having no relation with the verbs that construct them. That is the reason why overseas students usually find difficulties in translating phrasal verb. Meanwhile, according to Kurniadi (2014) phrasal verb is no longer becoming a problem for English students due to a lot of subject that students have learnt such as structure 1 to 3, grammar, translation, and many others. Actually, in structure 3, students had learned about phrasal verb. Phrasal verb is an idiomatic expression. It means that the students are able to guess the menaing by the context. The way how to find out the meaning of words by its' context had been learned in reading subject 3. In the end, it could not be denied that student would find difficulties in guessing the meaning of phrasal verbs but it is still possible for them to know it based on the background knowledge that they owned from English Departement where they belong.

Yudi (2016) says that university students tend to translate the phrasal verbs semantically rather than literally. Semantic means the study about the meaning of words. Students realize that phrasal verbs are not always appropriate to translate literally although some of them able to be translated literally such as; walk out, come in, speak up

etc. In fact, based on students' translation test collected, they are still figurative phrasal verbs which were translated by students literally.

Larson (1998) states that in order to assess the students' translation quality, there are three aspects to be considered. They are accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. Among the three of them, sixth-semester students of English department, Universitas Riau, put more point on accuracy, then clarity, and last is naturalness. Almost all students translated the phrasal verbs accurately, but sometime, their translation is not clear and natural. Clear means that their translation is easy to be understood and natural means their translation must be in Indonesian style. In this study, researcher made a study about students' translation from English into Indonesian. The problem that students faced in translating Indonesian into English usually in form of style and choice of words. But in this case, students did not really face that problem due to the translation into Indonesian, their own language. So, the average point that they got is still above the average with good quality.

First language or mother tongue possibly also has impact to the ability of students' translation quality. Like tenses, Indonesia doesn't have phrasal verb. Phrasal verbs is something new for students. Rafidah (2013) explains that L1 (first language) has serious impact on the use of phrasal verb made by students. Most of phrasal verbs are figurative. In Indonesia, figurative language is usually found in Idioms or proverbs. Although phrasal verbs are something new for students, but figurative language is in different case. It can be concluded that the use and understanding of phrasal verb is also influenced by students' first language, but it is still learnable and comprehensible.

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Conclusion

The result of data analysis showed that the students' translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian by sixth-semester students in general is in good category level, with mean 74,15. Specifically, the student translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of accuracy is good with the average score 73,88. The student translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of clarity is also good with the average score 73,21. Lastly, the student translation quality in translating English phrasal verb into Indonesian in terms of naturalness is good as well with the average score 73,18.

Suggestion

Based on findings of this research, there are some important and useful points suggested to do as below:

1. Lecturers are recommended to inform the students about the necessity and benefit of understanding phrasal verbs and how to translate it correctly in order not to evoke mistake among the students in the use of phrasal verbs. Besides, it will also motivate the students to learn more about phrasal verbs.

2. The students are recommended to have phrasal verbs dictionary, so they can figure out what the meaning of phrasal verbs that they found in many materials such as magazine, newspaper, books, journal, and many others.
3. For future researchers, it is recommended to conduct extended research about translating English phrasal verbs by employing different instrument and methodologies.

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