

Introduction

Basic consideration

Translation is the process of transferring the meaning of a written text from source language to target language (Hatim & Munday, 2004, p. 6). It is one of the skills that should be mastered by the students of English Department in getting a good comprehension of the original English text as the foreign language they are learning. In mastering translation, students need to understand that in the process of translation, the information and message of the source language text must be accurately transferred into the target language text. In this case, the meaning of English text must be as close as possible to Indonesian context as the target language to prevent the distorted meaning of the original text. The closeness meaning of the language context is also known as natural equivalent.

According to Nida (as cited in Munday, 2008, p. 42), natural equivalent is about concerning that the message in the receptor language should match as closely as possible the different elements in the source language, and the relationship between receptor and message should be substantially the same as that which existed between the original receptors and the message. Naturalness is essential in all communicative translation (Newmark, 1988, p. 26). The aspect of natural equivalent should be paid attention by the students in the process of translation. It is as stated by Murwantono (n. d.) that in producing an ideal translation, the natural forms of the target language should be used appropriately to the kind of the text being translated. Thus, natural equivalent is the key to produce an acceptable translated text that can be understood by the readers of

target language as well as the readers of original language do. In this case, students who have learnt Translation course and all of the basic about linguistics branches are intended to assist the readers of Indonesian to understand the original text of English by mastering translation.

Unfortunately, most of the English Department students still have difficulties to find the natural equivalent of the text in English – Indonesian translation even though they have passed Introduction to Linguistics and Translation course in the second and third semester. In translating a text, they tend to use translation tools or bilingual English – Indonesian dictionary directly. They also still have lack in comprehending the context of the whole text. Therefore, the meaning of the English text is not appropriate with the natural context of Indonesian. It certainly affects to the confusing idea of the translated text. As an example given by Stifan (2012), the word ‘fired’ in the sentence ‘The hunter fired his gun when he saw a deer’ is incorrect if it is translated as ‘*membakar*’. Although ‘*membakar*’ is the most familiar meaning of the word ‘fired’, it is not appropriate to the context of the sentence. ‘Fired’ has more than one meaning, but the closest natural equivalent of the word above should be ‘*memicu/ melepaskan tembakan*’. Eventually, the error is occurred when the students do not realize to the correct translation.

The error is always occurred in every learning process (Brown, 2000, p. 217). It is certainly dealing with the foreign language learners. Thus, based on the problem above, this research is proposed to analyze the error occurrence of natural equivalent in students’ translation, especially in the fifth semester English

Department students who have passed Introduction to Linguistics and Translation course.

Moreover, the focus of this research was only on translation of original English short story that was translated into Indonesian as the target language. Short story is a part of imaginary narrative text which may contain many cultural aspects that mostly show the problems of equivalence. There were three texts of short story that have been tested and analyzed in this research. Severally, the title of those short stories are *Alyson's Essay* (Lisa, 2003), *Call It a Day* (Mercedez, 2003), and *The Sleep Over* (Michael, 2003). The reason of choosing those texts is because they overall tell about the story in the context of daily life that can ease the students to comprehend the context of the stories.

Henceforth, by using error analysis method, the error occurrences on the students' translation were identified, described, explained and evaluated in this research based on the three categories of problems in equivalence introduced by Stifan (2012) that are consisted of lexical problem, syntactic problem, and cultural problem. Those three categories were being the coverage of this research in analyzing the students' error occurrence. Completely, the title of this research is "*Error Analysis of Natural Equivalent in Translating English Short Story into Indonesian*".

Furthermore, this research is important to be conducted because the result of this research can be the teachers' measurement towards the students' difficulties in translation, so the teachers can be inspired to find the best way in teaching Translation. This research is also important to the students who are learning Translation in order to be more careful in the aspect of translation to

prevent the error occurrence in translation. Moreover, this research is important to give valuable information to the next researchers who will conduct some related researches in deeper and further.

Research question

This research is intended to answer the following question. “What kinds of natural equivalent error made by the fifth semester students of English Department in translating English short story into Indonesian?”

The objective of research

This research aims to identify, describe, explain and evaluate the error occurrence of natural equivalent made by the fifth semester students of English Department in translating English short story into Indonesian.

Significance of research

This research is expected to be beneficial theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this research is expected to give clear illustration about all of the terms related to this research, especially the term of natural equivalent as the important aspect in Translation. Then, the illustration of the methodology of this research is also expected to be beneficial as a guideline in conducting other related researches.

Moreover, this research is expected to be practically beneficial for the students, teachers and the next researchers. For students, especially the students of English Department, they are expected to be aware of the importance of natural equivalent aspect to prevent the error occurrence in translation. For the teachers of

Translation course, they are expected to give a better attention to the students' translation mastery and find the best way to teach translation. Then for the next researchers, they are expected to conduct some related researches in deeper and further.