Students' Ability in Translating Noun Phrase

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ABSTRACT

The research aims to find out how the students' ability in translating noun phrase, at the third grade of Madrasah Aliyah Swasta (MAS) Amaliyah Sunggal, Medan. This research used qualitative research design; the subject of the research were 30 students of the second grade of Madrasah Aliyah Swasta (MAS) Amaliyah Sunggal, Medan. The instruments used in this research were test and interview. The researchers gave essay test for the students. The findings of the research found that 40% students were able to identify the translating noun phrase and 60% students were unable to do so. The students' difficulties in translating noun phrase are found since the students' lack of vocabulary understand and lack of translating in a sentence, but they can translate a word. It is suggested that the teacher should pay more attention to the students' creating of better translation especially in the form of translating noun phrase.

Keywords: Noun Phrase; Translating; Vocabulary

INTRODUCTION

Translating can be said as a phenomenon that a huge effect on everyday life of human. This can range from the translation of a key international treaty to the followings multilingual poster that welcomes customers to a small restaurant near to the home of one of the authors. The first of these two senses relate to translation as a process, the second to the product.

Noun Phrase can use to explain a certain noun with description the clear more. For example, "girls" become "beautiful girl", "boy" become "handsome boy". Therefore, moment we use Noun Phrase we make not only indicate a certain word noun, however also give explain the clear more or specific word noun talked about.

There are some previous researches to support this study, First Adebileji (2016). The study deal with from and functions of the English Noun Phrase in Selected Nigerian Texts. This research sets out to identify authors' use of noun phrase in texts to create effects in the description of their characters objects and situations in projecting their themes. It exposes the textual and functional concerns of the English NP (noun phrase) by doing a textual analysis of selected excerpts from contemporary Nigerian authors: Purple Hibiscus by Chimamanda Adichie and Broken Ladders by Lekan Oyegoke highlighting the distribution of NP types in different textual categories. It examines the NP complexity as well to ascertain whether or not it produces any stylistic effect in the selected texts and finally, to examine if there is any relationship between NP complexities, function and text type.

The second is Riyadh (2013) in which this research is about the problem of translating the Prepositions *at in* and *on* into Arabic: An Applied Linguistic Approach. The findings of the revealed that Saudi EFL students face problems related to use and usage when transferring simple prepositions from English into Arabic. Significant differences related to the performances of both males and females where females scored higher marks then those scored by the males. These findings suggest that acquired skills and abilities involved in translation appear to be more strongly activated in the English-Arabic tasks in women as compared to men.

Based on the explanation above, the writers want to do research on how the students' ability in translating noun phrase. Then the problems of this research are: How is the students' ability in translating noun phrase and what are their difficulties in translating noun phrase? The objectives of the study is to find out the students' ability in translating noun phrase and then to find out their difficulties in translating noun phrase.

The research is focused on the students' ability in translating noun phrase. The significances of the research practically is expecting in giving teacher evaluation in teaching translating noun phrase and giving the students easily understanding.

RESEARCH METHOD

The research designs used in this research were descriptive qualitative method. The aim of descriptive research was to make research systematic, factual, and precise about fact and characteristic of certain population. Descriptive qualitative research is the research procedure based on descriptive data that can be verbal or written words from one subject that has control and the data is authentic. The researchers analyzed the students' ability in translating noun phrase then the conclusion had been organized in descriptive data.

The research was done at Madrasah Aliyah Swasta (MAS) Amaliyah Sunggal, Medan, which the population is all of students of third grade. The sample was only one class in second grade, which consist 30 students. The techniques in choosing the sample are cluster sampling. Cluster sampling was the selection of groups of individuals. All individuals in a cluster are included in the sample (Fraenkel and Wallen: 2008). Therefore, the researcher chose one of two classes in third grade at Madrasah Aliyah Swasta (MAS) Amaliyah Sunggal, Medan.

The researchers used the essay test to collect the data that contained 10 essays about translating noun phrase and the writers also used the interview to find out the students' difficulties in translating noun phrase. The data collected by using descriptive technique with some following steps: 1) The researchers gave brain storming for the students; 2) The researcher gave a test; 3) The students did the test; and 4) The researcher collected the test. The researchers collected the data by analyzing the students' answers in order to give scores to the students' test. The steps were following: 1) The researchers checked the students' answer sheets; 2) The researcher gave score. The scores taken by using the formula: $P = \frac{F}{N} X \ 100\%$. In which: P is wanted percentage, F is the number item, and N is the total item.

The students' ability can be classified as: 1) The students whose grades were excellent, very good, and good are able in translating noun phrase; 2) The students whose grades were fair, poor, and very poor are unable in translating in noun phrase; and 3) The researcher found out the students' difficulties in translating noun phrase.

RESEARCH FINDINGS

Based on the analysis of students' ability, can be drawn the conclusions:
1. There was one student or 3.33 % who was categorized very good. In the other word he was categorized in point A.
2. There were eleven students or 36.67% who were categorized as good. In other word, they were categorized in point B.
3. There were four students or 13.33% who were categorized as fair. In other words, they were categorized in point C.
4. There were six students or 20% who were categorized as poor. In other word they were categorized in point D.

5. There were eight students or 26.67% who was categorized very poor. In other word they were categorized in point E.

The writer found the students' difficulties were there are lack of vocabulary understanding and lack of translating in a sentence.

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis, the researchers took the conclusion that were 12 students or 40% who were able to translating noun phrase which consist of one student or 3.33% got a grade "very good" and eleven students or 36.66% got a grade "good". There were 18 students or 60% who were unable to translating noun phrase which consist of four students or 13.33% who got a grade "fair", six students or 20% who got a grade "poor", and eight students or 26.67% who got a grade "very poor". The writers found the students' difficulties that are they are lack of vocabulary understand and lack of translating in a sentence, but they can translate a word. The researchers suggest that the teacher should pay more attention to the students' creating of better translation especially in the form of translating noun phrase, hence the teacher knows the students' ability. Then, the students should study more about creating and analyzing better translation in English especially in the form of translating noun phrase.

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