CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

I. Background of The Study

Translation typically has been used to transfer written text from the source language (SL) to its equivalence in the target language (TL). In general, the purpose of translation is to reproduce various kinds of text. The texts can be in the form of literary, institutional and scientific (Bell, 1991:204). According to Bell, scientific text is a text including all fields of science and technology. This kinds of text is one of the texts which is often translated by students of phasing out of FBS Satya Wacana. In translating any kinds of scientific text to find the equivalence between SL and TL, each student, as the translator usually uses some particular ways which become their strategy.

In translating any kinds of text, especially scientific texts, there are some problems faced by translator. For example, the word hyperintensity can be translated as salah satu jenis penyakit di mana bagian otak mengalami daya kerja yang tinggi saat di-scan atau dibaca menggunakan alat resonansi gelombang magnetic. This translation result shows one of translation problems, that is single word in SL may be translated by a number of words in the TL.

To identify such a problem, a translator needs a strategy to translate terms. Loescher (1991:18) defines translation strategy as “translator's potentially conscious procedure for solving a problem faced in translating a text, or any
segment of it.” As what has stated in this definition, the notion of consciousness is significant in distinguishing strategy which is used by the students – translators. Related to Loescher's definition, Cohen (1994:4) asserts that “the element of consciousness is what distinguishes strategies from these processes that are not strategic. Like the example of the problem in translating scientific term in paragraph two, we can see that the word hyperintensity is translated using loan word or loan word plus explanation because the word hyperintensity does not exist in target language so the translator still has to use the word hyperintensity then give the explanation about it using target language.

Looking from the problem above phasing out students of FBS Satya Wacana also are assumed to have experienced some problems in finding equivalence in translating scientific text. As we know from the example above, how the strategy is so important in translating a text, which becomes a reason for analyzing translation strategy used by students in translating scientific terms.

II. The Problem Statement (or research questions):

1. What kind of common problems are faced by students in finding the equivalence of terms in a scientific text?

2. What translation strategies are used by students of informative translation class in translating the technical terms in a scientific text?
III. Scope to the study

As the scope of the study, this research will focus on the translation strategies used in translating scientific technical terms found in the article PCOS and Diet by Martha McKittrick.

IV. Definition of the terms


2. Scientific text is a type of text that factual and information-oriented, clear, simple and unambiguous. (http://www.articlesbase.com/languages-simple/translation-of-scientific-terms1807438.htm#ixzz1HnaeXIER).

According to Bell (1938), “scientific... including all fields of science and technology” (p.204).

3. Translational equivalence is the similarity between a word (or expression) in one language and its translation in another. A translation equivalence is a corresponding word or expression in another language (http://www.sil.org/linguistics/GlossaryOfLinguisticTerms/WhatIsTranslationalEquivalence.htm).

4. Technical term is a word that has a specific meaning within a specific field of expertise. (http://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/technical_term).
V. Significant of the Study

This study is useful for

1. Writer, to know the strategies in translating scientific technical term and experience in researching scientific text.

2. Readers, to understand about translation problems and translations strategies to solve the problems

3. FBS Satya Wacana students especially students in translation class to identify the problems in translating a scientific text and finding the right strategies to use in order to overcome the problems.

4. The translators/the participants, so they can get more knowledge and references in a process of translation.