

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

The writer concludes that there are three types of linguistics handicaps in translating abstract text in the student's English Department Andalas University. There are lexical problems, grammatical structure, and textual meaning. The problems cover some important linguistic items of English Grammar, among them, are Word Order, Conjunction, Subject-verb agreement, Wording and Effectiveness, Noun, Preposition, Adjective, Plural, Missing Verb, and Pronoun.

The frequent problems produced by the students are grammatical structure as many as 131 problems (51%), lexical problem amounting to 108 problems (42,18%), and textual meaning amounting to 17 problems (6,64%). Generally, the possible cause of grammatical problems has the students tend to focus on the meaning of each sentence in their translation, so they ignore the form. In general, this grammatical error happened because students are not careful enough to arrange sentences based on the correct structure grammatical.

Additionally, they often make overgeneralization to preposition *in* (using into the word with meaning *di*), word order, and choice of word. For the choice of word or collocation, they still do not know about, and then, they ignore the rule of an adjective (*the using of -ed*). They also ignore translating compound, and complex sentences such as translating in are two phrases with two verb and conjunction. They are still not aware of the result. The mistake occurred because they are unfamiliar with the word, and they rarely know the terms of the word

linguistics. The translator cannot make an appropriate and exact match the source language into the target language.

In conclusion, the students produce many grammatical problems in their translation because Indonesian language as the first language is very different from English language as the target language. Furthermore, the students are not usually in translating abstract, and they are not master in a foreign language and lack of vocabulary. Even so, the students often break the rules of small things in English, such as preposition. Low comprehension of English knowledge causes problem occurrence in their translating.

In this research, the researcher just used purposive sampling technique, and it cannot represent the difficulties between all the students in the campus, or this sampling technique cannot be generalized the difficulties that the students face, so the researcher suggest to the other researcher to use random sampling technique to generalize the difficulties of the students face.

4.2 Suggestion

The writer hopes the finding of her research gives useful descriptions and information about the handicaps of translating abstract Indonesia into English in English Department Student 2016. It is hoped that when they enter in translating abstracts and articles, their translating skills could be improved. Moreover, the student should find more information about linguistics problems in the translation by finding some books that are about translation.

