

**AN ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATING
INDONESIAN TEXT INTO ENGLISH**

Skripsi

BY:

SAFHIRA QUR'AINI HAQMAWATI

2042300041



NURUL JADID UNIVERSITY

FACULTY OF HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

2025



PANITIA PELAKSANA PROGRAM SKRIPSI PP. Nurul Jadid
FAKULTAS SOSIAL DAN HUMANIORA Karanganyar Paiton
Probolinggo 67291
UNIVERSITAS NURUL JADID 08883077077
PROBOLINGGO JAWATIMUR soshum@unuja.ac.id

PENGESAHAN TIM PENGUJI TUGAS AKHIR

Skripsi yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa :

Nama : Safhira Qur'aini Haqkawati

NIM : 2042300041

Prodi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul : AN ANALYSIS OF THE STUDENTS' DIFFICULTIES IN TRANSLATING
INDONESIAN TEXT TO ENGLISH

Telah dipertahankan di depan Sidang Tim Penguji Tugas Akhir Fakultas Sosial dan Humaniora
Universitas Nurul Jadid Paiton Probolinggo pada hari Kamis tanggal 07 bulan
Agustus tahun 2025 dan dinyatakan lulus serta telah direvisi sesuai dengan saran Tim Penguji.

Pengesahkan, Dekan.

Dr. CHUSNUL MUALLIM, M.Pd
NIDN: 2101127701

Tim Penguji:

1. Ketua Tim : Moh. Sofyan Adi Pranata, M.Li.

1. (.....)

2. Penguji I : Syaiful Islam, M.Pd.

2. (.....)

3. Penguji II : Mochlis Ekowijayanto, M.Pd

3. (.....)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, praise and thanks always be upon to our God Allah, due to the charity and blessing who has given the writer an idea and opinion to do this skripsi as well as possible without any troubles entitled **“An analysis of the students’ difficulties in translating Indonesian text into English.”**

Secondly, I would like to say thank to prophet Muhammad SAW as God sweetheart peace be upon him, who has brought bright radiance for human especially Muslim caused staying in right fire action is God way. The writer also realizes that its skripsi still needs more practices to train the writer writing skill.

In the end of it, the writer also would like to share happiness and gladness for the one who have already helped, motivated, and inspired the writer in all sides. Particularly to each following person:

1. The writer dearest parents (**Saiful Haq and Elisa Dwi Atmawati**) who have given everything needed either affection, praying, sacrifice or motivation and the writer beloved brother and sister (**Zalika Maulida Qothrunnada and Hamdan Lillah**)
2. The excellency **KH. ZUHRI ZAINI, BA** as writer best teacher and the chief of Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School.
3. Respectable (**Moh. Sofyan Adi Pranata, M. Li.**) as the honorable advisor who has given good direction, motivation, suggestion, and guidance to finish this skripsi by sharing his great knowledge and opinion.
4. All lectures who have given their knowledge, inspirations, and experience during the learning process in English Education Department.
5. For my friend who always support in finishing this *Skripsi*.
6. The best senior (**senior’s level name**) who have given writer much knowledge

7. To anyone who has contributed in this research whose name cannot be mention one by one.

Probolinggo,

Safhira Qur'aini Haqmawati



MOTTO AND DEDICATION

Last but not least, I wanna thank me

I wanna thank me for believing in me

I wanna thank me for doing all this hard work

I wanna thank me for having no days off

I wanna thank me for, for never quitting

I wanna thank me for always being a giver

And tryna give more than I receive

I wanna thank me for tryna do more right than wrong

I wanna thank me for just being me at all times



This *Skripsi* is dedicated to:
My Father Saiful Haq and My Mother
Elisa Dwi Atmawati for their valuable
endless prayer, sacrifice, and support.

TABLE OF CONTENT

MOTTO AND DEDICATION.....	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT.....	v
ABSTRACT.....	vii
CHAPTER I.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. Background of The Study.....	1
B. Statement of The Research Problem.....	6
C. Objective of The Study.....	7
D. Significance of The Study.....	7
E. Definition of Operational Key Terms.....	8
F. Previous Research.....	9
CHAPTER II.....	12
REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE.....	12
A. Translation: Definition and Nature.....	12
D. Contributing Factors to Translation Difficulties.....	17
E. Conceptual Framework.....	21
CHAPTER III.....	23
RESEARCH METHOD.....	23
A. Research Design.....	23
B. Research Setting.....	23
C. Subject of the Research.....	24
D. Sampling Technique.....	25
E. Research Instruments.....	25
F. Data Collection Procedures.....	27
H. Data Analysis Techniques.....	28
I. Trustworthiness of the Data.....	29
J. Ethical Considerations.....	30

CHAPTER IV.....	32
FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS.....	32
A. Research Findings.....	32
A.1. Types of Difficulties in Translating Indonesian Text into English.....	32
B. Discussion.....	46
CHAPTER V.....	52
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	52
A. Conclusion.....	53
B. Suggestions.....	55



ABSTRACT

Haqmawati, Safhira Qur'aini, 2025. *An Analysis of The Students' Difficulties in Translating Indonesian Text into English*, Skripsi, English Education Department, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, Nurul Jadid University, Advisor : Moh. Sofyan Adi Pranata, M. Li.

Keyword : translation difficulties, Indonesian-English translation, EFL learners

This study aims to analyze the difficulties encountered by seventh-semester English Education students at Nurul Jadid University in translating texts from Indonesian into English and to identify the contributing factors behind these challenges. Employing a qualitative descriptive design, data were collected from 15 female students through written translation tests and semi-structured interviews. The translation tasks were analyzed using an adapted error analysis framework to classify the types and frequencies of errors, while interviews provided insights into the students' perceptions and experiences.

The findings revealed five major types of translation difficulties: lexical, grammatical, semantic/contextual, idiomatic/cultural, and structural/stylistic. Lexical and grammatical errors were the most dominant, reflecting students' limited vocabulary and difficulty applying grammar rules in real contexts. Literal translation and overreliance on bilingual dictionaries or machine translation tools were common. The study also uncovered several contributing factors, including limited English proficiency, lack of awareness of translation strategies, overdependence on Google Translate, insufficient exposure to authentic English input, and inadequate instructional support.

The study concludes that translation competence is shaped by a complex interplay of linguistic, cognitive, cultural, and educational factors. It recommends the integration of strategy-based instruction, increased exposure to authentic English, and a more comprehensive translation curriculum to improve students' translation performance.