CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part covers the background of the study, problem of the study, object of the study, significance of the study, assumption, hypothesis, scope and limitation, definition of key terms, and framework of discussion.

A. Background of the Study

The study of language is a part of general knowlage. It is because language is a set of human habits, the purpose of which is to give expression to thoughts and feelings, and especially to impart then to others.[1] English is an international language. All people over the world realize how important English is today. As an international language, English has an important role and functions to connect people from one country to other people in other country. Not only that, English is also used in science and technology.

English is one of the foreign languages that must be learnt in school since kindergarten level until University level for Indonesian students.Sometimes, English is difficult to learn. English is considered as a difficult subject for the Indonesian students, because English is completely different from Indonesian language being look at from the system of structure, pronunciation and vocabulary. The basic of teaching and learning English is to make students able to master four language skills; those are listening, speaking, writing and reading. Writing as a part of the language skills, besides listening, speaking andreading must be taught maximally by the teacher to the student.

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[1]Otto Jespersen, *Essentials of English Grammar*, London: Routledge Taylor and Francis E-Library,2006,p.1.

Metham and Hudson in As-Safi defined that translation is the replacement of a text in one language by a replacement of an equivalent text in a second language.[2]From the definition above, the writer can describe that translate is an activity of transferring the meaning of the source language into the receptor language. Translate is not only change the meaning of a source language into target language but translator also must understand and pay attention to the semantic structure of a language in order to he/she can translate well according to linguistic method. For example, when a translator wants to translate an English text into Indonesia language so he/she should translates by using semantic structure so that her/his written can be understood well by the reader.

However there are some rules in translating especially English. In order to the translator be able translate grammatically so he/she should master the English grammar. Grammar is the complete set of rules needed to produce all theregular petternsin a given language.[3]From the explanation above the writer understands that grammar is the rules in a language for changing the forms word and joining them into sentences. Because of these reasons English cannot separate with grammar. Based on the explanation above the writer interests in investigating about the correlation betweenstudents' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative text.

[2]A. B. As-Safi, *Translation Theories, Srategies, and Basic Theoretical Issues,* Amman: Petra University, 2011, p. 2.
[3]Paul R.Kroerge, *Analyzing Grammar an Inroduction,* Cambridge: Cambridge University Press,2005, p. 5.

There are many ways to translate, especially by understanding the grammar. It helps the students in translate easily. SMA Muhammadiyah-1 is senior high school in Palangka Raya. The students learn English because it is one of required lessons taught in this school. There are many materials are learned in English, one of them is understand a text. But the most popular text taught in this subject is about narrative text. It is suitable with the curriculum in this school. To be able to comprehend a text well the students have ability to translate the text firstly. While in translation a text students should pay attention to the rules of translation. And then to be able to translate the narrative text well the students should have ability to understand the grammar of English. There are types of grammar and ways to comprehend text consist of noun, pronoun, adverb, tenses etc. but in this thesis the writer only focuses to one of grammar in English, it is tense.

Narrative is the form of writing used to relate the story of acts or events.[4]Thus narrative tells about the event which happened in the past time. In generally the tense that is often used in narrative is past tense form. We can see it from the definition about past tense is a tense used to describe actions or events which took place in the past.[5]

Simple past tense as one of the materials of English lesson has been taught in this school in eleventh graders of the first semester, and then the school has gave many books to them to improve their ability in understanding a

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[4]George E. Wilson and Julia M. Burks.*Let's write English.* New York: Litton Education Publishing. Inc, 1880, p. 378.
[6]Collins, *English Grammar*, (London: Haper Collins, 2003), p. xxi

text. In the class, teacher teach about narrative and simple past tense form to the student then asked to understand and translate a text of narrative form. The tenses of English is one of the aspect that influence students abilityin translation. Thus they must can begood tenses so their translation is good. If the teacher uses suitable way to understand the way how to translate so the students' ability will be increase in translating a text. But based on preliminary study, the students still have many difficulties in translating a text. It can be seen by the mistakes they made when they translate a narrative text.

At the pre-observation the writer asked the English teacher of the eleventhgraders of SMA Muhammadiyah-1 Palangka Raya about the source of materials which she use teach english. She said that she use material from textbook and students have less vocabulary. In other words, students' problems in english education are due to some factors such as: lack of vocabulary, poor understanding of English grammar, and lack of practice.[6]

Based on the explanation above, the writer would like to conduct the study entitle:

"**The Correlation Between Students' Mastery in Simple Past Tense and Their Ability in Translating Past Narrative Text at the Eleventh Graders of SMA Muhammadiyah-1 Palangka Raya."**

B. Problem of the Study

Is there any correlation between students'mastery in simple past tense and theirability intranslatingpast narrative text?

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[6]On February, 26th 2015.Observation and interview the students and the teacher of SMA muhammadiyah – 1 Palangka Raya.

C. Objective the Study

To investigate the correlation between students' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative text.

D. Hypothesis

There are two hypotheses of the study:

1. Alternative hypothesis (H_a):There iscorrelation betweenstudents' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative textat the eleventh graders of SMA Muhammadiyah-1Palangka Raya.

2. Null hypothesis (H_0):There is no correlation between students' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative textat the eleventh graders of SMA Muhammadiyah-1Palangka Raya.

E. Significances of the Study

This study has theoretical and practical significances. Theoretical significance is to find the correlation betweenstudents' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative text at the eleventh graders of SMA Muhammadiyah-1Palangka Raya. Practically, the first isthe finding of this research will inform students about grammatical component that need to be given emphasis to assist students to translate a grammatically accurate narrative text. The second isstudents can be motivated to practice more than they did before and they are encouraged to learn grammar seri.ously, so that they can work with various text types without much difficulty. And the last it can inform students about the correlation between students' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative text.

F. Scope and Limitation of the Study

According to the background and problem of the study above, the writer would like to make scope and limitation of this research. The scope and limitation are made in order to the research to more focus to the topic of the study, it is simple past tensewhether verbal and nominal sentence.The narrative text will bein Indonesia and translated by the students.

The scope of the study was only conducted to know the correlation betweenstudents' mastery in simple past tense and their ability in translating past narrative text at the eleventh graders of SMA Muhammadiyah-1Palangka Raya.

G. Assumption

The assumption of this study is thestudents masterin simple past tenseand then the students can translatepast narrative text.

H. Definition of Key Terms

1. Correlation

McMillan stated that correlation is a measure of the relationship between two variables. From the statement above the writer understand that correlation is defined as the mutual relationship between two things.

Someone, for instance is good at one side and similarly good at another side. On the other hand, if not good at one side, certainly not good at another side. It can be said that two tests are correlated when the test score in the first test correlate with those of the second test. This means that the students have good score in the first test, they may also get good scores in the second so, the

correlation exist between two or more quantifiable variables, the linguistic expressed it as a correlation coefficient.

2. Simple Past Tense

The simple past tense is the normal tense for past actions. Firstly, for the regular verb, the past form is made by adding –ED to the verb. Thus the writer knows that simple past tense is the use of the past form to refer to past events.

3. Translating or Translation

Pinhhuck as quoted by Suryawinata said translation is a process of finding a TL (Target Language) equivalent for an SL (Source Language) utterance. From the quotation above the writer concludes that translation is the process of transformation of a written or spoken SL (Source Language) into a TL (Target Language).

4. Narrative Text

Narrative is an account of a sequence of events, usually in chronological order. Relating to kinds of text, which students have to complete studying in high school, narrative is a text which retells the story or previous experiences.The purpose of the text is to entertain or amuse readers or listeners about the story.

I. Framework of the Discussion

The frameworks of the discussion of this study are:

Chapter I   : Introduction that consist of the background of the study, problem ofthe study, objective of the study, hypothesis,

significance of the study, scope and limitation of the study, definition of key terms, framework of the discussion.

Chapter II   : Review of related literature that consists of the previous studies, Nature of English Tenses, Translation, Text, Narative and past tense, Grammar, text and translating, Correlation Of the Study, Correlation.

Chapter III   :Research Method that consist of Research design, Population and sample of the study, The method of data collection and instruments, Data collection procedures, Data analysis procedure.

Chapter IV   : The writer explains about the student's simple past tense, translating past narrative text, linear regression and the correlation student's mastery in simple past tense and translating past narrative textat the eleventh graders of SMA Muhammadiyah – 1 Palangka Raya and discussion.

Chapter V   : The writer discusses about the conclusion of the study and suggestion in order to the future research better than this study.