

ABSTRACT

Fikri, Nurul. 2023. *The Analysis of Language Transfer in Translation Work Performed by 7th Semester EFL Students Academic Year 2022/2023*. Thesis. English Education Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Advisors: (1) Henri Fatkurochman, M. Hum., (2) Kristi Nuraini, M. Pd.

Key Word: error analysis, language transfer, negative transfer, translation.

English has evolved into the common language utilized by speakers of different native languages. Nevertheless, English learners find it difficult to master the language, notably when it is distinct from their native languages. With the aforementioned statement, we can connect how a thorough comprehension of English is required to understand translation in order for the language shift process to be carried out correctly. Thus, this research entitled “The Analysis of Language Transfer in Translation Work Performed by 7th Semester EFL Students Academic Year 2022/2023” was taken into account.

In this research, 2 questions are brought up: (1) What things could possibly affect the language transfer of EFL university students’ translation work?; (2) How does the process of language transfer work from translated sources done by EFL university students?. It is then assumed that there are things that affect students’ translated works writing based on the analysis of the language transfer process.

The design of this research is descriptive qualitative. The research subject is 7th semester students academic year 2022/2023 of English Education at Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember consisting of 6 students. In total, the students had to translate 8 texts, which included 4 different types of source texts and 2 different translations (English to Indonesia and Indonesia to English). Then, the writer computes the positive and negative transfer to identify the structural error resulting from translations.

Based on the research findings, the data result reveals that the student's translation work still contains a significant number of errors. These errors were then divided into 4 categories, each of which has a different total number of errors. Clearly, those data could have answered this research question which explained the process of language transfer and identified the error analysis in the translation result as well as finding out the reason why that might happen in the process.