

09 A_Study_Abstract

by UPNV Jatim

General metrics

50,894

8,062

words

746

32 min 14 sec 1 hr 2 min

characters

sentences

reading time

speaking time

Score

Writing Issues



568

302

266

Issues left Critical Advanced

This text scores better than 45% of all texts checked by Grammarly

Plagiarism



sources

8% of your text matches 2 sources on the web or in archives of academic publications



Writing Issues

379	Correctness	
55	Misspelled words	
83	Determiner use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	
2	Misuse of modifiers	•
49	Unknown words	
5	Incomplete sentences	•
47	Improper formatting	
42	Punctuation in compound/complex	
	sentences	
13	Wrong or missing prepositions	_
21	Misuse of semicolons, quotation marks, etc.	
5	Pronoun use	•
9	Incorrect noun number	•
27	Comma misuse within clauses	
6	Incorrect verb forms	•
3	Closing punctuation	•
1	Mixed dialects of english	•
1	Redundant words	•
4	Faulty subject-verb agreement	•
1	Misplaced words or phrases	•
5	Confused words	•
74	Engagement	
74	Word choice	
114	Clarity	
65	Passive voice misuse	

document



32	Wordy sentences	
12	Intricate text	
5	Hard-to-read text	•

DeliveryWeak or uncertain language

Unique Words 13% Measures vocabulary diversity by calculating the unique words percentage of words used only once in your

Rare Words	30%
Measures depth of vocabulary by identifying words that are not among the 5,000 most common English words.	rare words

Word Length	4
Measures average word length	characters per word

Sentence Length	10.8
Measures average sentence length	words per sentence



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A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of Dissertation from Indonesian into English

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^{/2} Abstract

Abstract is one of the important parts in one research due to the fact that it is a kind of short condensed text to represent the whole text. As one research that consists of some aspects such as introduction, objective, methodology, result / discussion, and conclusion, so that an abstract should cover those five aspects. However, in fact many abstracts do not have those five completely.

Therefore, an abstract that should be written in 5 separated paragraphs, it is sometimes written in 4, 3, 2, or even 1 paragraph. This might cause the coherence of the text is not good. Besides, in this globalization era, abstract is usually written in two languages, Indonesian and English. Moreover, most of the translators in Indonesia do not focuse on one kind of text but all kinds. As what many experts of translation and linguistics often say that the work of translation is not such an easy job to do. This might cause the result of translation especially related to accuracy, acceptability, and readability is not as good as what it is expected.

In line with the background of study above, this research was aimed at investigating the writing format of dissertation abstract, abstract structure and its coherence of text used both in source text and target one. Besides, it was intended to analyze and describe about the result quality of the abstract translation of dissertation in accordance with its accuracy.

Meanwhile, the research methodology used was descriptive qualitative, with a strategy of embedded case study. The research data were 15 (fifteen) texts of dissertation abstract consisting of 7 (seven) texts of medical science, and engineering of the 8 (eight) others written in Indonesian and their translation in English. The data collected were the number of paragraphs, abstract structure, cohesion, and coherence of text. To obtain the required data, the researcher



made some questionnaire and did interviewing to some raters. Those requested to assess the quality of translation were some experts in translation and linguistics. The range of score was 3 for : 'good', 2 : 'not so good', and 1: for 'bad'. The result of their assessment was used as an instrument to analyze the data and made a conclusion.

Having discussed and analyzed the data, it was found that: 1) The writing format in accordance with (a) the number of paragraphs: 2 texts or (13,33%) consisted of 1 (one) paragraph, 6 texts or (40%) had 3 paragraphs, 3 texts or (20%) consisted of 4 (four) paragraphs, and 4 (four) texts or 26,66% had 5 (five) paragraphs; (b) The number of abstract structure: 1 (one) text (6,66%) missed 'introduction', 4 (four) texts or (26,66%) did not have 'objectives', 6 (six) texts or (40%) did not have 'conclusion', and only 4 (four) texts or 26,66% had complete abstract structure: introduction, objective, methods, results / discussion, and conclusion; 2) The average score of the whole text structure of abstract dissertation and its coherence of text was as follows: The source text was '2,15' and catagorized as good (C), meanwhile the target one declined into '1,77' and categorized as fair (D); 3). Based on the final result, it was found that the average score of accuracy was '1,97'. This could be interpreted that the accuracy level of translation text of dissertation abstract written by PhD students was 'Less Accurate / Fair (D)'.

Based on the data analysis and discussion, it could be concluded that there were some variations of writing format of dissertation abstract. Some abstracts were written in 5 paragraphs, 4, 3, and even 1 paragraph. Meanwhile, according to the number of abstract structure, some abstracts were not provided with introduction, objective, or conclusion. Therefore, in general the quality of abstract structure and its coherence of text was not so good, and the result of its translation of the target text was worse than that of the source



text. Furthermore, the average score of <u>accuracy</u> of the target text was lower than that of the abstract structure and categorized as 'less accurate' or fair (D). Keywords: Quality of translation, Dissertation abstract, Abstract structure, Coherence, Accuracy

Introduction

In this globalization era, English is becoming more and more important because English is used as a means of International communication among nations both spoken and written. Therefore, most of the countries in the world, including Indonesia learn it in order to be able to use it to speak and write properly. In Indonesia, English is taught from elementary school to University level. This means that the learners have leant it for more than 10 (ten) years, but in fact many of them are not able to speak or write well. However, in the late 2 (two) decades, Indonesian students of University are obliged to write their abstracts of theses or dissertation in two languages, Indonesian and English. It is expected that not only can Indonesian readers read it but also those of other countries whose native languages are not Indonesian. Therefore, abstract should be written as well as possible because it represents the whole content of dissertation or research.

Referring to the explanation above, some PhD students ask somebody elses or translators to translate their abstracts, and some others do it by themselves.

The translators who are requested to translate are not always professionals either because many of them do not focuss on one kind of text but all kinds.

Those facts make the quality of translation not as good as what it is expected.

Besides, the researcher also found some facts that many abstracts did not fulfill the requirement as what the abstract should have been written some abstracts did not have introduction, objective, or conclusion. Many of the



abstract writers might forget about this. The number of paragraphs were also varies, consisting of 5 (five) paragraphs, 4 (four), 3 (three), even 1 (one) paragraph. One paragraph consisted of more than one main ideas or even more, e.g. introduction and objective or the aim of a study. If this happened, the organization of text was not good and it might cause the text not coherence. Due to the fact that abstract is an important part of one research, and is often read by another researcher or writer as a reference, abstract text and its translation result should be written as well as possible. Otherwise, it could mislead the target readers. However to obtain the good quality of translation product concerning with accuracy, acceptability, and readability is not such an easy work to do. According to Halliday (1980) and Baker (1991) there are 3 (three) major difficulties in translating the source text into the target one faced by the translators. Those are how to find the most appropriate, accurate and acceptable equivalence related to lexical equivalence, grammatical / syntactic / linguistic equivalence, and textual equivalence that covers cohesion and coherence of the discourse. The other reason might be caused that in Indonesia it has not been established the standard yet how to write a good abstract. Therefore this research is necessary to conduct so that some problems of abstract writing and its translation result might be overcome. Among those three difficulties only two: grammatical equivalence, and textual equivalence that will be analyzed in this research. To obtain the quality of abstract translation of dissertation, some raters are required to make the assessment of it.

In line with some problems stated above, this research was aimed at investigating: (1) the writing format of dissertation abstract; (2) the abstract structure and its coherence of text used both in source text and target one; (3) Describing and explaining about the result quality of



the abstract translation of dissertation in accordance with its accuracy.

Review of Related Literature/References

The Meaning of Abstract

Accodrding to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary written by Hornby (1974:

4): 'Abstract is a short account, e.g. of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc '. Meanwhile in Webster's Desk Dictionary of the English Language, it is said that 'Abstract' is a summary of a statement, etc' (Webster, 1983: 4). Based on these two definitions it can be assumed that abstract especially related to the result of research, and other scientific article of writing for a journal is a kind of short or very brief of condensed text of final report that represents all activities that the writer or researcher has done which is limited between 250 up to 500 words or written within two pages at athe most or less.

Besides the result of research, there are some other writings that can be condensed into an abstract text, such as books, and articles in a journal. As what Susan Gilbert (1985: 1) said that 'Abstract is a short informative or descriptive y of a longer report. It is a condensed version of an original work: a book, journal article, technical report, patent, or sometimes a speech or an interview'

Furthermore, Judith Kilborn (1998: 1) wrote one article in Literacy Education Online (LEO:

1) concerning with this definition. It was stated that an abstract was a condensed version of a longer piece of writing that highlighted the major points covered, concisely described the content and scope of the writing, and reviews the writing's contents in abbreviated form.



However, among those several definitions and explanation stated above, it seems that the closest idea related to abstract text as a result of a study is the definition stated by Judith Kilborn.

The Structure of Abstract

In general, the structure of abstract that must be written as the result of research consists of 3 (three) major parts: opening, body, and closing. 1)

Opening, tells about a brief explanation about the topics or title and the reason for choosing it and conducting the research; 2) Body is the main activity or all activities that the researcher has done that covers all importatant things conducted during the research, the kind or identity of research, the statement of the problems, the objective / aims, and methodology supported by some theories; and 3) Closing, is the final result of research, dconclusion, and its implications, and suggestion if necessary.

Meanwhile, Koopman (1997: 1) said that the structure of abstract must cover 5 (five) aspects: motivation / introduction, objective / goal / aim, approach / methodology, results, and conclusion. 1) Motivation or introduction means the reason for choosing the topics and conducting the research; 2) Objective or Goal. Usually this part is stated in the form of statement of the problems that will become the focuss of discussion. In this section, the objective of research and its hypothesis as the main base of theory are also stated; 3) Approach is methodology which is used to analyze the data so that the result of research can fulfill as what it is expected; 4) Result is an answer or the result of the research finding

according to the statement of the problems; and 5) Conclusion is a statement that infers or concludes the result of discussion and findings and its implications of the answers stated in the statement of the problems.



Moreover, the similar opinion was also stated by Owen D Williamson (2007:3). He said that to make a good or perfect text, besides those five aspects, abstract. Should be accomplished with coherence of text. 'Abstract should consist of 1) introduction, 2) aims, 3) methods, 4) results / discussion, 5) conclusions, 6) coherence'.

Among those several requirements of the structure of abstract writing, it seems that Williamson's is the most complete. Due to the fact that one text should consist of one or more than one paragraphs, each paragraph should cohere one another, and each paragraph that consists of several sentences, each sentence should cohere one another to make it unity. One text is considered to be coherence if there is some appropriate connecting word between one sentence and another, or between one paragraph and another. The word that connects one sentence and another, one paragraph and another is called 'lexical or grammatical ohesion '.' Therefore, to obtain a good coherence of text, the most appropriate lexical or grammatical cohesion. Joan Cutting (2002:13) said that the coherence of text is determined by the choice of words or lexical equivalence and grammatical equivalence. This means that one text is considered whether its coherence of text is good or not is determined by those two aspects of language, the most appropriate words and grammatical structures used in the text. The same idea about the importance of coherence of one text was also stated by Reiss and Vermer in Jeremy Munday (2000 : 79). Abstract and Translation

As it is stated previously that abstract as a result of research (in Indonesia) is written in two languages, Indonesian and its translation that is in English. This phenomena makes some of the PhD students specifically try hard to translate it by themselves. Meanwhile, many others who feel that their English is not good enough, tend to ask somebody elses or translators to translate it for



them. The problem is that most of the translators in Indonesia are not professionals. This means that they are willing to translate all kinds of texts although it seems that it is impossible for a translator to translate all kinds of texts to obtain a good quality of translation. This makes the quality of translation work not satisfy as what it is expected. As it is often stated by many experts of translation and linguistics that translation is not such an easy work to do, so that only a certain number of people are able to accomplish this hard work. Therefore, a translator must specialize or focuss on one certain kind of text if he wants to obtain a good quality of translation especially related to its accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

According to Halliday and Hassan (1980), and Baker (1991), some problems usually encountered by a translator are much related to find the Lexical Equivalence (Equivalence at word level and above word level), Grammatical / Syntactic Equivalence, and Textual Equivalence (related to Cohesion and coherence). Furthermore, the coherence of text is much influenced by the appropriateness in the use of grammatical and or lexical cohesion to connect between one sentence and another or between one paragraph and another of a text.

Below is the figure describing about the cohesion of text by Joan Cutting.

Cohesion

Lexical



Grammatical

Reference Substitution Ellipsis Conjunction

Repetition Synonym Super ordinates General Words

Figure 1. Cohesion of Text According to Joan Cutting (2002: 13)

In line with the problems about translation stated above, the researcher found some problems encountered by both the abstract writers of dissertation and the translator who were in charged to translate the abstract text into English. It was found that some abstracts consisted of only one paragraph, three, or four. Some of them did not have introduction, objective, or conclusion. It seemed that the product of translation just tended to follow the source text. For example, If the source text did not have introduction or objective, the translator did not try to make it correct. This meant that if the source text was not correct, the target text was automatically not correct either.

Research Methodology

The research methodology used was descriptive qualitative, and the strategy employed was embedded case study. The research data were 15 (fifteen) texts of dissertation abstract consisting of 7 (seven) texts of medical science, and the 8 (eight) others were taken from engineering department. Those texts were written in Indonesian as a source text, and the result of their translation in English as a target one. The data collected were the number of paragraphs, abstract structure used, lexical cohesion, grammatical cohesion, and coherence of text, and the result of assessment given by the raters.



To obtain the required data, the researcher made some questionnaire and did interviewing to some raters. Those requested to assess the quality of translation were all well dedicated experts both in translation and linguistics studies. The result of their assessment was used as an instrument to analyze the data and made a conclusion.

Discussion and the Results of Study

There are 3 (three) problems to answer in this research: 1) the writing format of dissertation abstract; 2) the Abstract Structure and its Coherence of Text both Source Text and Target One; and 3) The Accuracy Level of Translation Result of Dissertation Abstract.

The Writing Format of Dissertation Abstract

Based on the finding, among the fifteen abstracts analyzed, there were two kinds of format writing, in accordance with the number of paragraphs, and the number of abstract structures. Moreover, the tabulation about these two variations, and percentage could be seen in table below.

The Abstract Assessment Based on the Number of Paragraphs

Below was the table that showed about the abstract assessment based on the writing format in accordance with the Number of Paragraphs and the Number Abstract Structures.

Table 4.1 The Tabulation of Abstract Structure and the Number of Paragraphs

Each Abstract Text of Dissertation

No. Data

Introduction

Objective



Methodology

Result

Conclusion

Number of Paragraphs

M-1

٧

٧

٧

٧

٧

5

M-2

٧

٧

٧

٧

_

4

M-3

٧

V

٧

٧

٧

1

M-4

٧



V V V

5

M-7

V V V

٧

5

E-1



V V -4

E-4 V

V V

٧

4



E-5
V
-
V
V
-
3
E-6
V
V
V
V
-
3
E-7
V
-
V
V
V
3
E-8
V

٧

٧



3

Deviation

%

6,666%

33,333%

0%

0%

60%

73,333%

Note: M-1: Medical Science, Abstract Text 1 (One)

E-7: Engineering Department, Abstract Text 7 (Seven)

The table above showed that among the 15 (fifteen) abstract texts analyzed in accordance with the structure of abstract, it was found that:

Abstract Text that Only Had 1 (one) paragraph

Among the 15 (fifteen) texts of abstracts analyzed there were 2 (two) texts or 13, 33% only had one paragraph. They were data no. M3 and M4. These two texts were written in one paragraph only, however they consisted of more than three structures of abstracts. Data no. M3 consisted of all the five (5) structures of abstract: introduction, objective, methodology, result, and conclusion. While data no. M4 consisted of 4 (four) structures of abstract:

abstracts were not acceptable because two two texts were not coherence.

According to the theory, the coherence of text was stated that one paragraph should have consisted of one main idea only. Therefore to be coherence, data no. M3, for example, should have been written in 5 (five) paragraphs not one



only. Here is the example of data (abstract) that consisted of one paragraph, data no. M3:

Abstract Texts Consisted of 3 (three) Paragraphs

Three were 6 (six) texts of abstracts or 40% that had 3 (three) paragraphs. They were data no. E1-E2-E5-E6-E7-E8. Although these six texts of abstracts had the same number of paragraphs, they had different numbers of their abstract structures. For example, 3 (three) data E1-E5 and E8 that consisted of 3 (three) structures of abstracts, the first paragraph was written 'introduction', the second was methodology, and the third was the result of the research, and the two other stuctucres were missing (not written). Meanwhile, the three other data: E2-E6, and E7, although they only consisted of 3 (three) paragraphs, these texts in fact had 4 (four) abstractct structures. Data no. E2 for example, the first paragraph was introduction, the second consisted of objective and methodology, and the third was the result of research. Meanwhile data E6, the first paragraph was introduction and objective, the second was methodology, and the third was the result of the research. Data no. E7, paragraph one was introduction, two methodology and result, paragraph three was conclusion. Abstrak Texts that Had 4 (four) Paragraphs There were 3 (three) abstract texts or 20% belonged to this criteria. They were data no. M2-E3 and E4. These three data, although they were written in 4 (four) paragraphs, not all had 4 (four) structures of abstracts. Only data no. M2 dan E4 that had 4 (four) structures of abstract: paragraph one was introduction, two was objective, three was methodology, and four was the result, and both were not completed with conclusion. But data no. M2, introduction and objective were written in one paragraph, in the first paragraph. While data no. E3, paragraph one was introduction, two was also introduction added by some



suggestion, paragraph three was methodology, and four was the result of research.

Abstract Texts Written in 5 (five) Paragraphs.

There were 4 (four) abstract texts or 26,666% that consisted of 5 (five) paragraphs. Some data that belonged to this category were M1-M5-M6 and M7. Among these four, only three abstract texts or (20%) that had complete structures and written in five paragraphs: data no. M1-M5 and M6. These three data were written correctly: paragraph one: introduction, two: objective, three: methodology, four: result, and five: conclusion. While data no. M7, although it was written in five paragraphs, it did not have introduction. Paragraf one was the objective that had to be written on the first paragraph, two: methodology, three: the result, four: conclusion, and five: suggestion.

Based on the findings and discussion above it could be concluded that among those 15 (fifteen) abstract texts analyzed, there were only 3 (three) texts or (20%) categorized as good abstracts. Those texts were data no. M-1, M-5, and M-6. Meanwhile, data no. M-7, although

it consisted of 5 (five) paragraphs, it did not have introduction. Therefore, it was not categorized as a good abstract.

The abstract Assessment Based on the Number of Abstract Structures Used in Each Text of Abstract

Besides writing format and the number of paragraphs, it was also found some texts that did not fulfill the criteria of text writing of dissertation abstract.

Many of them were not provided with 5 (five) structures of abstract completely. Some missed introduction, objective, or conclusion. Based on table 4.1 above, it could be described that among the 15 (fifteen) texts of abstract:



There were 4 (four) texts of abstract or 26,66% that were provided with the 5 (five) structures of abstract completely: introduction, objective, methodology, results, and conclusion. Those four texts were data no. M1, M3, M5, and M6. 1 (one) text or 6,66% missed introduction. The text belonged to this category was data no. M7

There were 5 (five) texts or 33,33% which were not completed with objective or aims. Those texts were data no. E1, E3, E5, E7, and E8.

The most texts were not provided with conclusion. There were 9 (nine) texts or 60% belonged to this category. Those nine texts were data no. M2, M4, E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, and E8.

Based on the result of <u>findings</u> explanation above, among those 15 (fifteen) abstracts, it could <u>be concluded</u> that there were only 4 (four) <u>texs</u> or 26,66% classified as good abstracts that fulfilled as what Koopman and Williamson suggested.

In accordance with the result of findings and discussion above, the following was the Structure of Abstract Assessment and its Coherence of Text both

Source Text and Target One. Below was the table about it:

The Assessment of Abstract Structure and its Coherence of Text both Source
 Text and Target One

To analyze the structure of abstract and its coherence of text, the researcher adopted the theory suggested by Koopman (1997) and Owen D Williamson (2007). As it was stated previously that a good abstract should cover 5 (five) structures such as: 1) motivation / introduction, 2) aims / objective, 3) methods / approach, 4) results, 5) conclusion, and accomplished with the other aspect, that was 'coherence' of text, so that the text would be united. Below was the table about the Structure of Abstract Assessment and its Coherence of Text



both Source Text and Target One as a result of <u>combination</u> of the two tables before:

Table 4.2. The Tabulation of Average Score as a Whole (Raters1-2-3) Structure of Abstract: Structure, Cohesion, and Coherence St & Tt

No. Data

The Average Score as a Whole; Structure of Abstract: Structure, Cohesion, and Coherence of Text (St & Tt)

Rater-1

Rater-2

Rater-3

Average

St

Τt

St

Tt

St

Τt

St

Tt

M-1

2,66

2,00

- 3,00
- 2,33
- 2,33
- 2,33
- 2,66
- 2,22
- M-2
- 2,33
- 2,00
- 3,00
- 2,33
- 3,00
- 2,00
- 2,77
- 2,11
- M-3
- 1,66
- 1,66
- 2,33
- 2,33
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- M-4
- 1,66
- 1,00

- 2,00
- 1,66
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 1,88
- 1,55
- M-5
- 2,66
- 2,00
- 3,00
- 2,33
- 3,00
- 2,00
- 2,88
- 2,11
- M-6
- 3,00
- 2,66
- 3,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 1,33
- 2,66
- 2,00
- M-7
- 2,66
- 2,66

- 1,00
- 1,00
- 2,33
- 2,33
- 2,00
- 2,00
- E-1
- 2,00
- 1,66
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 1,88
- E-2
- 2,33
- 2,00
- 2,33
- 1,66
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 2,22
- 1,88
- E-3
- 1,66
- 1,33

- 1,66
- 1,00
- 2,66
- 2,66
- 2,00
- 1,66
- E-4
- 2,33
- 2,00
- 1,66
- 1,00
- 2,33
- 2,33
- 2,11
- 1,77
- E-5
- 1,00
- 1,00
- 1,66
- 1,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 1,55
- 1,33
- E-6
- 2,00
- 1,66

- 1,66
- 1,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 1,88
- 1,55
- E-7
- 1,66
- 1,33
- 1,33
- 1,00
- 2,00
- 2,00
- 1,66
- 1,44
- E-8
- 2,66
- 2,00
- 1,33
- 1,00
- 2,33
- 2,33
- 2,11
- 1,77
- Total
- 32
- 27,33

- 31,00
- 23,66
- 34,00
- 31,33
- 32,38
- 27,27

Average

- 2,15
- 1,82
- 2,06
- 1,57
- 2,26
- 2,08
- 2,15
- 1,81

Note: St: Source Text Tt: Target Text

Score 3: Good 2: Not so Good 1: Not Good / Bad

Based on table 4.2 above it could be seen that the average score of abstract structure (consisting of 'Structure, Cohesion, and Coherence) of St and Tt could be described as follows:

Among the 15 (fifteen) texts of dissertation abstract analyzed, most of them or 13 (thirteen) data or around 86,66 % declined their scores. In another word, the score of target text (Tt) was getting lower or 'worse' than the source text (St). Those thirteen texts were data no M1: its St was 2,66 and its Tt declined into 2,22 (the highest score); Data no. M2: its St was 2,77 and its Tt became 2,11 (the second highest of the first); M4 and so forth, see table 4.3 above.



Among the 15 (fifteen) texts of dissertation abstract analyzed, Ther were only 2 (two) or 13,33% data no M3, and M7 that the score of St and Tt remained the same (did not decline). The average scores of those two texts were the same: '2' with the predicate 'Not So Good'.

Based on point 'a and b' it could be concluded that no text increased their scores.

The first highest score of St was data no. M5. This data was at first the score for the St was 2,88 with its predicate 'quite good or be about good'. But its Tt declined into 2,11 with the prediacate 'a little bit good'.

Meanwhile, the average score of the second highest for the St was data no. M2.

This datum was at first scored St 2,77 with the predicate 'quite good or be about good 'but its Tt went down to 2,11 with the predicate 'a little bit good'. The next texts were data no. M1 and M6 that occupied the third highest score

for their Source texts (St). Their scores of these two data were the same: 2,66 with the predicate "quite good or be about good" but its Tt of data no. M1 became 2,22. This score was the same as the score obtained by data no. M5

and M2 that their scores of source texts were the first and second highest.

Even this score was a little bit higher than that of obtained by data no. M5 and M2 from which their Tts were only 2,11. Therefore, the average score for the Tt data no M1 became the highest eventhough its difference was not so significant. Meanwhile, data no. M6 which its St occupied the same position as M1, its Tt declined quite deeply, that was '2' with the predicate 'not so good'

The fourth (4th) rank was obtained by data no. E2. The score of St was 2,22 and declined into 1,88 with the predicate 'almost bad'.

The next was data no. E4 and E8. The scores of these two data for the St were the same: 2,11 and their Tt were too: 1,77.



There were 4 (four) texts that their scores of St were the same: 2,00. The four texts that belonged to this category were data no. M3-M7-E1 and E3. Among these four, the scores for the two texts: data no. M3 and M7 did not decline, but the two others did. Data no. E1, from 2,00 became 1,88, and data no. E3 from 2,00 declined into 1,66.

The 7th rank was data no. M4 and E6. These two data got 1,88 for their St, and declined at the same scores: 1,55 for their Tt..

The 8th position was data no. E7. Its score for St was 1,66 and declined into 1,44 for the Tt.

The lowest score was data no.E5 with its score for the St was 1,55, and Tt was 1,33. This was the abstract text that got the lowest score or the worst for both St and Tt.

Based on the finding result and discussion above, it could be concluded that the average score of the whole text structure of dissertation abstract and its coherence of text, the Source Text (St) was '2,15' (with its predicate a little bit good or about less good), while its Target Text (Tt) declined into '1,77' (with its predicate less good or about not good ').

The Asessment of Accuracy on the Translation Result of Dissertation Abstract In this section, the researcher would like to answer the second question on the accuracy level of the translation result of dissertation abstract in English. As an instrument to analyze the data, the researcher required the range of scores: 3 – 2 – 1. Score '3' for 'Accurate'; '2': Less Accurate; and '1': Not Accurate. But having been investigated, the finding result showed that the average scores became more than 3 (three) variations after those three scores were combined and devided. Those variations of score were: '3 – 2,66 - 2,33 – 2 – 1,66 – and 1,33'.



However, according to Rochayah Machali (2000, 119-120), it was said that there were 5 (five) classifications or categories of score. They were: A (86-90: almost perfect), B (76-85: very excellent), C (61-75: excellent), D (46-60: fair) and E (20-45: inaccurate / bad). Therefore, the researcher would like to adopt this theory by simplifying those 6 (six) variations of score into 5 (five) as it was showed on table 4.3 below:

Table 4.3b. Clasification, Category, and Persentage of the Average Scores of Accuracy on the Translation Result of Dissertation Abstract

Scores

No. Data

Total

Category

Percentage

(%)

3

M2P3

1

Accurate

/Almost Perfect (A)

1,92%

2,66



M2P1, M7P1, M7P3.

3

Almost Accurate / Very

Excellent (B)

5,76%

2,33

M1P1, M5P5, M7P2, M7P4, E2P1, E2P2, E4P3, E4P4,

E6P3, E8P3

10

A little bit Accurate / Excellent ©

19,23%



1,66 - 2

M1P2, E1P4, M4P1, E6P1, M6P4, E1P1, E1P2, E1P3, E3P1, E3P2, E3P3, E4P1, E4P2, E6P1, E7P3, E8P1 M1P3, M2P2, M2P4, M3P1, M5P1, M5P2, M5P3, M5P4,

35

Less Accurate

/ Fair (D)



67,31%

M6P2, M7P5, E2P3, E3P4, E5P1, E5P2, E5P3, E6P2, E7P1, E7P2, E8P2

1 - 1,33

M1P5, M6P3, M6P5

3

Not Accurate / Bad (E)

5,76%

TOTAL

52



52

100%

Note: M4P1: Abstract Text of Medical Science no 4 Paragraph 1 E3P3: Abstract Text of engineering Department no. 3 Paragraph 3

Based on table 4.3 above it was known that among those 52 data analyzed related to accuracy level of text could be described as follows:

The first highest score of accuracy level was only 1 (one) or around 1,92%. This meant that the average score of this text was '3' and its category was 'Accurate or Almost Perfect (A)'. It was said so because the Source text (St) was translated into Target text (Tt) accurately. The text that got score '3' from the three raters was datum no. M2P3.

The second highest score was '2,66' with its category 'Almost Accurate or Very Excellent (B)'. There were 3 (three) texts or 5,76% belonged to this category. This score was obtained from the three raters, and one of them only gave score '2'. So the composition of this score might be 3 - 3 - 2; 2 - 3 - 3; or 3 - 2 - 3. The texts that got the average score of '2,66' were data no. M2P1, M7P1, M7P3. Here is the example of text scored '2,66':

Example, datum no. M2P1:

Source Text Target Text

(M2p1)Penelitian ini diawali (1) dengan masalah rendahnya pemanfaatan pelayanan Puskesmas

(2) di mana realisasi tidak sesuai dengan target yang telah ditentukan. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengaruh nilai pribadi terhadap devaluasi outcome, sikap, keputusan memanfaatkan pelayanan Puskesmas, pengaruh niat dan

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(M2p1)This study begins with the problem of low utilization of services in health centers (1) where the target is not in accordance with the realization. The purpose of this study was to analyze the influence of personal value, outcome evaluation, attitude, intention, and perceived behavioral control on decision-making processes, decisions, and actions in

perceived behavioral control terhadap proses pengambilan keputusan, keputusan, dan tindakan memanfaatkan pelayanan Puskesmas.

utilizing public health center services.

Based on data above Rater 1 and 2 gave score '3', while Rater 3 gave '2'. So the total score given by those three Raters was 3-3-2 evided by 3 was '2,66'. The third highest score was '2,33' with its category: 'A little bit Accurate or Excellent ©'. There were 10 (ten) texts or 19,23% that got this average score of '2,33'. They were data no. M1P1, M5P5, M7P2, M7P4, M2P1,E2P2, E4P3, E4P4, E6P3, and E8P3. This '2,33' was obtained from the average score of: 2-2-3; 2-3-2; or 3-2-2. The datum below was an example that got the average score of '2,33'.

Datum no. E4P3:

Source text Target text

(E4p3) Metoda penelitian yang digunakan adalah kombinasi antara kualitatif dan kuantitatif dengan pendekatan sosiologi tentang ruang ublic. Data primer 457 458 459 460,461 462 463 464,465 466,467 468 diperoleh dari pengamatan terhadap perilaku pengguna ruang ublic di lokasi



penelitian. Analisa yang digunakan adalah analisa domain, komponensial, dan analisa proses (tipo-morfologi) untuk menemukan dan menjelaskan proses pembentukan ruang ublic eksklusif dan inklusif.

(E4p3)The research method used was combination of qualitative and quantitative method applied for sociological approach for social space. Primary data was compiled from field study and observation to the behavior of the user when using the open space. Three types of analysis were used in order to understand and to explain the formation process of exclusive and inclusive public space. Those are domain analysis, componential analysis, and process analysis

(typo-morphology).

Based on datum no. E4P3, Rater 1 and 3 gave score '2', and Rater 2 gave '3'. So the composition of score was: 2 - 3 - 2. The total was 7 devided by 3 = '2,33'.

The fourth category was the scores between '1,66 and 2'. This score was categorized as 'Less Accurate or Fair (D)'. It dominated this category because it was found that 35 texts or around 67,31% belonged to this group. This score was obtained from the average score between '1,66' and '2'. Score '2' was obtained when all of the three raters gave score '2', while '1,66' was obtained when one of the raters gave score '1' on that text. There were 19 texts that obtained the average score of '2 or 36,53%. Those data were no. M1P3, M2P2, M2P4, M3P1, M5P1, M5P2, M5P3, M5P4, M6P2, M7P5, E2P3, E3P4, E5P1, E5P2, E5P3, E6P2, E7P1, E7P2, and E8P2. Meanwhile there were 16 texts or 30,76% scored '1,66'. Those data were no. M1P2, E1P4, M4P1, E6P1, M6P4, E1P1, E1P2, E1P3, E3P1, E3P2, E3P3, E4P1, E4P2, E6P1, E7P3, E8P1. Below was the example of datum scored '2'.



Datum no. E7 P1:

St Tt

(T7p1)Surabaya sebagai kota terbesar kedua di Indonesia setelah Jakarta, dihadapkan pada (1) kemacetan lalu lintas dan polusi. Hal ini disebabkan karena kepadatan lalu lintas dari berbagai kendaraan di jalan arteri baik primer maupun sekunder (2). Pertumbuhan kendaraan (3) dan sepeda motor untuk 5 tahun terakhir, membuat jalan dipenuhi dengan berbagai macam persoalan. Sekarang, Surabaya mengandalkan sektor perdagangan dan jasa 58%, sektor industri 41% dan sektor pertanian 1% telah membuat pertumbuhan kota amat cepat. Sehingga penduduk dapat dengan mudah membeli mobil maupun sepeda motor guna membantu mereka melakukan aktivitas mereka. Pemerintah lokal dalam posisinya belum dapat mengimbangi pembangunan jalan raya baru untuk melayani kegiatan mereka dalam berkendara dengan perilaku baik. Permasalahan yang timbul adalah mengkaji kinerja jalan-jalan arteri di Kota Surabaya (6), memetakan pertumbuhan jalan arteri dari tahun ke tahun,

(T7p1a)Surabaya as the second biggest city in Indonesia after Jakarta is faced by(1) traffic congestion and pollution . It is caused by the density from various vehicles on either primary or secondary artery road (2). The growth of cars (3) and motorcycles have (4) made the road full with(5) various problem for the last 5 years. Now, Surabaya which relies on the trade and services sector of 58%, industry sector of 41% and agriculture sector of 1% has made the city grow very quickly. Hence, people can easily buy cars and motorcycles to help them in many activities. The Local Government in its position could not balance the building of a new road to service their activities through activities driving in good manner.



The problems occur is to inform the level of services of artery road, (6) to make a mapping the growth of artery road from year to year, to optimalize artery road basic in traffic management by spatial planning.

melakukan optimalisasi jalan arteri berdasarkan sistem manajemen lalu lintas secara spasial.

The lowest score was that of between '1' and '1,33' with its category 'Inaccurate or Bad (E)'. There were 3 (three) texts or 5,76% belonged to this category. They were data no. 'M1P5, M6P3, and M6P5'. Score '1' was obtained when the three raters gave the same score: '1', while '1,33' was obtained when one of the three raters scored '2' on that datum. So the variations of score might be like this: '1 – 1 – 2, 1 – 2 – 1 – or 2 – 1 – 1'. However, no text got the average score '1'.

Based on the finding result and discussion above it could be concluded that the average score of accuracy for the abstract translation of dissertation was '1,97' and categorized as 'Less Accurate or Fair (D)'. The score of '1,97' was obtained as the average score given by the three raters: rater 1 gave '1,98', rater 2 gave '2,05', and rater 3 gave '1,88'.

5. Conclusion

In line with the data analysis and discussion, among the 15 (fifteen) dissertation abstracts investigated, it could be concluded that there were some variations of the writing format of dissertation abstract. The 3 (three) main conclusions were as follows:

There were two kinds of writing format of dissertation abstract, in accordance with: (a) The number of paragraphs: There were 2 (two) texts or (13,33%)



consisted of 1 (one) paragraph, 6 texts or (40%) had 3 paragraphs, 3 texts or (20%) consisted of 4 (four) paragraphs, and 4 (four) texts or 26,66% had 5 (five) paragraphs; (b) The number of abstract structure: 1 (one) text (6,66%) missed 'introduction', 4 (four) texts or (26,66%) did not have 'objectives', 6 (six) texts or (40%) did not have 'conclusion', and only 4 (four) texts or 26,66% had complete abstract structure: introduction, objective, methods, results / discussion, and conclusion.

The average score of the whole text structure of abstract dissertation and its coherence of text in accordance with: (a) The Source Text: There were 3 (three) categories consisted of 4 (four) texts or 26,66% as 'Good'; 9 (nine) texts or 60% were categorized as 'Not so Good'; and 2 (two) texts or 13,33% were 'Bad'; (b) There were only 2 (two) categories of target text: 10 (ten) texts or 66,66% were classified as 'Not so Good'; and the 5 (five) others or 33,33% were 'Bad'.

Therefore, The average score of the whole text structure of abstract dissertation and its coherence of text could be concluded that the source text was '2,15' and categorized as 'Good' (C), meanwhile the target one declined into '1,77' and categorized as 'Not so Good or Fair' (D).

3). Meanwhile, the accuracy of abstract translation of dissertation was found that the average score of accuracy was '1,97'. This could be interpreted that the

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accuracy level of translation text of dissertation abstract written by PhD

students was 'Less Accurate / Fair (D)'.



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1.	The abstract, or An abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
2.	important → essential, crucial, critical	Word Choice	Engagement
3.	due to the fact that → because, since	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
4.	result/discussion	Improper Formatting	Correctness
5.	in fact	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
6.	fact,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
7.	completely → ultimately	Word Choice	Engagement
8.	an abstract → an outline, a summary	Word Choice	Engagement
9.	be written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
10.	, it →; it	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
11.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
12.	good → functional	Word Choice	Engagement
13.	the abstract, or an abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
14.	¶ Moreover	Intricate Text	Clarity
15.	focuss → focus	Misspelled Words	Correctness
16.	what	Pronoun Use	Correctness
17.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
18.	translation → reading, conversion	Word Choice	Engagement
19.	especially → primarily	Word Choice	Engagement

, especially	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
is expected	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
the study	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
was aimed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
both in → both in	Improper Formatting	Correctness
the source	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
about	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
result → resulting	Misuse of Modifiers	Correctness
the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
Besides, it was intended to analyze and describe about the result quality of the abstract translation of dissertation in accordance with its accuracy.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
the embedded, or an embedded	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
the text	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

36.	interviewing → interview	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
37.	to	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
38.	made a conclusion → concluded	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
39.	was found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
40.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
41.	be interpreted	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
42.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
43.	$PhD \rightarrow Ph.D.$	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
44.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
45.	be concluded	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
46.	of → in	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
47.	the writing	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
48.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
49.	were written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
50.	abstract → geometric, conceptual, intellectual	Word Choice	Engagement
51.	structure → structures	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
52.	abstracts → summaries	Word Choice	Engagement
53.	general,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
54.	abstract → conceptual, geometric, intellectual	Word Choice	Engagement

55.	the abstract, or an abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
56.	structure → composition, construction	Word Choice	Engagement
57.	Therefore, in general the quality of abstract structure and its coherence of text was not so good, and the result of its translation of the target text was worse than that of the source text.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
58.	the accuracy	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
59.	important → critical	Word Choice	Engagement
60.	, both	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
61.	Indonesia,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
62.	in order to → to	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
63.	properly → correctly	Word Choice	Engagement
64.	is taught	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
65.	school to → school to	Improper Formatting	Correctness
66.	University → university	Confused Words	Correctness
67.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
68.	leant → leaned	Mixed Dialects of English	Correctness
69.	in fact	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
70.	fact,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
71.	dissertation → dissertations	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
72.			

	is expected	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
73.	the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
74.	whole → entire	Word Choice	Engagement
75.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
76.	PhD → Ph.D.	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
77.	elses → else	Misspelled Words	Correctness
78.	translate → bring, explain, turn	Word Choice	Engagement
79.	focuss → focus	Misspelled Words	Correctness
80.	The translators who are requested to translate are not always professionals either because many of them do not focuss on one kind of text but all kinds.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
81.	is expected	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
82.	facts → points	Word Choice	Engagement
83.	to what	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
84.	abstract → summary	Word Choice	Engagement
85.	been written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
86.	Besides, the researcher also found some facts that many abstracts did not fulfill the requirement as what the abstract should have been written.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
87.	an introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
88.	were → was	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement	Correctness
89.	were also varied, were also varying	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness

paragraphs → articles, sections, items	Word Choice	Engagement
paragraph → section, item, article	Word Choice	Engagement
ideas → idea	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
or even → or even	Improper Formatting	Correctness
e.g.,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
good → right	Word Choice	Engagement
, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
text → document, book, version	Word Choice	Engagement
, not	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
Due to the fact that → Because, Since	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
important → essential, integral	Word Choice	Engagement
be written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
However,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
good → excellent	Word Choice	Engagement
product → products	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
with	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
an easy	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
1991),	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
major → significant	Word Choice	Engagement

109.	, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
110.	grammatical/syntactic	Improper Formatting	Correctness
111.	syntactic/linguistic	Improper Formatting	Correctness
112.	be caused	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
113.	that in → that in	Improper Formatting	Correctness
114.	Indonesia,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
115.	be overcome	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
116.	, only	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
117.	equivalence,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
118.	be analyzed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
119.	the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
120.	To obtain the quality of abstract translation of dissertation	Misplaced Words or Phrases	Correctness
121.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
122.	$\frac{\text{make the assessment of}}{\text{make the assessment of}} \rightarrow \text{assess}$	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
123.	was aimed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
124.	abstract → conceptual, geometric, theoretical, intellectual	Word Choice	Engagement
125.	the source	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

126.	result → resulting	Misuse of Modifiers	Correctness
127.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
128.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
129.	the abstract translation of dissertation in accordance with its accuracy.	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness
130.	<u>Accodrding</u> → According	Misspelled Words	Correctness
131.	Accodrding to → Accodrding to	Improper Formatting	Correctness
132.	Dictionary written	Improper Formatting	Correctness
133.	written by → written by	Improper Formatting	Correctness
134.	etc.	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
135.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
136.	Meanwhile,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
137.	Meanwhile in → Meanwhile in	Improper Formatting	Correctness
138.	Dictionary of → Dictionary of	Improper Formatting	Correctness
139.	of the → of the	Improper Formatting	Correctness
140.	it is → it is	Improper Formatting	Correctness
141.	is said → is said	Improper Formatting	Correctness
142.	said that → said that	Improper Formatting	Correctness
143.	etc.	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
144.	especially → primarily	Word Choice	Engagement
145.	other → another	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness

		etc.)	
146.	kind of	Weak or Uncertain Language	Delivery
147.	is → are	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement	Correctness
148.	athe → the	Misspelled Words	Correctness
149.	Based on these two definitions it can be assumed that abstract especially related to the result of research, and other scientific article of writing for a journal is a kind of short or very brief of condensed text of final report that represents all activities that the writer or researcher has done	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
150.	some other writings can	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
151.	be condensed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
152.	books,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
153.	what	Pronoun Use	Correctness
154.	an original	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
155.	interview.	Closing Punctuation	Correctness
156.	was stated	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
157.	writing → book, paper, novel, essay	Word Choice	Engagement
158.	explanation → explanations	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
159.	the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
160.	stated → indicated	Word Choice	Engagement
161.	be written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity

162.	major → significant	Word Choice	Engagement
163.	importatant → important	Misspelled Words	Correctness
164.	research → study, investigation	Word Choice	Engagement
165.	or → of	Confused Words	Correctness
166.	deconclusion → conclusion, conclusions	Misspelled Words	Correctness
167.	Opening, tells about a brief explanation about the topics or title and the reason for choosing it and conducting the research; 2) Body is the main activity or all activities that the researcher has done that covers all importatant things conducted during the research, the kind or identity of resear	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
168.	the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
169.	motivation/introduction	Improper Formatting	Correctness
170.	objective / goal → objective/goal	Improper Formatting	Correctness
171.	goal/aim → goal/aim	Improper Formatting	Correctness
172.	approach/methodology	Improper Formatting	Correctness
173.	Usually,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
174.	a statement, or the statement	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
175.	focuss → focus	Misspelled Words	Correctness
176.	the theory, or a theory	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
177.	are also stated	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
178.	a methodology	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

179.	is expected	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
180.	problems; → problems,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
181.	5,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
182.	statement → report, announcement, account	Word Choice	Engagement
183.	according to the statement of the problems; and 5) Conclusion is a statement that infers or concludes the result of discussion and findings and its implications of the answers stated in the statement of the problems.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
184.	the similar → a similar	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
185.	was also stated	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
186.	the coherence, or a coherence	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
187.	the text	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
188.	Due to the fact that → Because, Since	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
189.	paragraph → item, section, article	Word Choice	Engagement
190.	consists → includes	Word Choice	Engagement
191.	cehere → harmonize, cleave, adhere, stick	Word Choice	Engagement
192.	paragraph → item, article, section	Word Choice	Engagement
193.	is → are	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement	Correctness
194.	chesion → cohesion	Misspelled Words	Correctness
195.	<u>'</u> , → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness

196.	good → sound, functional	Word Choice	Engagement
197.	the text	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
198.	ceherence → sense, integrity, integration, logic	Word Choice	Engagement
199.	is determined	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
200.	by the choice of \rightarrow by choice of	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
201.	grammatical → syntactic	Word Choice	Engagement
202.	grammatical → logical	Word Choice	Engagement
203.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
204.	text → book, version, document, paragraph	Word Choice	Engagement
205.	is considered	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
206.	coherence → integration, fusion, consistency, sense	Word Choice	Engagement
207.	text → writing, book	Word Choice	Engagement
208.	good → functional	Word Choice	Engagement
209.	text → book	Word Choice	Engagement
210.	Reiss and Vermer also stated the same idea about the importance of coherence of one text	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
211.	Vermer → Vermeer	Misspelled Words	Correctness
212.	2000 : → 2000:	Improper Formatting	Correctness
213.	, that	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
214.	that abstract → the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness

		etc.)	
215.	translation,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
216.	phenomena → phenomenon	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
217.	PhD → Ph.D.	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
218.	elses → else	Misspelled Words	Correctness
219.	translate → convert, transcribe	Word Choice	Engagement
220.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
221.	translato → bring	Word Choice	Engagement
222.	texts,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
223.	a translator can't translate	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
224.	texts → books, documents, paragraphs	Word Choice	Engagement
225.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
226.	#	Pronoun Use	Correctness
227.	is expected	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
228.	is often stated	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
229.	translation → reading	Word Choice	Engagement
230.	do,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
231.	are able to → can	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
232.	focuss → focus, focussed	Misspelled Words	Correctness

233.	certain → particular, specific	Word Choice	Engagement
234.	especially → primarily	Word Choice	Engagement
235.	, especially	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
236.	ceherence → sense, integration, integrity, logic	Word Choice	Engagement
237.	is much influenced	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
238.	Furthermore, the coherence of text is much influenced by the appropriateness in the use of grammatical and or lexical cohesion to connect between one sentence and another or between one paragraph and another of a text.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
239.	about	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
240.	The cohesion	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
241.	about → with	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
242.	the translation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
243.	problems → issues, difficulties	Word Choice	Engagement
244.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
245.	were → was	Faulty Subject-Verb Agreement	Correctness
246.	to translate → of translating	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
247.	In line with the problems about translation stated above, the researcher found some problems encountered by both the abstract writers of dissertation and the translator who were in charged to translate the abstract text into English.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity

248.	was found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
249.	an introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
250.	an introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
251.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
252.	correct → right, exact	Word Choice	Engagement
253.	an embedded	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
254.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
255.	texts → versions, books, documents	Word Choice	Engagement
256.	were taken	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
257.	the engineering	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
258.	were written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
259.	text,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
260.	Those texts were written in Indonesian as a source text, and the result of their translation in English as a target one.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
261.	the abstract, or an abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
262.	the text	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
263.	the assessment	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

264.	questionnaire → questionnaires	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
265.	interviewing → interview	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
266.	to	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
267.	well dedicated → well-dedicated	Misspelled Words	Correctness
268.	made a conclusion → concluded	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
269.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
270.	both → . Both, ; both	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
271.	$\frac{1}{1}$ and $\frac{1}{1}$, and, $\frac{1}{1}$	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
272.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
273.	variations,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
274.	the percentage	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
275.	be seen	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
276.	the table	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
277.	about	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
278.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
279.	Below was the table that showed about the abstract assessment based on the writing format in accordance with the Number of Paragraphs and the Number Abstract Structures.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
280.	E-7: E-7:	Improper Formatting	Correctness

	\rightarrow		
281.	in accordance with → by, following, per, under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
282.	was found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
283.	, there	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
284.	however,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
285.	two two	Misspelled Words	Correctness
286.	was stated	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
287.	, not	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
288.	$\frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3}$	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
289.	, and the \rightarrow . The	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
290.	stuctucres → structures	Misspelled Words	Correctness
291.	, in fact,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
292.	in fact	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
293.	abstractct → abstract	Misspelled Words	Correctness
294.	, for	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
295.	an introduction, or the introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
296.	Meanwhile,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
297.	an introduction, or the introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

298.	methodology → methodologies	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
299.	the conclusion, or a conclusion	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
300.	, or	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
301.	this criteria → these criteria	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
302.	were written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
303.	abstract → outline, summary	Word Choice	Engagement
304.	an introduction, or the introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
305.	were not completed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
306.	M2 dan E4 that had 4 (four) structures of abstract: paragraph one was introduction, two was objective, three was methodology, and four was the result, and both were not completed with conclusion	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness
307.	a conclusion, or the conclusion	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
308.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
309.	were written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
310.	paragraph → section, article, item	Word Choice	Engagement
311.	an introduction, or the introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
312.	an introduction, or the introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
313.	paragraph → section, article, item	Word Choice	Engagement

314.	Some data → Some data	Improper Formatting	Correctness
315.	that had	Pronoun Use	Correctness
316.	was written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
317.	#	Pronoun Use	Correctness
318.	an introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
319.	be written	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
320.	on → in	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
321.	, it	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
322.	it → It	Improper Formatting	Correctness
323.	$\frac{1}{1}$ \rightarrow ; it, , and it, . It	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
324.	an introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
325.	was not categorized	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
326.	was also found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
327.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
328.	the introduction	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
329.	be described	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
330.	, which	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness

331.	were not completed	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
332.	were not provided	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
333.	the conclusion, or a conclusion	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
334.	, or	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
335.	the findings	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
336.	be concluded	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
337.	texs → texts, text	Misspelled Words	Correctness
338.	In accordance with → By, Following, Per, Under	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
339.	, both	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
340.	In accordance with the result of findings and discussion above, the following was the Structure of Abstract Assessment and its Coherence of Text both Source Text and Target One.	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
341.	the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
342.	the text	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
343.	was stated	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
344.	as:	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
345.	methods/approach	Improper Formatting	Correctness
346.	text → book, version	Word Choice	Engagement
347.	a combination, or the combination	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness

		etc.)	
348.	<u>'</u> . → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
349.	$\frac{1}{2} \rightarrow \frac{1}{2}$	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
350.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
351.	prediacate → predicate	Misspelled Words	Correctness
352.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
353.	second highest → second-highest	Misspelled Words	Correctness
354.	the good	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
355.	good,'	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
356.	, but	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
357.	predicate → word, verb	Word Choice	Engagement
358.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
359.	third highest → third-highest	Misspelled Words	Correctness
360.	scores → ratings	Word Choice	Engagement
361.	the good	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
362.	score → rating	Word Choice	Engagement
363.	eventhough → even though	Misspelled Words	Correctness

364.	deeply → profoundly	Word Choice	Engagement
365.	good.	Closing Punctuation	Correctness
366.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
367.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
368.	St,	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
369.	It → Tt., Tt	Closing Punctuation	Correctness
370.	, with	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
371.	score → rating	Word Choice	Engagement
372.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
373.	predicate → word, verb	Word Choice	Engagement
374.	good → okay	Word Choice	Engagement
375.	Based on the finding result and discussion above, it could be concluded that the average score of the whole text structure of dissertation abstract and its coherence of text, the Source Text (St) was '2,15' (with its predicate a little bit good or about less good), while its Target Text (Tt) declin	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
376.	Assessment → Assessment	Misspelled Words	Correctness
377.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
378.	devided → divided	Misspelled Words	Correctness
379.	the score, or a score	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
380.	the score	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness

		etc.)	
381.	showed → shown	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
382.	on → in	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
383.	Clasification → Classification	Misspelled Words	Correctness
384.	Persentage → Percentage	Misspelled Words	Correctness
385.	E3P3 : → E3P3:	Improper Formatting	Correctness
386.	above,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
387.	was known	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
388.	the accuracy	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
389.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
390.	meant that → meant that	Improper Formatting	Correctness
391.	score → rating	Word Choice	Engagement
392.	, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
393.	$\frac{1}{4} \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
394.	text → book, version	Word Choice	Engagement
395.	<u>'</u> . → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
396.	, or	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
397.	. This	Improper Formatting	Correctness

398.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
399.	ini	Unknown Words	Correctness
400.	diawali	Unknown Words	Correctness
401.	dengan → Dengan	Misspelled Words	Correctness
402.	masalah	Unknown Words	Correctness
403.	rendahnya	Unknown Words	Correctness
404.	pemanfaatan	Unknown Words	Correctness
405.	pelayanan	Unknown Words	Correctness
406.	di → Di	Improper Formatting	Correctness
407.	realisasi → realises, realise	Misspelled Words	Correctness
408.	tidak	Unknown Words	Correctness
409.	sesuai	Unknown Words	Correctness
410.	dengan	Unknown Words	Correctness
411.	telah	Unknown Words	Correctness
412.	ditentukan	Unknown Words	Correctness
413.	dari	Unknown Words	Correctness
414.	penelitian	Unknown Words	Correctness
415.	ini	Unknown Words	Correctness
416.	adalah → Adalah	Misspelled Words	Correctness
417.	menganalisis	Unknown Words	Correctness
418.	pengaruh	Unknown Words	Correctness

419. nilai → Nilai Misspelled Words Co	
420. pribadi → private Misspelled Words Co	orrectness
421. terhadap Unknown Words Co	orrectness
422. evaluasi Unknown Words Co	orrectness
423. sikap Unknown Words Co	orrectness
424. keputusan Unknown Words Co	orrectness
425. memanfaatkan Unknown Words Co	orrectness
426. pelayanan Unknown Words Co	orrectness
427. pengaruh Unknown Words Co	orrectness
428. <i>niat</i> Unknown Words Co	orrectness
429. in accordance with → by, following, per, under Wordy Sentences Cl	arity
430. , Rater Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	orrectness
431. evided → divided Misspelled Words Co	orrectness
432. 3 → three Improper Formatting Co	orrectness
433.	orrectness
434. , E2P2 Improper Formatting Co	orrectness
435. was obtained Passive Voice Misuse Cl	arity
436. of: → of: Improper Formatting Co	orrectness
437. of: Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Co	orrectness
438. was an Improper Formatting Co	orrectness

439.	Metoda penelitian	Improper Formatting	Correctness
440.	penelitian	Unknown Words	Correctness
441.	penelitian yang	Improper Formatting	Correctness
442.	digunakan	Unknown Words	Correctness
443.	adalah	Unknown Words	Correctness
444.	kombinasi	Unknown Words	Correctness
445.	antara → Antara	Misspelled Words	Correctness
446.	kualitatif → qualitative	Misspelled Words	Correctness
447.	kualitatif dan → kualitatif dan	Improper Formatting	Correctness
448.	dan kuantitatif	Improper Formatting	Correctness
449.	kuantitatif	Unknown Words	Correctness
450.	kuantitatif dengan	Improper Formatting	Correctness
451.	dengan	Unknown Words	Correctness
452.	pendekatan	Unknown Words	Correctness
453.	sosiologi	Unknown Words	Correctness
454.	tentang	Unknown Words	Correctness
455.	ruang → Ruang	Misspelled Words	Correctness
456.	ublic → public	Misspelled Words	Correctness
457.	diperoleh	Unknown Words	Correctness
458.	dari	Unknown Words	Correctness
459.	pengamatan	Unknown Words	Correctness

460.	pengamatan terhadap	Improper Formatting	Correctness
461.	terhadap	Unknown Words	Correctness
462.	perilaku	Unknown Words	Correctness
463.	pengguna	Unknown Words	Correctness
464.	pengguna ruang → pengguna ruang	Improper Formatting	Correctness
465.	ruang → Ruang	Misspelled Words	Correctness
466.	ruang ublic → ruang ublic	Improper Formatting	Correctness
467.	ublic → public	Misspelled Words	Correctness
468.	lokasi	Unknown Words	Correctness
469.	penelitian	Unknown Words	Correctness
470.	digunakan	Unknown Words	Correctness
471.	adalah → Adalah	Misspelled Words	Correctness
472.	adalah analisa → adalah analisa	Improper Formatting	Correctness
473.	analisa	Unknown Words	Correctness
474.	analisa domain → analisa domain	Improper Formatting	Correctness
475.	komponensial → componential	Misspelled Words	Correctness
476.	analisa	Unknown Words	Correctness
477.	tipo → Tipo	Misspelled Words	Correctness
478.	morfologi	Unknown Words	Correctness
479.	untuk → Untuk	Misspelled Words	Correctness
480.	menemukan	Unknown Words	Correctness

481.	menjelaskan	Unknown Words	Correctness
482.	menjelaskan proses	Improper Formatting	Correctness
483.	pembentukan	Unknown Words	Correctness
484.	ruang → Ruang	Misspelled Words	Correctness
485.	ruang ublic → ruang ublic	Improper Formatting	Correctness
486.	ublic → public	Misspelled Words	Correctness
487.	eksklusif	Unknown Words	Correctness
488.	inklusif → inclusive	Misspelled Words	Correctness
489.	a combination	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
490.	method → methods	Incorrect Noun Number	Correctness
491.	a sociological	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
492.	to → of	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
493.	were used	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
494.	in order to → to	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
495.	the score	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
496.	devided → divided	Misspelled Words	Correctness
497.	was categorized	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
498.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
499.	was found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity

500.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
501.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
502.	the the three	Misspelled Words	Correctness
503.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
504.	19 texts obtained	Wordy Sentences	Clarity
505.	is	Redundant Words	Correctness
506.	-a. mapping	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
507.	optimalizo → optimize	Misspelled Words	Correctness
508.	basic → essential, primary, necessary	Word Choice	Engagement
509.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
510.	, or	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
511.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
512.	score → rating	Word Choice	Engagement
513.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
514.	obtained → achieved, accomplished, captured	Word Choice	Engagement
515.	rators → assessors, evaluators	Word Choice	Engagement
516.	, it	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
517.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness

518.	<u>'</u> → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
519.	was obtained	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
520.	given → is given	Incorrect Verb Forms	Correctness
521.	be concluded	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
522.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
523.	texts → books, versions, documents	Word Choice	Engagement
524.	texts → books, versions, documents	Word Choice	Engagement
525.	were categorized	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
526.	, or	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
527.	texts → books, documents	Word Choice	Engagement
528.	were classified	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
529.	The average score of the whole text structure of abstract dissertation and its coherence of text in accordance with: (a) The Source Text: There were 3 (three) categories consisted of 4 (four) texts or 26,66% as 'Good'; 9 (nine) texts or 60% were categorized as 'Not so Good'; and 2 (two) texts or 13	Hard-to-read text	Clarity
530.	The → the	Confused Words	Correctness
531.	be concluded	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
532.	catagorized → categorized	Misspelled Words	Correctness
533.	the abstract	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
534.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this,	Correctness

		etc.)	
535.	was found	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
536.	This	Intricate Text	Clarity
537.	be interpreted	Passive Voice Misuse	Clarity
538.	dissertation → thesis, essay	Word Choice	Engagement
539.	the dissertation	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
540.	$PhD \rightarrow Ph.D.$	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
541.	<u>'</u> . → .'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
542.	Hassnawi → Hassan	Misspelled Words	Correctness
543.	Qinai → Qinghai	Misspelled Words	Correctness
544.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
545.	dalam → Dalam	Improper Formatting	Correctness
546.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
547.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
548.	Cataloging-in-Publication	Misspelled Words	Correctness
549.	, and	Comma Misuse within Clauses	Correctness
550.	<u>Linguistics</u> → Linguistic	Confused Words	Correctness
551.	Mifftin → Mifflin	Misspelled Words	Correctness
552.	Course book → Coursebook	Confused Words	Correctness
553.	How to Write and Publish Scientific Papers.	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness

554.	the State	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
555.	Translation and Language	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness
556.	on → in	Wrong or Missing Prepositions	Correctness
557.	, 2006	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
558.	dalam → Dalam	Misspelled Words	Correctness
559.	London : → London:	Improper Formatting	Correctness
560.	, and	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
561.	Prentice Hall → Prentice-Hall	Misspelled Words	Correctness
562.	Franfurt → Frankfurt	Misspelled Words	Correctness
563.	Sidiropoulou,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
564.	The Information	Determiner Use (a/an/the/this, etc.)	Correctness
565.	, University	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
566.	Webster,	Punctuation in Compound/Complex Sentences	Correctness
567.	How to Write a Better Abstract; Sydney: Spine Society of Australia.	Incomplete Sentences	Correctness
568.	<u>'</u> →.'	Misuse of Semicolons, Quotation Marks, etc.	Correctness
569.	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of Dissertation from Indonesian into English	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality-of-abstract-translation-of-	Originality



		dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	
570.	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of Dissertation from Indonesian into English Sukirmiyadi, Sri Samiati Tarjana, M.R. Nababan Department of Linguistics, Postgraduate Program, Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta Indonesia Sukirmiyadi Ph.D Student of Linguistics Department, Majoring in	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
571.	Received: February 24, 2014 Accepted: March 11, 2014 Published: April 29, 2014 doi:10.5296/ijl.v6i2.5552 URL: http://dx.doi.org/10.5296/ijl.v6i2.5552	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
572.	Abstract Abstract is one of the important parts in one research due to the fact that it is a kind of short condensed text to represent the whole text. As one research that consists of some aspects such as introduction, objective, methodology, result / discussion, and conclusion, so that an abstract	"A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://www.questia.com/library/journal/1P3-3384664211/a-study-on-the-quality-of-abstract-translation-of	Originality
573.	Keywords: Quality of translation, Dissertation abstract, Abstract structure, Coherence, Accuracy	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
574.	Introduction In this globalization era, English is becoming more and more important because English is used as a means of International communication among nations both spoken and written. Therefore, most of the countries in the world, including Indonesia learn it in order to be able to use it to s	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
575.	about the result quality of the abstract translation of dissertation in accordance with its accuracy.	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality-	Originality



		of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	
576.	The Meaning of Abstract Accodrding to Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary written by Hornby (1974: 4): 'Abstract is a short account, e.g. of the chief points of a piece of writing, a book, speech, etc'. Meanwhile in Webster's Desk Dictionary of the English Language, it i	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
577.	contents in abbreviated form. However, among those several definitions and explanation stated above, it seems that the closest idea related to abstract text as a result of a study is the definition stated by Judith Kilborn. The Structure of Abstract In general, the structure of abstract that must b	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
578.	according to the statement of the problems; and 5) Conclusion is a statement that infers or concludes the result of discussion and findings and its implications of the answers stated in the statement of the problems. Moreover, the similar opinion was also stated by Owen D Williamson (2007:3). He	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
579.	Abstract and Translation As it is stated previously that abstract as a result of research (in Indonesia) is written in two languages, Indonesian and its translation that is in English. This phenomena makes some of the PhD students specifically try hard to translate it by themselves. Meanwhile, many	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
580.	Below is the figure describing about the cohesion of text by Joan Cutting. Cohesion	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
581.	Reference Substitution Ellipsis Conjunction Repetition Synonym Super ordinates General Words Figure 1. Cohesion of Text According to Joan	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of	Originality



Cutting (2002: 13) In line with the problems about translation stated above, the researcher found some problems encountered by both the abstract writers of di...

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- 582. The Writing Format of Dissertation Abstract Based on the finding, among the fifteen abstracts analyzed, there were two kinds of format writing, in accordance with the number of paragraphs, and the number of abstract structures. Moreover, the tabulation about these two variations, and percentage cou...
- A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of ...

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of-abstract-translation-ofdissertation-from-indonesian-

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- 583. The Abstract Assessment Based on the Number of Paragraphs Below was the table that showed about the abstract assessment based on the writing format in accordance with the Number of Paragraphs and the Number Abstract Structures. Table 4.1 The Tabulation of Abstract Structure and the Number of Paragr...
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- 584. Deviation % 6,666% 33,333% 0% 0% 60% 73,333% Note: M-1: Medical Science, Abstract Text 1 (One) E-7: Engineering Department, Abstract Text 7 (Seven) The table above showed that among the 15 (fifteen) abstract texts analyzed in accordance with the structure of abstract, it was found that: Abstract T...
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585. introduction, objective, methodology, and result without conclusion. These two abstracts were not acceptable because two two texts were not coherence. According to the theory, the coherence of text was stated that one paragraph should have consisted of one main idea only. Therefore to be coherence,...

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Originality

586. it consisted of 5 (five) paragraphs, it did not have introduction. Therefore, it was not categorized as a good abstract. The abstract Assessment Based on the Number of

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Originality

587. The abstract Assessment Based on the Number of

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Abstract Structures Used in Each Text of Abstract Besides writing format and the number of paragraphs, it was also found some texts that did not fulfill the criteria of text writing of dissertation abstract. Many of them were not provided with 5 (five)...

Translation of ...

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588. No. Data The Average Score as a Whole; Structure of Abstract: Structure, Cohesion, and Coherence of Text (St

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of-abstract-translation-of-

589. Note: St: Source Text Tt: Target Text Score 3:
Good 2: Not so Good 1: Not Good / Bad Based on
table 4.2 above it could be seen that the average
score of abstract structure (consisting of
'Structure, Cohesion, and Coherence) of St and Tt
could be described as follows: Among the 15
(fifteen) tex...

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Originality

590. or 'worse' than the source text (St). Those thirteen texts were data no M1: its St was 2,66 and its Tt declined into 2,22 (the highest score); Data no. M2: its St was 2,77 and its Tt became 2,11 (the second highest of the first); M4 and so forth, see table 4.3 above.

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591. Among the 15 (fifteen) texts of dissertation abstract analyzed,

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Originality

592. Among the 15 (fifteen) texts of dissertation abstract analyzed, Ther were only 2 (two) or 13,33% data no M3, and M7 that the score of St and Tt remained the same (did not decline). The average scores of those two texts were the same: '2' with the predicate 'Not So Good'. Based on point 'a and b', ...

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rank was obtained by data no. E2. The score of St 593. A Study on the Quality of Abstract Originality was 2,22 and declined Translation of ... https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-qualityof-abstract-translation-ofdissertation-from-indonesianinto-english.html 594. The next was data no. E4 and E8. The scores of A Study on the Quality of Abstract Originality these two data for the St were the same: 2.11 and Translation of ... their Tt were too: 1,77. There were 4 (four) texts https://id.123dok.com/document/ that their scores of St were the same: 2.00. The z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-qualityfour texts that belonged to this category were data of-abstract-translation-ofno. M3-M7-E1 and E3. Among these four, the dissertation-from-indonesianinto-english.html scores ... 595. rank was data no. M4 and E6. These two data got A Study on the Quality of Abstract Originality Translation of ... 1,88 for their St, and declined https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-qualityof-abstract-translation-ofdissertation-from-indonesianinto-english.html 596. position was data no. E7. Its score for St was 1,66 A Study on the Quality of Abstract Originality and declined into 1,44 for the Translation of ... https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-qualityof-abstract-translation-ofdissertation-from-indonesianinto-english.html The lowest score was data no.E5 with its score for 597. A Study on the Quality of Abstract Originality Translation of ... the St was 1,55, and Tt was 1,33. This was the https://id.123dok.com/document/ abstract text that got the lowest score or the worst z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-qualityfor both St and Tt. Based on the finding result and of-abstract-translation-ofdiscussion above, it could be concluded that the average score of the whole text structure of di... dissertation-from-indonesianinto-english.html 598. The Asessment of Accuracy on the Translation A Study on the Quality of Abstract Originality Result of Dissertation Abstract In this section, the Translation of ... researcher would like to answer the second https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-qualityquestion on the accuracy level of the translation of-abstract-translation-ofresult of dissertation abstract in English. As an instrument to analyze the data, the researcher dissertation-from-indonesianinto-english.html required th ...



599.	M1P2, E1P4, M4P1, E6P1, M6P4, E1P1, E1P2, E1P3, E3P1, E3P2, E3P3, E4P1, E4P2, E6P1, E7P3, E8P1	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
600.	M6P2, M7P5, E2P3, E3P4, E5P1, E5P2, E5P3, E6P2, E7P1, E7P2, E8P2 1	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
601.	Note: M4P1: Abstract Text of Medical Science no 4 Paragraph 1 E3P3: Abstract Text of engineering Department no. 3 Paragraph 3 Based on table 4.3 above it was known that among those 52 data analyzed related to accuracy level of text could be described as follows: The first highest score of accuracy	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
602.	of them only gave score '2'. So the composition of this score might be $3-3-2$; $2-3-3$; or $3-2-3$. The texts that got the average score of '2,66' were data no. M2P1, M7P1, M7P3. Here is the example of text scored '2,66': Example, datum no. M2P1: Source Text Target Text (M2p1)Penelitian ini	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality-of-abstract-translation-of-dissertation-from-indonesian-into-english.html	Originality
603.	Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis pengaruh nilai	The Effect of Value and Reference Group on Young Consumer http://journal.ipb.ac.id/index.php/jcs/article/view/10692	Originality
604.	perceived behavioral control terhadap proses pengambilan keputusan, keputusan, dan tindakan memanfaatkan pelayanan Puskesmas. utilizing public health center services. Based on data above Rater 1 and 2 gave score '3', while Rater 3 gave '2'. So the total score given by those three Raters was 3 – 3	A Study on the Quality of Abstract Translation of https://id.123dok.com/document/ z1l2613q-a-study-on-the-quality- of-abstract-translation-of- dissertation-from-indonesian- into-english.html	Originality
605.	The fourth category was the scores between '1,66	A Study on the Quality of Abstract	Originality



and 2'. This score was categorized as 'Less Accurate or Fair (D)'. It dominated this category because it was found that 35 texts or around 67,31% belonged to this group. This score was obtained from the average score between '1,66' and '2'. Score '2'...

Translation of ...

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606. The lowest score was that of between '1' and '1,33' with its category 'Inaccurate or Bad (E)'. There were 3 (three) texts or 5,76% belonged to this category. They were data no. 'M1P5, M6P3, and M6P5'. Score '1' was obtained when the three raters gave the same score: '1', while '1,33' was obtained w...

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Originality

607. The average score of the whole text structure of abstract dissertation and its coherence of text in accordance with: (a) The Source Text: There were 3 (three) categories consisted of 4 (four) texts or 26,66% as 'Good'; 9 (nine) texts or 60% were categorized as 'Not so Good'; and 2 (two) texts or 13...

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