

## **Chapter One**

### **Introduction**

This chapter presents some points that are related to the topic of the research. It includes background of the research, statement of the research, research questions, objectives of the research, and significance of the research. The outline of the research is also presented in this chapter.

### **Background of the Research**

People need to exchange information to upgrade their knowledge nowadays. Such information exchange can take place among people around the world. In order to do that, the use of English as an international language is essential. However, there is constraint in doing it, which is language barrier. In fact, some people might not understand English because they do not learn or speak it. In Indonesia, this might happen since English is not their daily language. For instance, a tourist and a seller communicate to offer price to buy something but they do not understand each other due to their languages. Therefore, to avoid misunderstanding among them, it is important to use the service of interpreter.

Interpreting is one of the activities in that a speaker is doing translation to others by spoken language. This is in line with Pochhacker (2004), who mentioned, "Interpreting is a form of translation in which a first and final rendition in the other is produced on the basis of a one-time presentation of an utterance in a source

language” (p. 11). Besides, he stated that interpreting is the process of rendition of oral language from source language to target language at the same time. Therefore, interpreting refers to interpreters’ rendition of sentences to create the meaning in different language. By having interpreting service, those who cannot speak in different language can communicate.

In relation to the interpreting field, one of the English Departments at one of the private universities in Yogyakarta offers interpreting course as one of the elective courses. The course aims to introduce the interpreting that consists of giving insights and practices on how to be an interpreter. Based on the researcher’s experience and observation when taking the interpreting course, most of students felt nervous when they did the practices of the interpreting course. The interpreting practices included simultaneous and consecutive interpreting. In fact, most of students had some problems when they did consecutive interpreting practices in which the interpreters use the note taking and interprets the whole performance of original speech in different language. Evidently, Phelan (2001) argued, “The interpretation is not summary; it is whole performance of original the speech in a different language” (p. 9). In the class of consecutive interpreting practices, there were some of the students who did not interpret some utterances they listened and there were some students who did not interpret all words that they heard from the video. The students even said that the assessments were not easy to do in the consecutive interpreting practices. Moreover, the students do not have any experiences when they did the interpreting practices, and the students did not have a lot of knowledge either about the

interpreting practices. Consequently, the students find some problems in interpreting practices.

After the researcher did a little survey, it turned out that not only the researcher who faced the problems, but also her other classmates. Therefore, the researcher is interested in exploring the problems experienced by students in interpreting practices.

### **Statement of the Problem**

In researching about interpreting, the researcher observed students of English Department batch 2013 who have already taken the interpreting course in the elective course. They learn the interpreting in two modes, simultaneous interpreting and consecutive interpreting. This research focus on consecutive interpreting practices because most of students have the problems in doing consecutive interpreting practices. In fact, the students did not achieve maximally to interpret of the source language to target language in the context of English to Indonesia and Indonesia to English. It was shown when they were having the exam; they seemed to have some problems. Therefore, it can be said that the students faced some problems in doing the consecutive interpreting practices.

### **Research Question**

In order to find out the problems in consecutive interpreting faced by students of English Department at one of the private universities in Yogyakarta, the researcher

designed a research question namely, “what are the problems faced by students in consecutive interpreting practices?”

### **Objectives of the Research**

Based on the research question, the objective of this research is to reveal the problems faced by students in practicing the consecutive interpreting at the English Department at one of the private Universities in Yogyakarta.

### **Significance of the Research**

In conducting this research, the researcher provides some benefits of this research. The findings of this research are expected to be beneficial for the people who read this research, especially for the students, teachers, institutions, and other researchers. The significances of the research are stated below.

**Students.** Students are the target benefits of this research especially for those who have already taken the interpreting course. From this research, the students can identify problems in consecutive interpreting for their reflection or evaluation in doing consecutive interpreting practices. For other students who are going to take the interpreting course, this research is beneficial for them to minimize the possible problems which will appear in their consecutive interpreting practices.

**Teachers.** Teachers can obtain the benefits from this research because the findings of this research are about the problems in consecutive interpreting. Teachers are able to be familiar with the problems in consecutive interpreting, so they can use

appropriate strategies to teach interpreting course to make students succeed in doing interpreting activities.

**Institutions.** Institution can gain benefits from this research since findings of this research explain the problems which frequently occur in consecutive interpreting practices. Therefore, the institution is able to evaluate the syllabus and fulfill the needs in interpreting practices in order to create a successful teaching and learning process.

**Other researchers.** This research is expected to be beneficial for other researchers. This study can be references for the next related research on interpreting. Other researchers may use the research as the guidance of similar studies.

## **Outline of the Research**

This research consists of five chapters. The first chapter explains the background of the study, statement of the problem, limitation of the problem, research question, objective of the problem, significance of the problem and outline of the research. The second chapter focuses on the literature review of the research including the interpreting and consecutive interpreting explanation and conceptual framework. This chapter helps the researcher to find theories of the experts and give the further understanding of the problems in practices of the interpreting. The third chapter discusses design of the research used by the researcher, research design, research setting and participants, data collection method and analysis of the data. The researcher used the interviews to attain the data. The fourth chapter presents the findings and discussion of the research. This chapter discusses the result of the data. The last chapter explains the conclusion of the research which answers the question. The researcher also provides some recommendation for the students, the teachers, institutions, and the other researchers.