

SUMMARY

Translating An E-book Entitled Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach The Seventh Edition On Chapter 11 Marisa Ardiyanti, F31201050, 2023, 24 pages, English Study Program, Politeknik Negeri Jember, Adriadi Novawan, S.Pd., M.Ed (Supervisor)

English has become a global language because of the British colonial power and the United States' emergence as the leading economic power. The number of non-native speakers of English now outnumbers those of native speakers. For learners that use English as a foreign language, it is intricate to comprehend the content from English sources. Therefore, to help the learners to understand English sources through translation.

The Oxford Dictionary (Oxford University Press, n.d.) defines translation as changing something written or spoken into another language. The experts also propose many definitions of translation with different emphases. Catford's definition emphasizes replacing the linguistic form, Nida & Taber, Newmark, and Bassnett's definitions emphasize rendering the text's meaning. The translation process is the steps or series of things the translator or practitioners uses to produce the translation product. Translators or translation practitioners can adapt some translation processes. While the translation process is related to the whole text, translation techniques are related to sentences and smaller units.

The source product of this final project is an English version of an e-book used by the Information Technology Department in Politeknik Negeri Jember, entitled *Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach Seventh Edition*. The e-book was translated from English into Indonesian on Chapter 11. The writer used the translation process proposed by Nida & Taber (1969) because the process is more efficient and practical. There are three iterative procedures, which are analysis, transfer, and restructuring, added with the validation or testing process.

The writer used the translation process by Nida & Taber (1969) and also adopted some of the translation techniques by Molina & Albir (2002) to finish this final project. The strength qualities of this product are this product was made

using a systematic process, supported and verified by a lecturer of the Technology Information Department, checked by a professional proofreader, and has the same layout as the original book. The product's weaknesses are that the writer's experience in translation is still lacking, and the testing process cannot reveal in-depth information. The challenges of translation work are it requires systematic and continuous performance, the field of study that is not following the writer's field of study, and the work involves technology and computing skill to make a similar layout.