Research On:

Difficulties that face EFL Students in Translating English Text into Arabic

The research submitted in partial fulfillment for requirements of B.A degree in Arts

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الآية

قال تعالى:

(قل لو كان البحر مداداً لكلمات ربي لنفذ البحر قبل أن تنفذ كلام ربي ولو جئنا بمثله مداداً)

صدق الله العظيم

سورة الكهف (109)
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I would like to thank Allah the Alight for blessing and helping me to complete this study.

I take this opportunity to express my gratitude and deep regards to my guide teacher (Saeed Sulieman) for his guidance and encouragement. I am grateful for his cooperation during the period of my research.

Finally, I thank almighty my lovely parents, brothers, sisters and friends for their constant encouragement without which this research would not be possible.
Dedication

I dedicate this research first to my family, to my parents, brothers and sisters.

Second to department of English teachers in faculty of arts and humanities.

Third to my teacher Saeed Sulieman Sorage.

Fourth to my colleagues in the faculty of Arts and Humanities.

The Researcher
الخلاصة

هدفت الدراسة للتحقق من الصعوبات التي تواجه طلاب جامعة البحر الأحمر في ترجمة نصوص اللغة الإنجليزية إلى العربية. استخدم الباحث المنهج التحليلي الوصفي في الدراسة. استخدم الاختبار كمصدر لجمع المعلومات للدراسة، وتكون الاختبار من قسمين.

- توصلت الدراسة إلى النتائج الآتية:
  يفتقد أغلب الطلاب المعرفة واساليب الترجمة مما يؤثر سلباً على إداء الترجمة. مع الأخذ في الاعتبار تأثير اللغة الأم. كما أن معظم الطلاب يواجهون بعض المشاكل في ترجمة بعض المفردات والكلمات.

- توصي الدراسة بالآتي:
  تدريس وتقديم ومناقشة كل صعوبات الترجمة بالتفصيل. تركز الانتباه على الاختلاف بين اللغتين في القواعد، الثقافة والأدبيات، وأيضاً تدريس الطلاب مبادئ الترجمة من اللغة الإنجليزية إلى اللغة العربية.
Abstract

The study aimed at investigating the difficulties that face students of Red Sea University in translating English texts into Arabic, the research used analytical descriptive method in the study. A test is used in order to collect the data of the study. The test was composed of two sections. The study carried out on the English students of Red Sea University during the academic year 2015. The researcher selected a random sample of students.

The study findings are:

The majority of students lack knowledge and techniques of translation, it is noticed that mother tongue negatively affect in the performance of learners in translation. Also it seems that students face problems in translating some words and vocabulary.

The study recommends the following:

Teaching, introducing and discussing all translation difficulties in details, paying attention for cultural, Idiomatic and grammatical difference between the two languages {Arabic – English}. Also teaching students the principles of translation from English into Arabic.
CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION
Chapter One

1-0 Introduction
Translation is the process of changing text or language that is written or spoken into another language
Translation is process of transferring message from source language into target language. This process includes a set of activities based on other disciplines related to language, writing, culture and linguistics.
It is comparative linguistics according to linguistic view in which two languages are compared
It is applied linguistics according to translator; you apply knowledge and rule of language into process of communication.
It is rewriting context from original into another.
Translation has become an important aspect of the world for the exchange of information and idea.

1-1 Statement of the problem:
The study will discuss the difficulties that face English students in translating English text into Arabic and how to suggest solutions.
Students face problems when translating English text into Arabic. This is resulted in poor translation due to the influence of mother tongue [Arabic language].

1-2 Objectives of the study:
1-To highlight the importance of translation in Arab world.
2-To investigate the effect of lack knowledge of translation strategies.
3-To identify the causes of problems facing English learners in translation.
4-To propose solutions for the problems.
5-To see If mother tongue affects in the performance of students in translation.

1-3 Questions of the study:
1-What are the difficulties that face students in translation?
2-To what extent dose translation is importance in Arab world?
3-What is the effect of lack knowledge of translation?
4- To what extent dose mother tongue affect the performance of students in translation?

1-4 Hypotheses of the study:
1-There are many difficulties face students in translation.
2-Translation is importance in the Arab world to large extent.
3-Lack knowledge of strategies of translation negatively affects the quality of translation.
4-To large extent mother tongue negatively affects the performance of students in translation.

1-5 Significance of study:
The study will be of great benefit for students. Beside, providing valuable beneficial because it may help students to know the difficulties that they face in translating text from English into Arabic, also the study will show the grammatical system of the tow languages. Moreover, the great role that translation plays in Arab world.

1-6 Methodology of the study:
The researcher has adopted descriptive analytical approach to conduct the study.
Test will be used as data collection of study.
A: Population of the study: The study is from English students who study English language at Red Sea University.

B: Sample of study: the researcher chooses a random sample from population of study compose of (20) students who study English language.

1-7 Limitation of the study:

Limitation of place:-
The study will be done in the Red Sea University, Faculty of Arts and Humanities.

Limitation of the time:-
The study will carry out during the academic year 2015.

Limitation of subject:
The study focuses on the difficulties that face EFL in translating English text into Arabic.
CHAPTER TWO

LITERATURE REVIEW
Chapter two

2-0 Introduction

This chapter is devoted to the definition of the translation in addition to the types of translation. The researcher will attempt to focus on the importance of translation especially in Arab world and the grammatical system in the two languages (English and Arabic).

2-1 Definitions of translation

-Oxford Word Power (2006:818) defines translation on as To change something spoken or written from one language to another.

-Mustafa (2008:1) claims that translation is the interpretation of the meaning of a text from one language (the source text) into another language of an equivalent text (target text) that communicates the same message.

-Wiratno (2005) says that translation is a process of transferring message from source language into target language.

-Catford (1965:20) states that translation is the replacement of textual material from one language by equivalent textual material in another language.

2-2 Types of translation

2-2-1 Literal translation:

Literal translation: Mustafa (2008:4) states that literal translation expresses precision and honesty in the process of translation. But this is false concept, because lexical and grammatical literalness lead to the wrong transfer of meaning. Literal translation was first introduced by the old Arabs

Literal translation is the translation of literary (يوجها بن البطريق وابن نام العمصمي) Works such as (novels, short stories, plays, poems).
2-2-2 free translation:

Sakharov (2008) defend free translation as a kind of translation that executed at a level higher that the level required for the transfer of meaning on condition that the rules of language are kept in the right order.

This kind of translation is used in Bible translation but it is not acceptable in legal, diplomatic, official correspondence).

This method is first introduced by Nida.

2-2-3 Machine translation:

Machine translation began in the 17th century. This first kind of machine translation is what known as mechanical lexicon was invented by Beck in 1957. Mechanical lexicons are considered as the first step towards mechanization. In the 1933 the first real machine for translating text appeared in Moscow.

Machine translation: it is the process by which computer software is used to translate a text from one natural language to another.

2-2-3-1 The defects of machine translation:

Machine translation cannot replace the translator, but it can assist the work of translator.

The most importance defects of machine translation can be summarized in the following:

- Abstraction of meaning.
- The machine unlike man cannot think or use figurative speech. This kind of machine is unsuitable for literary translation.

These machines don't take into consideration the socio-cultural aspects of the language in the process of translation.
2-2-4 Media translation:

https://benjamins.com/ shows that the globalization of communication networks has increased the domains of translation and the challenging ever more the translator role.

Milt media translation, especially screen translation (TV, cinema, video) had made more explicit the complexities of any communication and has led us to take a fresh look at the translator's strategies and behaviors.

Media translation a new field of study, show the cultural and linguistic implications of screen translation.

2-2-5 Modern translation:

As language change, texts can change- either original texts or old translation- may be difficult for more modern readers to understand old translation or old texts.

This is particularly done either for literature from classical language such as Latin or Greek or for literature from an earlier stage of the same language such as the works of William Shakespeare.

2-3 the importance of translation

Translation plays a vital role in the performance of international companies, governments, and business relation.

Translations is not just the process of translating word or message, but have evolved into the transformation of meaning.

Here we have listed some points relating to importance of translation:

2-3-1 Vital for Multi Nationals:

For companies which operate in multiple countries, translation is inevitable.
Sometimes they need to pass information or collect data from employee or branches across the world.

2-3-2 External affairs of nation:

In today's world international diplomacy is the most important of all external affairs. Many times the world leaders are expected to present their ideas on situations arising in other parts of the world. It is important that those ideas are translated properly when expressed; else they can result in major catastrophes. Moreover international dialogues on different matters rest heavily on successful translation.

2-3-3 Cultural interchange:

Translation of various art forms like music, films and literature a region is necessary from global understanding of a region its life.

Translated films and subtitled films generate more revenue for global film industry, while translated music and literature provides added royalties to the Artists.

2-3-4 Transfer of news:

World events can only be transmitted accurately if the correct information is received by news agencies.

This involves proper translation of news coming from local bodies and regional centers. Unless proper translation is done, the news will be ambiguous and Un reliable. However information was still passed on the world.

Inside covered all the important news, which was later, translated and presented the world.

2-3-5 for the realization of global village:

The global citizenship can only be achieved through sharing. We need to be able to communicate our ideas and thoughts whit out delay or ambiguity.
Different people around the world use different language and are most comfortable handling their online activities in their own regional language, but they translate their thoughts in English, so that global friends can understand them.

2-3-6 To Boost Tourism:

Tourism around the world complains of being short-changed and tricked as they are unfamiliar with the destination. The primary reason for such negative experiences is the absent of proper translation.

When we can offer proper translation to tourists along with genuine guidance, we assure the quality of our region as tourist friendly destination and ensure success. This not only makes the country as a popular tourist destination, but also helps in increasing the income of the country men and the country as whole.

2-4 Importance of translation in Arab world

http://blog. The marketing analysts.com

Shows that, A famous translator Zoe trunks explains why Arabic translation is very much in demand these days. He discussed three keys areas where Arabic certified translation is widely used.

2-4-1 Oil industry:

Business in the Middle East centers on oil. It has 53% of the globules' oil reserves by 50% by the year 2030. With oil all set to be high in demand, so will be the need for Arabic translators. Companies like British petroleum have a large interest in the Middle Eastern and Saudi petroleum markets.

These ensure that Arabic translation will be in demand in future. This Western companies are not the only ones who trying to make a mark in Saudi markets. Middle Eastern countries are also trying to enter the Western markets.
2-4-2 Media:

The significance of an Arabic legal translation is not only confined to the business world. It enjoys equal importance in global media which playing a key role in highlighting its significance. There is more and more political news from Middle East and Arabic appearing in the media.

Arabic language is this reading a large audience than before, making its translation desirable and importance.

2-4-3 Internet:

The phone and social media have taken the entire world by storm and Middle East is not an exception.

Face book and Twitter users are also growing in the Middle East with every passing day. Overall growth of Arabic as an international language is massive.

It clearly shows how important this language is going to become in the near future with businesses beginning to use social media for corporate reasons, there is going to be a great need for Arabic translators to help to translate posts and web pages.

2-5 How translation reflect the culture

Culture translation can be defined as represent the practice of translation, which shows cultural difference.

This kind of translation solves some issues linked to culture such as dialects, food or architecture.

The main issue that cultural translation must solve consists in translating a text, in respecting the source culture.

- Culture offers two different meaning:

The first one defines culture as civilized society in developed country, whereas the second one considers culture as a whole set of behaviors and a ways of life that people shares.
Culture plays an important role and meaning in translation, according to (Katan) culture is a shared model of the world, model of believes values and strategies which can guide action and interaction of people. Culture can be acquired through diverse way, like education.

Culture has a huge influence on society and politics of country, in term of ideology. According to some researchers such as (Even-Zohar, Susan Bassnett) culture is also linked to the will of power and the way people pretend to this power. In this sense, translation deals with making systems of ideologies comprehensible for the readers.

Translation cultures are therefore link to ethics and explain a new way of thinking. This kind of translation must show the context and the personal way of thinking through translating text.

2-6 The grammatical system of the tow languages (Arabic-English)

Mustafa (2008:7) confirms that the grammatical system of the Arabic and English:

2-6-1 Syntax:

The original word syntax is derived from the Greek word (syntaxis) which means arrangement of sentence.

Syntax is a way of placing the word of the sentence words according to the system of the language has its own way of arranging a sentence words according to the rules which constitute.

The syntax system of language: Arabic sentence patterns differ considerably from those of English.

There are normally two types of sentences: the nominal sentence and the verbal sentence.

The nominal sentence usually begins with subject or noun, whereas the verbal sentence begins with a verb.
The standard Arabic follows the pattern V-S-O; the English sentence follows the pattern S-V-O.

2-6-2 Tenses:

By tenses we understand the correspondence between the forms of the verb and our concept of time.

In every language there is a certain grammatical structure:

*In Arabic: there are two main tenses:*

1-The perfect past which denotes actions happened and completed in past.
2-The imperfect present which denotes uncompleted actions.

The future in Arabic is made by adding the prefix (ـ) or (ـ) in the stem of the verb.

*English has more tense* forms which make distinctions between the present simple, the present continuous, the present perfect, the past simple, the past perfect, the past continuous, the simple future, the future perfect, the future progressions.

We also find that the two language differ in the need and use of the tense to Form of a verb, whereas English may use the present or past tense form of verb to express the same idea event.

So translation we have to make notes of the difference in the use of tenses between the two languages (Arabic and English).

2-6-3 Negation:

Negation exists in every language, though the ways and means of producing negation sentences differ from one language to another.

*-In English*, however the general procedures in rendering negation is by the use of negative article (NOT) e.g. He does not like cats.
- In English we can use the negative determiner (NO) followed by a noun e.g. There is no way to escape.

- The adverb of place (NO WHERE) e.g. In the middle of nowhere.

- The adverb of additional (NEITHER….NOR) e.g. Neither Ali nor Ahmed has completed the home work.

- Negation in English can also be expressed through the use of semantic concept by using words which though not negative in form are negative in meaning such as HARDLY e.g. I can hardly help you, means simply not.

- Other semantic adverbs are (Scarcely, Barely, Few, little, Seldom).

*In Arabic*: the negative articles (لم - ليس - لا الناهية) are used.

**2-6-4 Number:**

Number is defined as (the way in which differences between singular and plural are shown grammatically)

Arabic draws distinction between the singular, plural and dual, therefore, when the sentence is formulated in Arabic and the verb in the dual form, the grammatical subject and adjective. English in general, does not draw such contrast between the dual for as duality in English is indicated through other means such as addition of some words and articles e.g. I saw both girls and the prefix (bi) e.g. bilateral.

It should be noted that, number is not always explicitly shown in the form of words, verbs, nouns.

In Arabic, what is the singular in form might refer to multiplicity of entitles being a semantically inherent plural and vice versa.

**2-7 Language and translation**

Brini (1998:492) states that one of the major issues that should be given careful consideration in teaching English in English foreign language. Context is the distinction between language and texts. In fact, linguistic signs in any
language are polysemous as they hold different significations depending on whether they are used in specific text or out of context.

Undergraduate students in particular tend to identify words with their most potential meanings, i.e. their basic meanings. But while progressing in studying language in various contexts and situations, they continuously discover that the meaning of the words and expressions are not stable. It is only through a hard work that they may became aware of the fact that learning a foreign language is a hard endeavor involving the acquisition of arbitrary and institutionalized difference.

To know a language is first and foremost to comprehend it, to comprehend is to perceive and to articulate the more you perceive a language, the better you speak it, and to speak it helps to perceive it...As to meaning it is felt before being defined, attributed before being fixed (Guenot 1971:186) stats that learners who persevere in this endeavor are really conscious of the believing that they have mastered a foreign language. In brief, speech acts make language unlimited and our knowledge of it always relative.

2-8 Translation VS linguistic interference

Linguistic interference occurs whenever a bilingual person uses in either language a characteristic or feature that is specific to the other language.

So linguistic interference is usually produced spontaneously by the inevitable coexistence of two or three different languages, especially among beginners.

However, when teachers notice this kind of error in the students writing which they is obviously due to interference from Arabic very often call it (Translation) so it is worthwhile to stress the distinction between linguistic interference as non deliberate phenomenon leading to a misleading (Translation) or (Transording) on the one hand translation as linguistic and cognitive exercise reveling around interpretation and stimulating conscious and organized efforts for a better command of English, on the other hand
students can also benefit from this terminological issue. As far as a translation course is concerned, students are initially sensitized to the connection of the course with other courses, especially reading and writing.

In addition to the prevailing notion of translation, pertaining to the translation of the author's thought from one language to another, students are acquainted with an equally important acceptance of the process. It is translation in the same language i.e. to express something in different, especially more concrete from, to judge or guess that something has the specified meaning or intention.

Students are also invited to consult dictionaries to check the existence of this second meaning in the two main languages they know (Arabic-English). It is a simple way to explain to them that translation is embedded in any act of communication, either in the same language or from one language to another and that translation and that translation course is quite a remedy for linguistic interference.

2-9  *the contribution of translation to language teaching*

A translation course aims at helping students to acquire an efficient method in the comprehension of texts, in order to translate them correctly into another language.

In fact, pedagogical translation consolidates the student's ability to analyze texts in a functional way enabling them to point the intended meaning, to acquaint them with their short comings or linguistic and cognitive problems and a acquire a good methodology in dealing with such matters as word, context consideration, dictionary consultation language genius and usage.

Translation is overall a means of measure and check that helps students to acquire a suitable degree of flexibility and accuracy in both comprehensions and expression.
CHAPTER THREE

METHODOLOGY OF STUDY
Chapter three

3-0 Introduction

This chapter explains the method which is followed to carry out this study. It describes the sample, the tools for collecting data and the techniques used for data analysis.

3-1 The sample of the study

The sample of the study consisted of (15) EFL students selected randomly from Red sea university, Faculty of Arts.

3-2 The tool of data collection

The researcher used one tool for collecting the data, a diagnostic test for EFL students.

3-3-1 The test

The test was designed purposively to measure EFL students' performance in translating English text into Arabic.

3-3-2 The content of the test

The test consisted of two sections. The first section was consisted of (10) sentences while section tow included a paragraph and a text.
CHAPTER FOUR

ANALYSIS AND DISCUSSION OF DATA
Chapter four

4-0 Introduction

This chapter is concerned with the presentation, analysis and discussion of the data which are collected from the diagnostic test for EFL students.

4-1 The result of test

The test was designed purposively to investigate EFL student's translation performance in translating English text into Arabic.

*The result of the test will be summarized and presented as follows:*

4-1 The performance of students in translating sentences

Table (4-1-1) A newspaper says learning English is pointless.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20 %</td>
<td>80 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above result shows that (80%) of the students find difficulty in translating the sentence above while (20%) of the students are able to translate the sentence correctly.

*Table (4-1-2) I would like to buy a camera that is cheap and easy to use.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>53.4 %</td>
<td>46.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result shows that (53.4%) more than half of students succeed in translating the sentence correctly. Whereas (46.6%) of students fail to
translate the sentence, because the Sudanese colloquial language effect in translating the sentence.

Table (4-1-3) Did you complete the course of treatment as directed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13.4 %</td>
<td>86.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result on table (4-1-3) indicates the number of poor translation (86.6%) is greater than the correct ones (13.4%). These result shows that the students face problem in translating the above sentence. Most of students confused in translating word (treatment).

Table (4-1-4) The thieves broke down the door of our neighbor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66.6 %</td>
<td>33.4 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table (4-1-4) shows the performance of students in translating the sentence above. These results indicate that (66.6%) of students are able to translate the sentence whereas (33.4%) of students are failed in translating the sentence.

In this sentence the students face difficulty in translating the word (thieves) because it is plural and student don’t pay attention to this.

Table (4-1-5) I’m very optimistic about your success.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66.6 %</td>
<td>33.4 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table (4-1-5) shows that the majority of the students (66.6%) succeed in translating the sentence above while (33.4%) of them face difficulty in translating the sentence.

The result shows that great number of the students (66.6%) do not find difficulty in translating the sentence.

Table (4-1-6) *He came out of side road without signaling.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>33.4 %</td>
<td>66.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above table confirms that a small number of students (33.4%) succeed in translating sentence correctly whereas a great number (66.6%) of the students fail to give correct translation.

These result reflect the problem that facing EFL learners in translating these sentence. Most of the students fail in translating the word (came out).

Table (4-1-7) *I'm extremely sorry to hear that.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80 %</td>
<td>20 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As it seen from the table (4-1-7) that the majority of the students (80%) are able to translate the sentence above very well on other hand (20%) of the students faced a problem in translate the sentence.
Table (4-1-8) we must do our duty to our country.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73.4 %</td>
<td>26.6 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above result shows that (73.4%) of the students are able to translate the sentence above correctly while (26.6%) of them fail to translate the sentence correctly.

Table (4-1-9) She invited him to her party and he accepted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>46.7 %</td>
<td>53.3 %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The result on table (4-1-9) indicate that the number of poor translation (53.3%) which is greater than the correct once (46.7%).

The result shows that more than half of the students fail to translate sentence in correct position.
Table (4-1-10)

If the story hadn't been true the newspaper would not printed it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Correct translation</th>
<th>Poor translation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>66.6%</td>
<td>33.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above result proves that (66.6%) of the students are able to translate the sentence above correctly while the (33.4%) of the students find difficulty to translate the sentence.

4-2-1 the performance of students in translation paragraph.

No doubt television has a great effect on people. It plays a very importance part in our daily life. It has both bad effects and good ones on the viewers television it good means of education and entrainment.

Based on the performance of students the researcher noticed the following:

- There is a great effect from the other tongue in process of translation.
- EFL student's awareness of the difference between two languages {English and Arabic} led them use English word incorrectly.
- EFL students face difficulty in translating globalization words.
4-2-2 The performance of students in translating text.

Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago and disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth and they ruled the earth for a very long period Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa and in Europe. During this time the land in North America was under a large shallow sea. Many Dinosaurs lived in the water which helped to hold up their great weight. The early Dinosaurs walked on two feet and they ate meat. The later Dinosaurs were large and walked on four feet. Some of the later Dinosaurs ate plants only.

Based on the performance of students the researcher noticed the following:

-Students face difficulty in translated the numbers.

-Most of the students fail in arrangement of the text.

-Grammatical error.

-Most of students fail in translated the phrase (under a large shallow sea) correctly.

-The mother tongue affects negatively in translation the text the majority of the students translated the text in to Arabic by used colloquial language, especially in the words (feet-رجلين).
CHAPTER FIVE

FINDINGS, RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Chapter five

5-0 Introduction

This chapter includes the summary, findings of the study and recommendations.

5-1 Summary

The study aimed at investigating the difficulty that face EFL students in translating English test into Arabic. Diagnostic test for EFL students have been used as a tool for collecting data of the study. The majority of the students from Red sea University – Faculty of Arts and Humanities responded to the test. The descriptive analytical method was adopted.

5-2 Findings of the study

The findings of the study are summarized as follows:

1- The result of the study shows that the majority of EFL students lack knowledge of translation.

2- The majority of the EFL students did not pay attention for the differences between the two languages {English – Arabic} in terms of structure.

3- It is noticed that mother tongue negatively affect in the performance of EFL translation.

4- It is observed that student face problems in translating some vocabulary items.
5-3 Recommendations

The researcher recommends the following:

1- Teaching, introducing and discussing all translation difficulties in details.

2- Paying attention to cultural, Idiomatic and grammatical differences between the two languages {Arabic- English}.

3- Teaching students the principles of translation from English to Arabic.

4- Teaching English language in comparison with Arabic language for students.

5- Teaching how to deal with the context to understand the sentence or the context so as to carry out the translation accurately.
Red sea University
Faculty of Arts and Humanities
Department of English
A Diagnostic test for students

Section one:

Translate the following English sentence into Arabic

1- A newspaper says learning English is pointless.

2- I would like to buy a camera that is cheap and easy to use.

3- Did you complete the course of treatment as directed?
4- The thieves broke down the door of our neighbor.

5- I'm very optimistic about your success.

6- He came out of side road without signaling.

7- I'm extremely sorry to hear that.

8- We must do our duty to our country.

9- She invited him to her party and he accepted.
10- If the story had not been true the newspaper would not printed it.

Section tow:

Translate the following paragraph and text into Arabic

A) No doubt television has a great effect on people. It plays a very importance part in our daily life. It has both bad effects and good ones on the viewers. Televisions it good means of education and entrainment.
B) Dinosaurs lived on the earth for 135 million years. They appeared 200 million years ago and disappeared 65 million years ago. They were the largest animals ever to live on earth and they ruled the earth for very long period of time.

Dinosaurs lived in North America, in Africa and in Europe. During this time the land in North America was under a large shallow sea. Many Dinosaurs lived in the water which helped to hold up their great weight the early Dinosaurs walked on two feet and they ate meat. The later Dinosaurs were larger and walked on four feet. Some of the later Dinosaurs ate plants only.
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