

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Knowledge that we earn from learning in the college will be fruitless without resulting anything in our life. To make it simple, we require something to measure and polish our English skills. I, as student who is still learning, have a responsibility to make this skill never goes waste, and in order to apply that, I do the Job Training. With the implementation of job training, it is expected that the students can apply all the skills they get in the class, considering how much their skills needed. In addition, in the job training, the student will experience how to work responsibly and full of discipline that may not be obtained in the class. Finally, through the Job Training, we afford to handle work load, and can adapt in the working area.

This paper, entitled “The Equivalence for Technical Hydrology Terms and Their Use”, will be focused in how the generic and specific terms used in a context. The topic is related with the job in the Litbang Pusair, translating leaflets and posters, and the analysis will be focused around the technical hydrology terms that the writer found during the job training, especially the lexical equivalence in each term.

The job, of course, must be related to English, and that the writer chooses Litbang Pusair as place of job training. Litbang Pusair is water research

department. Here, the writer works as the translator, translating leaflets and posters for the exhibition. Hence, the ability of the translator in translating technical terms is needed.

1.2 Objectives

As the proof of the job training, the writer writes the report in order to affirm that the job training was done responsibly in which the activity will be described in detail in this paper. The job training itself is an implementation of the obtained skills from the class. In here, the student is encouraged to work in order to obtain the experience that may not be found in college. In addition to this, I would also like to share a little information regarding generic and specific terms in hydrology area.

1.3 Method

To describe all the data, the writer uses descriptive method. This method involves collecting data in order to test hypothesis or to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the study. First, the writer collects data from the leaflets, which are the hydrology terms. These data are then compared with the generic terms regarding how they are used. This uses will be described in chapter III.

1.4 Place and time

Litbang Pusair is chosen to become the place of the writer's job training. It is addressed at Jl. Ir. H. Juanda 193 and located in Dago, Bandung. Furthermore, the job training is taken place during college holiday between July – August, and

the writer started his job training from 3 - 30 august 2010. For 28 days, the writer did the job training intensively in Litbang Pusair. In addition, we need to attend to office from 9 to 11 o'clock, everyday except Saturday and Sunday.