ABSTRACT

The translation of “If” in conditional sentences has several meanings in all types. In some different types of “If” in conditional sentence is not translated into only one meaning. It is possible that the meaning is different for each type. The problem in this research is what is the translation of “If” in conditional sentences into Indonesian based on simple future (type 1), simple past (type 2), and past perfect (type 3). The aim of this research is to find out the translation of “If” in conditional sentences in Indonesian. The writer used qualitative research as the research method. The writer tried to find out the translation of “If” in conditional sentences by examining two versions of novels, i.e “If Tomorrow Comes” by Sidney Sheldon and its translation “Bila Esok tiba” by Irina Mildawani S. “The translation of “If” in conditional sentences has many different translations based on each type. Namely: simple future (type 1) can be translated into *bila*, *kalau*, and *not translated*, simple past (type 2), can be translated into *jika*, *bila*, *seandainya* and *seharusnya* and past perfect (type 3) can be translated into *jika*, *bila*, *seandainya* and *kalau*. 
The translation of “If” in Conditional sentences into Indonesian

In English, grammar holds an important role to be good at English, one should comprehend the structure. One of English grammars is “If Conditional Sentences”. The writer tried to analyze what the translation of “If” in Conditional” translation into Indonesian. The writer choose “If” in Conditional” as the topic to analyze, besides the writer wants to find out the translation of “If” in Conditional” in Indonesian. That is why the writer would like to discuss the topic in the research entitled “The Translation of “If” in Conditional Sentence’ into Indonesian.

Problem of Study

What are the translation “If” in Conditional sentences translated into Indonesian?

a. What is the translation of “If” type 1 translated into Indonesian?

b. What is the translation of “If” type 2 translated into Indonesian?

c. What is the translation of “If” type 3 translated into Indonesian?

Translation means transferring message from source language into target language. For example, from English into Indonesian. Translation is very important for exchanging information process. It helps people to get information in their own language. In the other word, translation important role for those who are less understand foreign language in order to get information they need easily.
Theory of If Conditonal.

Conditional sentences are which presuppose the assumption of desire, hopes, plans and others that can still happen (possible), not fulfilled / fantasy (unreal/probable) and did not materialize (http://wartawarga.gunadarma.ac.id/2009/11/conditonal-sentence/). There are two kinds of conditional sentences: real and unreal. Real conditional describes real-life situations. Unreal Conditional describe unreal, imaginary situations, and regretting.(Betty,1993:347).

There are three basic types of If conditional. They are:

1. Simple Future (type 1)
2. Simple Past (type 2)
3. Past Perfect (type 3)

IF Conditional Sentences in Indonesian.

According to Muljana on his book, “a sentence explained imagination or purpose. For this reason, can used Conditional Sentence. This sentences always happened in two part. The first described about to supposed something, and the second described the result. To make Conditional Sentence used; andai kata, andainya, seandainya, kalau, misalkan, and umpama.” (1957:168)

This research used qualitative research methodology, which produce descriptive data like written word or oral and the data can be taken from people and their attitudes which can be seen (Bedgan & Taylor; 1972;5).

The Translation of “If” in Conditional Sentences in each type
The following table shows data of the translation of “If” in conditional sentences in Simple Future (type 1), Past tense (type 2) and Past Perfect tense (Type 3). “If” is translated into jika, bila, seandainya, seharusnya, kalau and not translated.

Table 4.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Translation of “If”</th>
<th>Type 1</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Type 2</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Type 3</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Jika</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bila</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>61.11%</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>66.66%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Seandainya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Seharusnya</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Kalau</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27.78%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Not translated</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>18.18%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusions

The data are classified into three types, namely: Simple Future conditional (type 1), Simple Past conditional (Type 2), and Past Perfect conditional (Type 3).

a. The translation of “If” in conditional sentences Type 1

The translations of “If” in conditional sentences type 1 are jika, kalau and not translated. The most frequency translation of “If” is Kalau.

b. The translation of “If” in conditional sentences Type 2
The translations of “If” in conditional sentences type 2 are *jika, bila, seandainya*, and *seharusnya*. The most frequency translation of “If” is conditional sentences is translated into *bila*.

c. The translation of “If” in conditional sentences Type 3

The translation of “If” in conditional sentences type 3 are *jika, bila, seandainya, * and *kalau*. The least frequency translation of “If” in conditional is *kalau*. The other has the same frequency of all.

**Suggestions**

This study focus on the translation of “If” only it does not deal with the translation of the sentences patterns. Therefore, it is referred that the next research be conducted on the translation of the sentences pattern of if clause.