**The problems in translation**

In doing translation, translator faces many problems. The difficulties are not only the vocabulary but also the word structure. Another difficulty is in the process of transferring the meaning from source language into the target language such as: word arrangement, sentence pattern, kinds of word, and suffix. When translating English into Indonesian or vice versa, the translator creates misunderstanding or they face difficulty in translating the messages. Then, the translator deals with many problems of meaning such as lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, contextual meaning, textual meaning, and socio-cultural meaning. Lexical meaning Lexical meaning is a meaning which is explained in the dictionary. Lexical meanings of words are out of the context.

Grammatical meaning is the relationship of the parts of language in the wider units, for example: the relationship between word and the other words in a phrase or clause.

Contextual meaning Contextual meaning is the relationship between the utterances and the situation where the utterances are used. In other words, contextual meaning is a meaning that is correlated with the situation where the language is used.

Textual meaning Textual meaning is related to the context of a text. It is found in a discourse or a text. For example, the word ‘morphology’ in the science of Biology means ‘the scientific study of the form and structure of animals and plants’. Socio- cultural meaning Socio-cultural meaning is meaning which is closely related to the social situation and cultural background of the language users