

ABSTRACT

Collocation is one of the most challenging problems to the majority of English students. It is quite difficult for students to render a collocation from the SL into the TL due to the non-equivalence between two languages. As a result, students with limited linguistic competence often make mistakes when rendering collocations. It is necessary for them to be aware of these mistakes and know ways to tackle them. This study investigates errors in the translation of Vietnamese collocations into English collocations made by students majoring in English translation and interpreting at the University of Languages and International Studies. The study also comes up with translation procedures which are deployed to produce good translation of collocations. Data analysis and interview are used to collect and analyze common collocation translation errors made by students and the procedures they use to create appropriate word combinations. The results of the research show that the participants frequently make such errors as ignorance of rule restrictions, using improper synonyms and literally rendering the collocations. Findings from data analysis and interview reveal that paraphrase, using lexical synonymy and shift or transposition are recommended as effective translation procedures for rendering collocations. The conclusion can also be drawn that students should comprehensively read and listen to both authentic Vietnamese and English resources so that they will have adequate linguistic competence and be able to avoid making collocation translation mistakes.