ABSTRACT
There seems to be a growing awareness all over the world in translation studies, which are not faced with misunderstanding and opposition. According to Kussmaul (1995: 5), there are two approaches in teaching translation, product-oriented and process-oriented ones. The product-oriented approach includes error analysis and translation quality assessment. Errors are first described, then the reasons for them are found and finally the solutions are given to prevent them.

However, error analysis must be taken with precautions. Making errors must be seen as a way of productive way of making students aware of all the obstacles that they may face while doing translation. This paper deals with the analysis of students' errors (those frequent and less frequent ones) and their transformation into knowledge necessary for successful and meaningful translation.