ICOELT-6
2018

TRANSLATION METHODS IN READER'S DIGEST MAGAZINE BY STUDENTS' OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT AT HKBP NOMMENSEN UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

This study aims at analyzing the types of translation methods in reader's digest magazine translation by English department students of HKBP Nommensen University. It was designed as a descriptive-qualitative research. The participant of this study is students sixth semester group A-2013 of HKBP Nommensen University. The data were collected through a test. The data analyzed using types of translation methods by Peter Newmark. Based on the results of the data analysis, the findings of this research can be stated as follows: all types of translation methods were found in translating reader's digest magazine. There was an article in readers digest magazine that can be categoriez into 8 types translation methods namely : word for word translation method 1 (0.03%), literal translation method 12 (0.38%), adaptation translation method 4 (0.12%), free translation method 9 (0.29%), faithfull translation method 2 (0.06%), Semantic Translation 1 (0.03%), Idiomatic Translation 1 (0.03%) and communicative translation 1 (0.03%). Based on the result of the research above, the writer find many Translation methods that the students used even though the result of their interpreting is not good enough and the writer suggest that the teacherkeeps attend to students to use the good English and for develop their materials in teaching students in translating a text by using methods of translation.

Keywords : *translation, methods, readers digest magazine.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is a very important tool of communication that is used to communicate between two or more people in their daily activities and has main role to make people understand.Language express meaning by relating a sign to its meaning or its contents, with language the people can to express what they want. By using language people can communicate to each other.

Translation is important for students who learn foreign language as the subject of this study.It is very needed by manystudents today, especially from the western world. As the next English Teacher they should learn translation because next definitely they will do a lot of translations, such as translating a textbook that will be used in their lessons. In mastering English, the ability to translate is very important so that someone who does not know English able to comprehend what is the meaning of the sentences. Students especially students of English Department in Indonesia are demanded to be able to translate English so that student who does not know English can comprehend what is meaning sense of the sentence. Process of translation must be careful to identify the source language into the target language when transfering the messages. The people must realize the different things between source language and target language. In translating a text, there are several methods of translation that can be used to translate English into Indonesian, so that translation results are good. The students can use the method of translation to translate the text.

Problem of Study

Based on the background above, the writer formulates the problem of the study as follows:

What types oftranslation methods are used in reader's digest magazine by students sixte semester of English department HKBP Nommensen University ?

What is the most dominant type of translation method in reader's digest magazine by students sixth

semester of English department HKBP Nommensen University ?

2. REVIEW LITERATURE

There is another important that can be ignored in language learning, namely Translation. Some statement will be presented to define what translation is. Basil and Jeremy (2004:3) says that Translation is an incredibly broad nation which can be understood in many different ways. J.C. Catford (1998:1) states that translation is an operation performed on languages: a process of substituting a text in one language for a text in another. Based all the defenition above, the writer concludes that translation is the process of changing from one language or source (SL) into another language or target language (TL). Newmark (1988: 45) mentions the differences between translation methods and translation procedure. He goes on to refer to the following methods of translations:

2.1. Word for Word Translation
This method in which the source language (SL) word order is preserved and the words translated singly by their most common meanings, out of context. The point here is the word that is translated in a sequence outside the context. Example :
SL : What do you looking for ?
TL : apa kau lihat untuk?
SL : Life is cheap in Indonesia.
        TL : Hidup adalah murah di Indonesia.

2.2. Literal Translation
The Source Language grammatical constructions are converted to their nearest TL equivalents, but the lexical words are again translated singly, out of context.
Example :
SL : It's raining cats and dog
TL : hujan anjing dan kucing.
SL : What do you looking for?
TL : apa yang kau cari ?

Faithful Translation
It attempts to produce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the TL grammatical structures. Example :
SL : It is perfect storms
TL : ini adalah sempurna badai.
SL : Ben is too well aware that he is naughty.
TL : Ben menyadari terlalu baik bahwa ia nakal.

Semantic Translation
Which differs from 'faithfull translation' only in as far as it must take more account of theaesthetic value of the SL text. Example :
SL : perfect storms !
TL : badai sempurna !
SL : He is a book worm
TL : Dia adalah seorang yang suka sekali membaca.

Adaptation Translation
The freest form of translation and is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry, the themes,character and plots are usually preserved, the SL culture and the text is rewritten.
Example :
SL : Got a long list of Ex-lovers
TL : aku memiliki daftar panjang mantan pacar.
SL : As whit as snow
        TL ; Seputih kapas.

Free Translation

It produces the TL text without the style, form, or content of the original.
SL : Got a long list of ex-lovers
TL : sebuah daftar panjang mantan pacar.
SL : Hollywood rage for remark.
TL : Hollywood kekurangan cerita lantas rame-rame bikin film ulang.

Idiomatic Translation

Reproduces the 'message' of the original but tends to distord nuances of meaning by preferring colloquialisms and idioms where these do not exist in the original. Example :
SL : I'll shout you beer.
TL : Mari minum bir bersama-sama.
SL : A black bag
TL : Sebuah tas hitam.

Communicative Translation

It attempts to render the exact contextual meaning of content and language are readily acceptable and comprehensible to the readership. Example :
SL : They'll tell you I'm insane
TL : mereka akan memberi tahumu aku gila.
SL : Thorns spines in old sediments.
TL : Duri dalam sedimen tua.

3. METHODS

This research was conducted by using descrptive qualitative method. According to Creswell, Jhon W (2009:173) qualitative procedures demonstrate a different approach to scholaty inqury and methods of data analysis, and interpretation. This research describe and analyzes reader's digest magazine translation by using translation methods. The sample of this research was the students of sixth semester group A-2013 in HKBP Nommensen University. There were 35 students. The data were collected by test as an instrument of collecting the data. The researcher used an article in Reader's Digest Magazine as a material of the test to found the methods of translation that used by students in translating reader's digest magazine from English into Indonesian. . There are some techniques of analyzing the data :

Analyzing thetypes of translation methods in reader's digest magazine translation.
Identifying the dominant type of translation method from the translating an article of reader's digest magazine.
Calculating the numbers of each translation methods by using the percentage formula :

$$P = \frac{f}{t} \times 100\%$$

P = The percentage number of items.
F = Frequency
T = The total of numbers of each item.
Finding out the dominanttypes of translation methods.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The result of this study indicates that there are a number of types of translation methods made by students of English deprtment HKBP Nommensen University in translating an article of reader's digest magazine from English into Indonesian. Based on the research finding, the writer concluded as follows:
There was an article in readers digest magazine that can be categoriez into 8 types translation methods namely : word for word translation method 1 (0.03%), literal translation method 12 (0.38%), adaptation translation method 4 (0.12%), free translation method 9 (0.29%), faithfull translation method 2 (0.06%), Semantic Translation 1 (0.03%), Idiomatic Translation 1 (0.03%) and communicative translation 1 (0.03%).
The most dominant type of translation method is Literal Translation Method (0.38%). It can be

concluded, that students easier to use and understand the literal method. But, in fact a bettermethod of translation is Idiomatic Translation because the result of Idiomatic translation method looks like the original language by native speaker and Literal Translation still as rough translation result.

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