

An Analysis of Translation Methods on narrative Text from Indonesian into English Done by Sixth Semester Students at Artha Wacana Christian University

ABSTRACT

Student, Name¹ <i>(Mnir, Yashinta Lereansi)</i>	Supervisor1, Name.² <i>(Ngongo, Magdalena)</i>	Supervisor2, Name.³ <i>(Ludji, Ifoni)</i>
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Translation is changing an activity of changing a language into another language spoken or written. It has become something which affects the development of world literature. This research was conducted to identify the translation methods applied by the students in translating narrative text. The objective of this research were to describe 1. the types of translation methods, and 2. the dominant types of translation methods used by the sixth semester students. This research was classified as descriptive qualitative method. The researcher carried out this study on May 2022. The researcher obtained the data from the 33 students. Based on the analysis, it was found out that there were eight types of translation methods used in translating the story from Indonesian into English. They were 1.word-for-word translation example : SL : *pada suatu hari Sangkuriang minta pamit untuk berburu*.TL : ‘to a certain day Sangkuriang request leave for hunt’. (2) literal translation example SL : *Dayang Sumbi tidak akan menikah dengan Sangkuriang*.TL : ‘Dayang Sumbi would never marry with her son’. (3) faithful translation example SL : *Ibu pergi ke pasar* TL : ‘Mother goes to the market’. (4) semantic translation example SL : *air sungai mengalir* TL : ‘the river run’. (5) adaptation translation example SL : Rambut nenek itu putih seperti salju TL : ‘Grandma’s hair was white like cotton’. (6) free translation example SL : *suatu hari sangkuriang minta pamit untuk berburu*.TL : ‘one day sangkuriang want to hunting. (7) idiomatic translation example SL : *menendang ember* TL : ‘kick the bucket’. (8) communicative translation example SL : *Pada suatu hari Sangkuriang minta pamit untuk berburu*. TL : ‘One day, Sangkuriang asked a permission to Dayang Sumbi to go to hunting’. Relating to the dominant types of translation methods, it was found out communicative translation type was the dominant 33 times used and it was followed by word for word translation that consist of 26 times used, faithful translation was 6 times, semantic translation was 3 times, literal translation was used 12 times, adaptation translation was used 0 times, free translation was used 0 times and idiomatic translation was 5 times used.

Key words: *Translation, Translation Methods, Narrative Text.*

Analisis Metode Penerjemahan Teks Naratif dari Bahasa Indonesia ke Bahasa Inggris Oleh Mahasiswa Semester VI Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana

ABSTRAK

Mahasiswa,
(*Mnir, Yashinta Lereansi*)

Pembimbing1,
(*Ngongo, Magdalena*)

Pembimbing 2,
(*Ludji, Ifoni*)

*Penerjemahan adalah mengubah suatu kegiatan mengubah suatu bahasa ke bahasa lain lisan atau tulisan. Hal ini menjadi sesuatu yang mempengaruhi perkembangan sastra dunia. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengidentifikasi metode penerjemahan yang digunakan penerjemah dalam menerjemahkan teks naratif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan jenis - jenis metode penerjemahan , dan jenis - jenis metode penerjemahan yang dominan digunakan oleh mahasiswa semester enam Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana . Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Universitas Kristen Artha Wacana pada bulan Mei 2022. Peneliti memperoleh data dari 33 mahasiswa tersebut. Berdasarkan analisis, ditemukan bahwa ada delapan jenis metode penerjemahan yang digunakan dalam menerjemahkan cerita dari bahasa Indonesia ke bahasa Inggris. Mereka adalah contoh terjemahan word-for-word translation example : SL : pada suatu hari Sangkuriang minta pamit untuk berburu.TL : ‘to a certain day Sangkuriang request leave for hunt’. (2) literal translation example SL : *Dayang Sumbi tidak akan menikah dengan Sangkuriang*.TL : ‘Dayang Sumbi would never marry with her son’. (3) faithful translation example SL : *Ibu pergi ke pasar* TL : ‘Mother goes to the market’. (4) semantic translation example SL : *air sungai mengalir* TL : ‘the river run ’. (5) adaptation translation example SL : Rambut nenek itu putih seperti salju TL : ‘Grandma’s hair was white like cotton’. (6) free translation example SL : *suatu hari sangkuriang minta pamit untuk berburu*.TL : ‘one day sangkuriang want to hunting. (7) idiomatic translation example SL : *menendang ember* TL : ‘kick the bucket’. (8) communicative translation example SL : *Pada suatu hari Sangkuriang minta pamit untuk berburu*. TL : ‘One day, Sangkuriang asked a permission to Dayang Sumbi to go to hunting’. Berkaitan dengan jenis dominan yang digunakan, diketahui bahwa hasil analisis penerjemahan communicative dominan 33 kali digunakan dan disusul dengan penerjemahan word for word yang terdiri dari 26 kali penggunaan, penerjemahan setia sebanyak 6 kali, terjemahan free digunakan 0 kali , terjemahan literal 12 kali digunakan , terjemahan semantic 3 kali digunakan , terjemahan adaptasi 0 kali digunakan dan terjemahan idiomatik 5 kali digunakan.*

Kata Kunci: Terjemahan, Metode Terjemahan, Teks Narasi.