

**DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF MODES AND TECHNIQUES OF
INTERPRETING USED BY INTERPRETERS AT POTTER'S HOUSE
CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES**

ABSTRACT

**Student, Picessylia S Anakay¹ Supervisor1, Ifoni Ludji, S. Pd., M. Hum.²
Supervisor2, Tiarma Marpaung, S. Pd., M. Pd.³**

This study aims to identify and describe the modes and techniques used by interpreters in the process of interpreting sermons at Potter's House Christian Ministries. This research is a descriptive qualitative study. This research employed the scrutinizing method for data collection, which entails attentive listening to language usage (Sudaryanto, 1993: 133). The researcher adopted a non-participatory role, serving as mere observer of data without direct involvement in its formation. The study focused on analyzing language usage in two recorded videos of weekly services at Potter's House Christian Ministries. The researcher specifically examined individual sentences as manifestations of data, which were recorded and organized into tables based on criteria such as perspective, vocabulary, and modality. Technique assessment was employed to gather data and assess the impact of different modes and techniques on interpretation. The study reveals that interpreters at Potter's House Christian Ministries primarily employ consecutive interpreting mode, particularly short consecutive interpreting. The researcher also discovered six predominant techniques used during the interpretation process, namely: (1) reformulation, (2) elimination technique, (3) summarization, (4) error correction technique, (5) metaphors and saying technique, and (6) code-switching technique.

Key words: *consecutive, interpreting, mode, oral, technique*

**DESCRIPTIVE STUDY OF MODES AND TECHNIQUES OF
INTERPRETING USED BY INTERPRETERS AT POTTER'S HOUSE
CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES**

ABSTRAK

**Student, Picessylia S Anakay¹ Supervisor1, Itoni Ludji, S. Pd., M. Hum.²
Supervisor2, Tiarna Marpaung, S. Pd., M. Pd.³**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan menggambarkan mode dan teknik yang digunakan oleh penerjemah dalam proses penerjemahan khotbah di Potter's House Christian Ministries. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode pengumpulan data dengan metode mengamati, yang melibatkan pendengaran yang cermat terhadap penggunaan bahasa (Sudaryanto, 1993: 133). Peneliti mengadopsi peran non-partisipatif, hanya menjadi pengamat data tanpa keterlibatan langsung dalam pembentukan data. Penelitian ini difokuskan pada analisis penggunaan bahasa dalam dua rekaman video ibadah mingguan di Potter's House Christian Ministries. Peneliti secara khusus memeriksa kalimat-kalimat individual sebagai manifestasi data, yang direkam dan diorganisir ke dalam tabel berdasarkan kriteria seperti perspektif, kosakata, dan modalitas. Penilaian teknik digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data dan mengevaluasi dampak mode dan teknik yang berbeda terhadap interpretasi. Studi ini mengungkapkan bahwa penerjemah di Potter's House Christian Ministries pada umumnya menggunakan mode penerjemahan secara konsektif, terutama penerjemahan konsektif pendek. Peneliti juga menemukan enam teknik yang dominan digunakan dalam proses penerjemahan, yaitu: (1) reformulasi, (2) teknik eliminasi, (3) summarisasi, (4) teknik koreksi kesalahan, (5) teknik metafora dan peribahasa, dan (6) teknik peralihan kode.

Kata kunci: *konsektif, penerjemahan, mode, lisan, teknik*