TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES USED BY ENGLISH DEPARTMENT STUDENTS IN TRANSLATING REPORT TEXTS FROM ENGLISH TO INDONESIAN AND THEIR IMPACT TO THE TRANSLATION'S ACCURACY ACCEPTABILITY AND READABILITY

THESIS

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ABSTRAK

Melani. 2022. Translation Techniques Used by English Department Students in Translating Report Texts from English to Indonesian and Their Impact to the Translation's Accuracy, Acceptability, and Readability

Tujuan penerjemahan adalah untuk menemukan makna yang sepadan dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa target. Ini selaras dengan kebutuhan akan informasi dalam masa globalisasi dimana orang-orang dapat mengakses informasi dari berbagai sumber seperti jurnal, artikel dan koran. Informasi tersebut dapat berisikan istilah-istilah saintifik yang sulit dimengerti. Dengan demikian, memindahkan makna dari bahasa asal ke bahasa target dengan tepat, berterima, dan dapat dibaca membutuhkan teknik-ternik tertentu. Maka, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menanalisis teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan oleh mahasiswa dalam menerjemahkan teks Report dan bagaimana teknik tersebut mempengaruhi keakuratan, penerimaan dan keterbacaan hasil penerjemahan. Dalam penelitian deskriptif ini, populasi adalah mahasiswa jurusan Bahasa Inggris yang terdaftar pada tahun akademik 2018/2019. Teknik cluster random sampling digunakan untuk memilih sample. Sample pada penelitian ini adalah mahasiwa jurusan Bahasa Inggris yang mengambil mata kuliah English-Indonesian Translation yang terdiri dari 34 orang. Hasil yang diperoleh pada penelitian ini adalah: (1) Teknik *Established equivalent* dan *borrowing* adalah dua teknik yang paling sering digunakan oleh mahasiswa dalam menerjemanh teks Report; (2) Tingkat keakuaratan, penerimaan, dan keterbacaan berada pada tingkat medium. Ini mengindikasi bahwa penggunakan tekni penerjemahan established equivalent dan borrowing memperngaruhi kualitas penerjemahan dimana kemampuan siswa dalam memindahkan makna dari pesan dalam teks masih belum baik dan (3) masalah semantic merupakan masalah paling banyak dibuat oleh mahasiswa dalam menerjemah teks Report. Hal ini dapat terlihat pada bagaimana mahasiswa menerjemah istilah-istilah tertentu dalam teks Report.

Keywords: *Teknik Penerjemahan, Ketepatan, Penerimaan, Keterbacaan, Permasalahan Penerjemahan, Teks Report*

ABSTRACT

Melani. 2022. Translation Techniques Used by English Department Students in Translating Report Texts from English to Indonesian and Their Impact to the Translation's Accuracy, Acceptablity, and Readability

The purpose of translation is to find the equivalent meaning expressed from the source language to the target language. It gets along with the need of information in this global era where people access information about Covid19 from various source like journals, articles, newspapers. This information may contain scientific terminologies which are difficult to be understood. So, transferring meaning from source language into accurate, accapetable, and readable target language needs certain techniques. Then, this study aimed to find out the translation techniques used by the students in translating Report text and how these techniques impact the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of translation product and the translation problems made by the students in translationg Report text. In this descriptive research the population was the students of English department who are registered in 2018/2019. Cluster random sampling was used in this study as a way to get a sample. The sample was a class of the students who took English-Indonesian translation which consist of 34 students. The results of research that have been obtained in this study are (1) *Established equivalent* and *Borrowing* were the most frequent techniques used by the students in translation Report text; (2) The students' level of accuracy was medium which means the general translation was natural however there some little mistakes in using some technical terms. The level of acceptability was medium which means the translation is not natural with little mistakes in some technical terms, and the readability was also medium which means the translation can be understood with certain parts that must be read more than once. It implies that the use of both *borrowing* and *established equivalent* affect the translation quality in which their ability in transferring the meaning of the message is not good enough and, (3) *Semantic* problems were the most common problems made by the students in translating especially in transferring the technical terms in Report text. It can be seen on how students transfer the specific terms in the text.

Keywords: *Translation techniques, Accuracy, Acceptability, Readability Translation problems, Report text*

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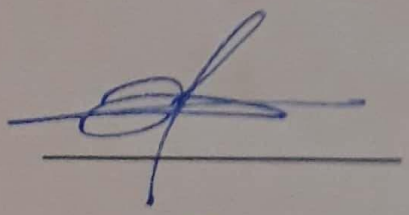
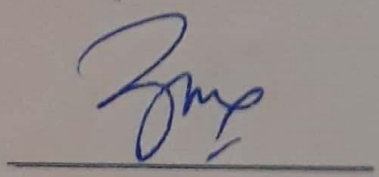
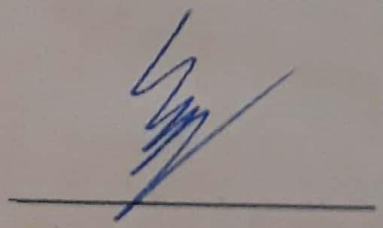
1.	Dr.Havid Ardi, S.Pd., M.Hum *(Ketua)*	
2.	Prof. Dr. M. Zaim, M. Hum. *(Sekretaris)*	
3.	Desvalini Anwar, S.S., M. Hum., Ph.D. *(Anggota)*	

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

A report text is a kind of text to classify and describe the way things are with reference to a range of natural, man-made and social phenomena in the environment. Report text is very important to be learned because it has relationship with the daily life context, for example: News in the television or newspaper, scientific report in the book, etc. Report text may contain information from various areas of knowledge. Anderson & Anderson (2003) use the term information report to describe report text. They stated that report text has wide area of knowledge. The terms used in the report text may also vary from the different field. The text which discusses about scientific object or phenomenon uses scientific terms, such as blood, tissue, and neurologic. The text which discuss about technical object or phenomenon also uses technical terms, such as electrical, pulse, and power. As the result, it needs more effort to understand the information since it also uses specific vocabulary from its area of knowledge.

In relation to the current situation, the rapid development of the global information also affects the need of information. Many information and knowledge come from a lot of sources in this entire world such as textbook, newspaper, and magazine use English. Nowadays, Covid-19 becomes the main issue in many countries especially Indonesia. People need to access information from various sources and media in order to find any

updates about it. However, language becomes one of the barriers in getting the information especially for people who are not from English speaking countries. They need to transfer the text into their own language and it becomes difficult since they have limitation in understanding the language. In order to be able to access the information, the translation skill is crucially needed.

However, transferring the meaning of a text into a good translated text is not an easy task. Some difficulties may occur. Schwarz, Stiegelbauer, and Husar (2016) stated several problems specific to the source text. The first is language problems which cover terminological, lexical, and stylistically problems, often resulting in the interference of the Source Language (SL) to the Target Language (TL) (Rosa, Sinar, Ibrahim-Bell, & Setia, 2017). The second is cultural problems that are caused the differences between two different cultures. The third is textual problems which are due to the understanding of the source text. The last is pragmatic problems. Schwarz, Stiegelbauer, and Husar (2016) also added the difficulties in translation their source text. They are the knowledge of the two languages, the meaning of the words, perceptions, the time and the context in which the text was written, and interpretation according to the writer's personality and experience. In addition, different genre of text has different treatment or procedures depending on the functions such as referential or informative, expressive, and operative (Reiss, 1976 & Nord, 1977). In short, the problems may occur not

only in understanding the source text but also in transferring them into the target text.

Specifically, Trimadona (2016) stated some problems in translation scientific text. The first is lexicon. The translator should know how to analyze the lexical items (words) of the source text in order to translate them since the words that are used by the original writer may have different meaning in the target language so that he/she must have good knowledge about the two languages and scientific vocabulary. The second is the translating concepts. Effective scientific translators must understand not only fundamental science they are translating but also the principles of two written languages: source and target. The third problem is the translator does not have wider choice of scientific vocabulary. The last is style of translating. It means the translator should master the applied linguistics skill into the translation.

To overcome this problem, it is necessary to choose and use a technique as a tool in transferring message from SL into TL accurately so that the translation is acceptable and understandable by the readers who are unfamiliar with the SL culture. It is used to produce good quality and value of the translation product which is implied into accurateness and natural acceptance of the translation both in the SL and the TL. For that reason, the translation techniques should be used in order to solve the problems.

Since the techniques of translation are crucial, there are many scholars have conducted studies on translation techniques. Febryanto, Sulyaningsih and Zhafirah (2021) did a research which analyzed the

translation techniques and quality of translated terms of medical engineering. They found that there are five types of translation techniques used in translating medical engineering terms. They are adaptation technique, common matching technique, literal translation technique, calque technique, and pure borrowing technique. The translation quality was good based on the three aspects of assessment; accuracy, acceptability, and readability. It means that the translated text can be understood by the readers of the target language.

Then, Fadilaturrahmah and Tiyono (2019) did a research on analysis of translation techniques in translating cultural words. They found six techniques in translating the cultural words: amplifications, literal translation, borrowing, description, word for word, and adaptation. In translating the cultural words, the translator used the technique of borrowing dominantly. In addition, Azis (2021) did an analysis on translation techniques of dark jokes in the subtitle of a movie. He found 7 translation techniques used: linguistic compression, linguistic amplification, literal translation, adaptation, borrowing, adaptation, and modulation. Linguistic compression and literal translation were the most frequent techniques used.

Studies on translation techniques are also done on analyzing the linguistic elements, such as translation techniques in translating modality (Pakpahan, 2016) which discursive creation was the most frequently used technique; and translation techniques on noun representing the participants (Humaira, et al, 2020) which found that literal translation technique was

dominantly used by the translator. In fact, the translation techniques are not only needed in transferring the general meaning of the message but also specifically analyzing the certain linguistic elements.

These studies above show that the analysis of translation techniques is already done in different kinds of text and area of knowledge Transferring meaning from SL into TL need certain techniques in order to deliver the message accurately to the readers. It also implies that the studies which analyze the techniques of translation are needed to be done since the development of the global information requires the improvement of translation skill.

Along with the explanation above, the role of student translators is crucial. Translation theory and techniques are leaned by the students in the University and also the students in Universitas Negeri Padang especially in English department. Translation subject that is learned by the students is in the form of theory of translation, English to Indonesian translation and vice versa, and interpretation. So, English department students of Universitas Negeri Padang are expected to have capacities in translating text in any kinds of genre and certain linguistic elements.

Bu using the appropriate translation techniques it is expected that the product of the translation will be in good quality. The translation techniques used in translating text will assist the student translators to produce good quality translation product. As Doherty (2014) stated that the basic principles that must be possessed by an translator so that he produces

good translation are: (1) the translator must fully understand the content and intent of the author contained in the language source; (2) the translator must have perfect language knowledge, both the source language and the translation language; (3) the translator must avoid the tendency to translate word-for-word; (4) translator must be able to use expressions that are commonly used daily; and (5) the translator must be able to present the material and the sense of the source language in his translation work.

The characteristics of a good translation must be the main intention for translation in order to produce good translation text. Venuti (2000) describes a good translation should be a double interpretation, faithful both to the language or message of the original and to the message-orienting cast of its own language. Several scholars also conducted studies in analyzing the quality of translation. One of them is Sahrain (2017) who analyzed the translation techniques and quality of the Indonesian culture terms in bilingual tourism booklet of Badung-Bali. There are eight translation techniques used in translation the booklet such as transposition, addition, reduction, established equivalent, pure borrowing, literal translation, adaptation, and naturalized borrowing. Pure borrowing is the most dominant translation technique used in translation the text. In relation to the translation techniques, analysis on the translation quality shows that the result of the translation which is focused on words, phrases, and sentences are considered good quality. This study shows that the use of appropriate translation techniques assists the translator to produce good quality translation product.

Furthermore, As Sudirman (2014) expressed, the accuracy and clarity of translation equivalence has become the core issue of conveying information from the source text to the target text. At the same time, Nerudova (2012) stated that translation has always been associated with the concept of quality, which has become another challenge. The challenge for the student translator is not just to transfer meaning from the source text (ST) to the target text (TT). More consideration should be given in obtaining translations of a certain quality.

A study from Savitri, et al (2018) analyzed the quality of the students' translation in translating an informative text entitles YSEALI into Indonesian. Different from the previous study in which the booklet was translated by a professional translator, the text in this study was translated by student translators. It is found that the students' translation quality was fair as it is not great and also not bad because of one aspect which percentage is too low. Then, Pratama, et al. (2021) did a research on translation quality analysis of cultural words in tourism promotion text. They found that there were still many words with cultural content in the text that have poor translation quality. It can be said that translation is not as easy as changing meaning from SL into TL. It needs knowledge of the SL to understand the source text and knowledge of the TL to transfer message into good quality text.

English department students who take English-Indonesia Translation subject are dealing with various kinds of texts from different area of knowledge. The texts might in the form of various genres and contain

technical, scientific, and socio cultural terminologies which is from various topics from different area of knowledge. Report text is one of the texts and the students must find it pretty often in academic books, encyclopedia and other source.

For English department students, translating the specific terminologies might not an easy task since they do not have enough knowledge in relation to the topic or terminologies as well. For example, translating the text which discusses about engineering will need certain knowledge since the terminologies have specific meaning in its area of knowledge. Translating the text which discusses about culture also needs some considerations since the students have different culture, so that they need to learn about new culture in order to reproduce equivalence in the their translation. Moreover, one important think about translation is keeping the character and language features of the text in the target language. As the result, the students need certain techniques to translate the various terms in order to reproduce equivalent text in the target language and to overcome the problems that may occur in the process of translation. Also, the students observe the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the translation from English into Indonesian.

Different to the previous study, this study presents the analysis of the translation techniques used in translating report text from English into Indonesia and analyze the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the translation from English into Indonesian done by student. As said in the

previous explanation, report has relation with the daily life content and along with the need of global information by the society; the topic discussed in report text is varied from various area of knowledge. By investigating the techniques used in translating report text and analyzing the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the translation, later English department students will find suitable techniques to translate Report texts from English into Indonesian. It will also help the students in reproducing accurate, acceptable, and readable translation text. Additionally, from the translation product, the problems made by the students can be identified. These problems later will be classified into semantic, syntactic and grammatical problems. This research is expected to give useful information and review of students' familiarity in using certain techniques in translating report texts. It can also give valued information or knowledge as a reference for the institution to review and recognize the material of translation course.

B. Identification of the Problems

Based on the phenomena above, there are some problems that can be identified. First, different text has different style of writing and information from different area of knowledge. The translation techniques used in translating one text must be different to other text. In translating Report text, the students need certain techniques which assist them in order to produce good translation product. So, the techniques used by the students in translating report text should be analyzed. Second, in producing translation text, the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the translation should be

taken into account. Translation is not as easy as changing meaning from source language into target language. It needs knowledge of the SL and TL. Moreover, the students have learned the theory and techniques of translation. So, the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the students' translation product need to be measured to find out the level of students' translation quality. Third, as foreign language learners who are still studying English, the students of English department may find problems in the translating process since they may have limitation in the knowledge of source language and target language. The problems made by the students in translation need to be identified.

C. Limitation of the Research

From the identification above, this research focuses on investigating the translation techniques were used by the students in translating Report text from English to Indonesian and their impacts to the translation accuracy, acceptability, and readability and the problems found in translating Report text from English to Indoensian.

D. Formulation of the Problems

Related to the focus of the research problem, the problem is then formulated into the question: "What translation techniques were used by the students in translating Report text from English to Indonesian and their impacts to the translation's accuracy, acceptability and readability?"

E. Research Questions

Related to the background, identification, focus of the problem and formulation of the research, the researcher formulates three questions to be answered as follow:

1. What translation techniques are used by the students in translating Report text from English to Indonesian?
2. What are the impacts of the translation techniques on the students' accuracy, acceptability and readability in translating Report text from English to Indonesian?
3. What are the problems found in students' translation product?

F. Purpose of the Research

Based on the research questions above, there are three main purposes of this research:

1. To find out the translation techniques used the students in translating Report text from Indonesia to English.
2. To find out the impacts of the translation techniques on the students' translation's accuracy, acceptability, and readability in translating Report text from English to Indonesian?
3. To find out the problems in students' translation product

G. Significance of the Research

This research is expected to give useful information and review of students' knowledge in using certain techniques in translating Report texts. Then, this research can give information or knowledge as a reference for the

teachers in choosing the translation material for certain types of texts. Additionally, it is hoped that teachers or curriculum designers can use this information in planning better curriculum. This research is also expected to be a reference for the further research about translation techniques or translation's accuracy, acceptability, and readability in other text types.

H. Definition of the Key term

In order to avoid the misunderstanding in this research, the researcher defines the key terms as follow:

1. Translation is defined as reproducing equivalent in meaning from English source text into Indonesian.
2. Translation technique is techniques use by student translators in transferring meaning from English into Indonesian.
3. Accuracy is the similarity of the message in the source text and in the target text.
4. Acceptability is the naturalness of the translation.
5. Readability is the translation understood by the readers.
6. Translation problems are the problems made by the students and identified from the report text translation product.
7. Report text is a type of text that presents general information about people, place, animal, or a thing and translated into Indonesian.