

The Acceptability and Translation Technique of Translation from Indonesian into English on Short Story “Seperti Bunga dan Lebah” by using U-Dictionary

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Abstrak

U-Dictionary adalah mesin terjemahan yang digunakan sebagai media untuk menerjemahkan teks. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana tingkat keberterimaan dan teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan dalam menerjemahkan cerpen berjudul “Seperti Bunga dan Lebah” dengan menggunakan U-Dictionary. Dalam penelitian ini instrumen pengumpulan data menggunakan kuesioner yang peneliti bagikan dengan menggunakan Google Forms. Lembar angket terdiri dari tiga belas pertanyaan hasil terjemahan teks U-Dictionary untuk dinilai oleh penilai. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori Nababan (2012). Penelitian ini menggunakan desain deskriptif kualitatif. Penelitian ini menggunakan kuesioner sebagai instrumen untuk mengumpulkan data. Setelah dilakukan pengumpulan data, total data adalah 13 data, yaitu 5 data dikategorikan dapat diterima, 8 data dikategorikan kurang dapat diterima, dan 0 data dikategorikan tidak dapat diterima. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) keberterimaan U-Dictionary memiliki skor rata-rata 2,35 yang dikategorikan kurang dapat diterima. Jadi, U-Dictionary cocok digunakan sebagai media dalam menerjemahkan teks. (2) persentase penggunaan teknik penerjemahan, menunjukkan: reduksi terjadi 8 kali atau (25%), variasi terjadi 2 kali atau (6%), kompensasi terjadi 4 kali atau (13%), penerjemahan literal terjadi 5 kali (16%), amplifikasi (penambahan) terjadi 6 kali atau (19%), partikularisasi terjadi 1 kali atau (3%), adaptasi terjadi 1 kali atau (3%), modulasi terjadi 1 kali atau (3%), transposisi terjadi 2 kali atau (6%), penciptaan diskursif terjadi 1 kali atau (3%), dan generalisasi terjadi 1 kali atau (3%).

Kata Kunci: *U-Dictionary, Menerjemahkan, Teknik Penerjemahan, Keberterimaan*

Abstract

U-Dictionary is a machine translation used as a medium for translating text. The aim of this study is to know how the acceptability level and translation technique used in translating a short story entitled “*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*” by using U-Dictionary. In this study, the instruments of collecting data are used questionnaires which the researcher shared by using Google Forms. The questionnaire sheet consists of thirteen questions about the result of the translation text by U-Dictionary to be assessed by the raters. The research used the theories of Nababan (2012). This study was applied a descriptive qualitative design. This study used a questionnaire as an instrument to collect data. After collecting the data, the total data are 13 data, which is 5 data categorized acceptable, 8 data categorized less acceptable, and 0 data categorized unacceptable. The result shows that: (1) the acceptability of the U-Dictionary has an average score 2.35 which is categorized as less acceptable. So, the U-Dictionary is suitable for use as a medium in translating text. (2) the percentage of using translation technique, shows: reduction occurs 8 times or (25%), variation occurs 2 times or (6%), compensation occurs 4 times or (13%), literal translation occurs 5 times (16%), amplification (adding) occurs 6 times or (19%), particularization occurs 1 time or (3%), adaption occurs 1 time or (3%), modulation occurs 1 time or (3%), transposition occurs 2 times or (6%), discursive creation occurs 1 times or (3%), and generalization occurs 1 time or (3%).

Keywords: *U-Dictionary, Translating, Translation Technique, Acceptability*

INTRODUCTION

Translation is a superordinate term for converting the meaning of any utterance of any source language to the target language Newmark (1998:32). Based on the definition, the researcher conclude that translation is the process of translating the meaning of a text from the source language (SL) to the o target language (TL). In the current era, translation has a major impact in the fields of education and science. Students will more easily accept the translation results when the resulting source language follows the target language. Translation acts as a bridge in communication among countries.

Sometimes, in translation there are problems that make it difficult for a translator to translate one text into another. There are some words that cannot be translated. For example, in the Batak Language there is a food called "*Ikan Arsik*", but if it is translated into English, the word does not change. Therefore, translators sometimes have difficulty finding substitute words that will be used to replace the word "*Ikan Arsik*" into English so that the Target Reader can understand it. Likewise in a text contained in a book or novel, there are several metaphors in Indonesian that cannot be translated into English. Therefore, translation techniques are urgently needed to help translate texts so that SL to TL have equivalence in meaning.

Prakoso ² said that the translation technique is a translation process carried out by the translator when translating a message into the target language by selecting equivalent words so that the meaning of the word from the source language can be understood by the target reader. Translation techniques are procedures for analyzing the equivalence of a translation so that it can be applied to different languages. According to Molina & Albir (2002) in Sipayung et.al ³, there are eighteen translation technique: adaption, amplification (adding), borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursive creation, established equivalent, generalization, linguistic amplification, linguistic compression, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, and variation.

In translation, the existence of a dictionary is very important, or what is commonly called a machine translator. The Journal of English Studies, Sipayung et al. ³ predicts that the increase in digital translation leads to an easier communication life. There are two types of dictionaries: book dictionaries and online dictionaries. Online dictionaries are currently widely used by translators because of their practicality and convenience. This is the effect of technological developments that affect human behavior. One of the online dictionaries is U-Dictionary. This application can be installed on a smartphone or PC. It can be carried and users can use it at any time. U-Dictionary is an excellent dictionary for smartphones that offers a lot of extra features when compared to other similar apps. The researcher wants to see the acceptability of this application when translating a text especially a short story because there has metaphors or words that cannot translate into another language.

According to Nababan et al. ⁴, there are three qualities of translation, but in this study, the researcher will focus on the acceptability of the translation results from the U-Dictionary, because acceptability refers to the characteristics of a thing that is acceptable for a particular purpose. This means that the translation results are not only easily understood by the reader. But it can also convey messages from the text. Its means that poetry or story in SL must be poetry or story in TL.

An example of translation from U-Dictionary:

Source Language (SL)	: " <i>Hadir kala memang saatnya hadir. Pergi kala memang saatnya pergi</i> ".
Target Language (TL)	: " <i>Present time is indeed a time to be present. Go when it's time to go</i> ".
Target Language (Kesley)	: " <i>Be present when it is time to be present. Go when it's time to go</i> ".

From the example above, Kesley Filyaw from the United States said that the target text is categorized as less acceptable because there are problems in transferring technical terms such as "indeed" it should be "when" and the use of "be" is not required. Acceptability is required to create the best possible translation that fits the target reader Prasetya et al. ⁵.

Table 1. Assessment Method of Translation Acceptability

Translation category	Indication	Score
Acceptable	The translation feels natural; the technical terms used are familiar to the reader; phrases, clauses, and sentences used to follow the rules of the Indonesian language; the meaning of the message in SL is the same as the meaning of the message in TL.	3
Less Acceptable	The translation feels natural, but there are slight problems with the use of technical terms or some grammatical errors in the translation.	2
Unacceptable	The translation is unnatural; technical terms used are unfamiliar and foreign to readers; phrases, clauses, and sentences used do not follow the rules of the Indonesian language.	1

For the explanation that has been discussed, the researcher is interested in studying the acceptability of a translation using the U-Dictionary application by choosing a short story entitled "*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*". Researcher want to see how far the quality of translation using the U-Dictionary application and how the translation techniques used in translating text of short story "*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*" by using U-dictionary. The researcher hopes that this research can prove that the quality of the translation of the U-Dictionary application is acceptable so that it makes this application a means of translation for students and the public in everyday life.

METHODS

To achieve the objective of the study, the researcher was apply a descriptive qualitative research design. To achieve the objective of the study, the researcher was apply a descriptive qualitative research design. According to Sugiyono (2011) in Pertiwi ⁶ states that the qualitative descriptive method is a method used to describe or analyze a research result and the research method is not used to draw broader conclusions. According to Waridin ⁷ qualitative research is a research procedure that reports certain views from sources of information, takes natural settings and is familiar with social issues to present complex words. The subject of this study was taken from a short story entitled "*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*" and translated using a machine translation, namely U-Dictionary. The object of this research is the inter-rater between native speakers and English experts. The researcher choosed an inter-rater so that the translation assessment is more effective.

Yin (2018) in Hutauruk et al. ⁸, the research instrument is a tool to collect data using several supporting tools. From the definition, it can be concluded that the research instrument is a measuring instrument designed to obtain data to answer research questions about a topic. In this case, the researcher used the questionnaires as a data collection instrument. The questionnaires used was translating the text of short story "*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*" using U-Dictionary which was then analyzed based on the acceptability category according to Nababan et al. ⁴ by inter-rater on the datasheet and analyzed the translation technique used in translating text.

In collecting data in this study, researcher used several techniques: a) Researcher was downloaded a short story entitled "*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*". b) Researcher was translated the text "*Seperti Bunga dan Lebah*" using the U-Dictionary application. c) Researcher was collected translation results from U-Dictionary. d) The researcher was asked the raters to assess the translation of the short story. e) The researcher was asked one of the raters to analyze translation technique used in translating the text. f) Researcher was collected the results of the translation rated by raters based on the acceptability category according to Nababan et al. ⁴ and the result of translation technique analyze.

After the data was collected, the researcher then analyzed the data with several techniques: a) After collected the results of translations rated by raters based on the acceptability category, the researcher then identified and classified those that were acceptable, less acceptable, and unacceptable in the short stories translation results based on the U-Dictionary. b) After the acceptability category is found, the researcher will calculate the percentage of the use of translation techniques found by a rater. c) Researcher summarize the results. d) In the last step, after the data is identified and classified into the acceptability category and identified translation technique that used

in translating text, the researcher makes a conclude. e) The researcher makes conclusions about the acceptability of the U-Dictionary and translation technique are used in translating text.

RESULT DAN DISCUSSION

1. The Acceptability of Translation

Data from this study were taken using a questionnaire as an instrument. Questionnaires were given to raters to rate the quality of the translation based on the acceptability of the short story "Seperti Bunga dan Lebah" using the U-Dictionary. The questionnaire consists of thirteen questions and the options are Acceptable, Less Acceptable, and Unacceptable along with their explanations. The total raters consisted of three raters; The first rater is a native speaker, Jack from the US. He is a student majoring in accounting at the University of California Northside. The second rater is Hotminar Sinaga, S.Pd, MM. She is an English teacher at the Yayasan Seri Amal Medan. The third rater is Friska Grace, S.Pd. She is an English teacher at SMA Plus Efarina. Based on the data collected, the researcher can analyze the acceptability quality of the translation results by using the U-Dictionary as a medium for translating texts such as short stories.

Table 2. Results of Acceptability Analysis Translation using U-Dictionary

No	Translation Result from U-Dictionary	Raters			Total	Mean
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd		
1.	One day we were playing with friends at the playground. Instantly Nayla spoke.	2	3	3	8	2,6
2.	"Ram, give me a story to teach" Nayla suddenly said in a cool afternoon.	2	2	3	7	2,3
3.	"Hmm, what's the story? I'm going to do a floral and bee analogy." My answered vigorously nod by Nayla.	2	2	1	5	1,6
4.	"LIKE FLOWERS AND BEES." Yeah, I'm bees and he's flowers, or maybe the opposite. I don't care about that.	3	3	1	7	2,3
5.	It's symbolic mutualism of my mind, because we're giving each other without realizing we're accepting each other.	3	3	3	9	3
6.	Then I started asking for more and he automatically gave me more. So we do FLOWERS AND BEES.	3	3	3	9	3
7.	But I'm sober. "Maybe I'm the flower. Objects that won't move, just for a moment." It's the bee.	2	1	2	5	1,6
8.	"Be present when it's time to be present. To go when it is time to go".	2	2	2	6	2
9.	When the flower closes, stop asking. Then a new silence will be created.	2	2	3	7	2,3
10.	The bee can leave, looking for another flower's beauty.	2	3	3	8	2,6
11.	Then lonely, Nayla looked at me logically, saying "Mr. Rama, since when have you been so good at telling stories?"	3	2	3	8	2,6
12.	"Ever since I realized that you and I have been friends," Rama says.	2	2	3	7	2,3
13.	"I am the flower, and of course you are the bee" I said. Of course, it's only I dare to tell you in my heart.	2	1	3	6	2
	Total				92	

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Total Raters}}$$

After the calculation of data analysis is complete, then the data is classified into three levels of acceptability quality, as below:

1. Acceptable is data with score mean 2.50 – 3.00.
2. Less Acceptable is data with score mean 1.50 – 2.49.
3. Unacceptable is data with score mean 1.00 – 1.49.

From the table analysis above, found 13 data: 5 data were categorized as acceptable (with a mean score “2,6” “3” “3” “2,6” “2,6”) and 8 data were categorized as less acceptable (with a mean score “2,3” “1,6” “2,3” “1,6” “2” “2,3” “2,3” “2”).

Mean of all data:

$$\frac{\text{Total Score}}{\text{Total Rater} * \text{Total Data}} = \frac{92}{3 * 13} = \frac{92}{39} = 2,35$$

So, the acceptability of translation from Indonesian into English on short story “Seperti Bunga dan Lebah” by using U-Dictionary is Less Acceptable level with score mean 2,35.

2. Translation Technique used in Translation

Data from this study were taken from the result of translation the short story “Seperti Bunga dan Lebah” using U-Dictionary. The result of translation will analyze by the research to find out the translation techniques used in translating the source language into the target language with 18 translation techniques according to Molina & Albir (2002). Based on the collected data, the researcher can analyze the translation techniques used in translating text from the source language to the target language.

Table 3. Result of Analysis Translation Techniques used in translating texts

Translation Technique	Source Language	Target Language	Percentage
Reduction	Pada suatu hari	One day	25%
	Untuk kujadikan pelajaran	To teach	
	Sore hari yang sejuk	Cool afternoon	
	Dengan penuh semangat	Vigorously	
	Begitu yang kami lakukan	So we do	
	“Objek yang tidak akan bisa berpindah tempat, hanya untuk disinggahi sesaat”	“Objects that won't move, just for a moment”	
	Menutup diri	Closed	
	Dengan nalar	Logically	
Variation	Ngomong	Spoke	6%
	Dengan nalar	Logically	
Compensation	Untuk kujadikan pelajaran	To teach	13%
	“Aku bacakan analogi bunga dan lebah, gimana?”	“I’m going to do a floral and bee analogy”	
	Hanya untuk disinggahi sesaat	Just for a moment	
	Hanya bisa sekedar teman	Have been friends	
	“Seperti bunga dan lebah. Aku lebah dan ia bunganya”	“Like flowers and bees. I’m bees and he’s flowers”	
	“Aku tak peduli itu”	“I don’t care about that”	

Literal Translation	“Karena kami saling memberi tanpa sadar kami saling menerima”	“Because we’re giving each other without realizing we’re accepting each other”	16%
	“Lalu aku mulai meminta lebih banyak dan otomatis dia memberi lebih banyak”	“Then I started asking for more and automatically gave me more”	
	“Akulah bunganya, dan tentu kau lebah” ujarku	“I am the flower, and of course you are the bee” I said	
Amplification (Adding)	Atau mungkin sebaliknya	Or maybe the opposite	19%
	“Simbolis mutualisme pikirku”	“It’s symbolic mutualism in my mind”	
	Saling	Each other	
	Maka sunyi akan segera tercipta	Then a new silence will be created	
	Mencari	Looking for	
	Kamu lebah	You are the bee	
Particularization	Otomatis dia memberi lebih banyak	He automatically gave me more	3%
Adaption	Sadar	Sober	3%
Modulation	“Hadir kala memang saatnya hadir. Pergi kala memang saatnya pergi”	“Be present when it’s time to be present. To go when it’s time to go”	3%
Transposition	Menutup diri	Closed	6%
	Sepi	Lonely	
Discursive Creation	Sang lebah	The bee	3%
Generalization	“Tentu saja ini hanya berani kusampaikan dalam hati”	“Of course it’s only I dare to tell you in my heart”	3%

From the table analysis found 32 data translation techniques of the 11 translation techniques used: reduction, variation, compensation, literal translation, amplification (adding), particularization, adaption, modulation, transposition, discursive creation, and generalization.

The frequency of data techniques used and the total frequency of all techniques used are calculated in percentage form using the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{\text{The Frequency of The Techniques}}{\text{Total Frequency of The Techniques found (32)}} \times 100\%$$

After the percentages are calculated, percentage data are found using the following translation techniques: (1) reduction occurs 8 times or 25%, (2) variation occurs 2 times or 6%, (3) compensation occurs 4 times or 13%, (4) literal translation occurs 5 times or 16%, (5) amplification (adding) occurs 6 times or 19%, (6) particularization occurs 1 time or 3%, (7) adaption occurs 1 time or 3%, (8) modulation occurs 1 time or 3%, (9) transposition occurs 2 times or 6%, (10) discursive creation occurs 1 times or 0.03%, and (11) generalization occurs 1 time or 3%.

CONCLUSIONS

After conducting research and analyzing data on the acceptability quality of the short story translation "Seperti Bunga dan Lebah" using the U-Dictionary and analyzing the translation techniques used, it can be concluded that the U-Dictionary is good and feasible to use in translating text because based on the results of the data it shows the acceptance level of the U-Dictionary is Less Acceptable with an average score of 2.35. This means that U-Dictionary can be accepted as a medium for translating texts because U-Dictionary is also an application

that is easily accessible to all people. U-Dictionary also has features that are very effective in helping to translate text, including camera, audio, and pronunciation feature.

In addition, U-Dictionary is said to be suitable for use as a medium for translating because it uses translation techniques. So that the meaning of the message from the source language into the target language is conveyed properly and has equivalence. The following is the percentage of translation techniques used by U-Dictionary in translating the short story "Seperti Bunga dan Lebah": (1) reduction 25%, (2) variation 6%, (3) compensation 13%, (4) literal translation 16%, (5) amplification (adding) 19%, (6) particularization (3%), (7) adaption 3%, (8) modulation 3%, (9) transposition 6%, (10) discursive creation 3%, and (11) generalization 3%.

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