TRANSLATION PROCEDURES IN INDONESIAN-ENGLISH DENNY JA'S ESSAY POEM NAGA SERIBU WAJAH AND ITS ENGLISH TRANSLATION

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ABSTRACT

Poem is the common text translated from one language to other languages. The meaning and the beauty of its structure made the other different languages reader is interested in reading the poem in their native languages. The aim of this research is to find out translation procedures in Denny JA's Essay Poem "Naga Seribu Wajah". The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive method. The result of the research showed that the researcher found 17 data in Denny JA's essay poem Naga Seribu Wajah namely cultural equivalent, descriptive, synonymy, recognized translation, compensation, expansion, and paraphrase. Paraphrase procedure has the most data meanwhile descriptive and compensation have only one data each.

Keyword: translation, essay poem, procedure

INTRODUCTION

Translating cannot be seen as an easy task to do. There are so many challenges to translate a text from source language to target language. To translate a text, the mastery of source and target languages is needed so the meaning can be transferred accurately. The different structure and pattern of target language is also the common difficulties in translation. The difficulty can be found in translating the poem text. Poem is a common text translated from one language to other languages. The meaning and the beauty of its structure made the other different languages reader is interested reading the poem in their native languages. The nature of poem which is one of literary work added the point of its attractiveness to be read widely.

Essay is considered as a new literary genre in the literary works. Denny JA is a political consultant who introduced an essay poem as literary work. Denny JA produces quality essay poem that makes his works is translated into English. Essay poetry is regarded as

a matter of thinking and experience of social conditions in society nowadays". He added the statements as follow: "Essay poetry should consist of three conditions, namely (1) essay poetry explores the inner side of an individual who is in a social conflict; (2) essay poetry using language that is easily understood; and (3) essay poetry is fiction (Aji, 2018, p. 1). The content of Denny JA's works attracted the English reader to read his essay poem in their language. Therefore the translation is needed to transfer the essay poem text Indonesian into English. Moreover Denny JA's essay poems have been translated into English.

Newmark (1987) stated that translation is "rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text" (p. 5). Basically, translation is transferring the meaning of the text. Newmark's idea on translation definition is an old idea. Ghazala (1995) stated the new one. He argued that "translation generally refers to all the processes and methods used to render and/or transfer the

meaning of the source language text into the target language as closely, accurately completely and possible"(p. 1). The idea still emphasizes the meaning transferring of the source text to the target text. The process and method refers to the expert strategy to translating a text. There are so many experts who argued the strategies on translating a text. The intention of translating has the same purposes, to transferring the meaning as accurate as possible into the target language.

Newmark (1988) stated that these strategies are "The additional information a translator may have to add to his version is normally cultural (accounting for difference between SL and TL culture), technical (relating to the topic) or linguistic (explaining wayward use of words), and is dependent on the requirement of his, as opposed to the original, readership" (p. 91).

Example: (ST) Crumphet *England traditional cake

(TL)Crumphet

*KuetradisionalInggris

This paper attempts to analyze the translation procedures of Denny AJ essay poem text which is translated into English language as a target text. Essay poem of *Naga SeribuWajah* is published within the others essay poem in the book entitled *Roti untukHati*. The book is published in 2015. The English version of the book is published in 2019 with the title of *Bread for a soul*.

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is qualitative descriptive. Moleong (2006) said "qualitative method is used in descriptive data as procedures that research resulted containing spoken and written words and human's behavior that can be observed" (p. 4). All data are analyzed in the form of words and sentences. The source of data is taken from Denny AJ essay poem meanwhile the data are in the form of word, phrase or sentence. This is a documentary analysis focusing on the analysis of text while employing the descriptive analytical technique.

The data will be categorized and and then analyzed classified accordance with and translation strategies. The steps in analyzing the data were as follows: (1) Reading Denny AJ essay poem Naga SeribuWajah and English translation The dragon of one thousand faces. (2) Identify the data source (3) Collect the data found. The technique includes some steps that are: (1) Classify the data found into Newmark's translation procedure (2) Analyze the data found and classified. (3). Drawing conclusion.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This paper's concernis to find the translation procedures in Denny JA essay poem Naga Seribu Wajah and its English translation the dragon of one thousand faces. Translation procedure is the way of a translator in translating or when she or he translates a text from source language (SL) into target language (TL) to achieve equivalence in translation. Newmark (1988) stated that there are 17 procedures of namely transference, translation. naturalization, cultural equivalent, descriptive, synonymy, though translation, transposition, modulation, recognized translation, compensation, compensation analysis, reduction and paraphrase, expansion, procedures, couplets, and note-additionglosses.

As result, the researcher found 17 data of translation procedures in Denny JA essay poem *Naga Seribu Wajah* and its English translation *the dragon of one thousand faces*. The findings of the research can be seen in the following table.

Table 1.
Procedure of Translation

No	Procedures	Data found
1	Cultural Equivalent	2
2	Descriptive	1
3	Synonymy	2
4	Recognized Translation	2
5	Compensation	1
6	Expansion	3
7	Paraphrase	6
Total		17

From the table 1 above, it can be seen that there are 7 Newmark's procedures found in the data. Paraphrase procedure has the most data meanwhile descriptive, recognized translation and compensation have only one data each. The analysis of the data is below:

Cultural Equivalent

ST: Abrakadabra!

TT: Eureka!

The Indonesian word *Abrakadabra* has the cultural meaning in ST which cannot translated literally in TT. The translator is translated that word into *Eureka* which more acceptable in the Target language's culture and without change the meaning from ST. This strategy is called cultural filtering.

ST :Nyinyinyi... ada NAGA sembunyi

TT :Dring, dring, dring... A DRAGON is lurking

The English word *nyi* is translated into *dring* which more acceptable in the target language. Nyi is an Indonesian speech sound of the word *sembunyi* and part of the essay poem rhyme. The translator used the word dring which has the same sound of bell ring in English as target language. Thus, cultural filtering procedure is used.

Descriptive

ST: Berdamai, TT: Peaceful,to not be at war,

The word *berdamai* in ST is translated into *peacefull* which already accurate. The translator is adding more description into the word *peaceful*, the description is *to not be at war*. Thus, the procedure is called descriptive.

Synonymy

ST: Bulan muda TT: Beginning of the month

The phrase of *bulan muda* in source text is translated by using synonym phrase in the TT. The translator is translated the Indonesian phrase into *beginning of the month* which has the same meaning in TT. Thus, this procedure is called synonymy.

ST: Isu

TT: Noisy chatter

The word *isu* in the source language is translated into *noisy chatter*. The translator is used the phrase *noisy chatter* which is the synonym meaning of the word *isu* by the purpose to relate to poem diction in target language. Thus, synonymy procedure is chosen.

Recognized Translation

ST: Punya terawang, TT: Supernatural vision. This procedure is normally used to be generally accepted translation of any institutional term. The phrase *punya terawang* has the literal meaning of having a vision. The translator is translated that phrase into

supernatural visionwhich is more acceptable in TT.

ST: Negri berduka

TT: People sat in mourning

The translator is used the sentence of people sat in mourning in the translation of negri berduka. The word negri is not synonymy with the word people even it is represented the word negri. The translator is used recognized translation because the word people is the common term which has the equal meaning from the word Negri in this context.

Compensation

ST: Gantian

TT: The tables had turned

Compensation is the procedure used to translate the metaphor. In this case the ST's word *Gantian* is translated into English metaphor *the tables had turned*. Therefore, the procedure used is compensation.

Expansion

ST: Penduduk berkumpul dengan ceria

TT :The previously dejected peoplewere now cheerful

Expansion procedure is used to explain further in target text which is not exists in the source text. It is done by adding more information in the target text. The word penduduk in the sentence of Penduduk berkumpu ldengan ceria is translated into the previously dejected people in the target text. The translator is expanded the word penduduk which translated into people in target text. Thus, this sentence is categorized into expansion procedure.

ST: Semua tak boleh lalai TT:Nobody can be carelessin this regard

The sentence of *semua tak boleh lalai* in the source text is translated into *nobody can be careless* with an addition words of *in this regard*. The translated sentence becomes *nobody*

can be careless in this regard. The addition of the phrase in this regard indicates expansion the sentence of the source text in the target text.

ST: Akhirnya di malam penuh pesona TT: At last on a night full of splendor

and charm

The word *pesona* in the source text is translated into *splendor and charm*. The target word of charm is enough to transfer the meaning of *pesona* in the source text. The translator is adding the word of *splendor* and giving the conjunction *and*. Thus, expansion procedure is used to translate *pesona* into *splendor and charm*.

ST: Untuk negrinya yang celaka

TT: To enlighten his miserable people

The sentence of untuk negrinya yang celaka in the source text is translated into to enlighten his miserable people. The absent of the word enlighten in the target text makes the sentence is translated literally and transferring the meaning accurately. The addition of the word enlighten in the target text is an expansion that translator used to translate the sentence.

Paraphrase

ST: Sinar terang ditemukannya TT: He had found a shining source of brilliance

The Indonesian sentence of *Sinar terang ditemukannya* cannot translate literally in the target text. The translator transferred it into *He had found a shining source of brilliance*which has the same meaning. Thus, the paraphrase procedure applied to translate the sentence.

ST: Malam keempat puluh berlalu TT: Many years ago, after meditating for 40 nights

The sentence of *Malam keempat* puluh berlalu is not translated literally by the translator. Instead, the sentence translated into many years ago, after meditating for 40 nights. The meaning

is transferred well in the target text but the sentence is being paraphrase.

ST: Di sana hidup seekor NAGA TT: Dwelling within the river there is a DRAGON

Paraphrase strategy is used to translate the text that is not literally. The sentence of *Di sana hidup seekor NAGA* in the source text is not translated literally by the translator, instead the change form is applied. The target text of the source sentence becomes *Dwelling within the river there is a DRAGON* which has different form but still transferring the meaning of the source text.

ST: Iiiih... serem dan astaga

TT: Owww, he is ghastly and gruesome

The Indonesian text of *Iiiih...* serem dan astaga is translated into *Owww*, he is ghastly and gruesomewhich transfer the meaning although changes the form. The meaning changes in the target text which is not transferred literally but it still transfer the meaning in accordance with the culture in the target language.

ST :Setiap malam mereka ke beranda memberi sesajen kepada si NAGA

TT: The people visit the river each evening in their wagons and bestow fragrant offerings to the DRAGON

The form and meaning of the source text is changed because the translator is attempted to adjust the meaning in the target text which correlating into the poetic diction words. Thus, the translation is used paraphrase procedure.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Poem is the common text that translated from one language to other languages. The meaning and the beauty of its structure made the other different languages reader interested to read the poem in their native languages. Poetry Essay is considered as a new literary

genre in the literary works. Denny JA is a political consultant who introduced an essay poem as literary work. One of his essay poems is Naga Seribu Wajah which already translated into English version. The translation procedures used in this essay poem is the analysis purpose of this paper. As result, the researcher found 19 data in Denny JA essay poem Naga Seribu Wajah and its English translation the dragon of one thousand faces. Paraphrase procedure the most data meanwhile descriptive, compensation have only one data each. Cultural equivalent, synonymy and recognized translation have 1 data each and the last procedure is expansion which has 3 data. As the final result, there are 17 data found of translation procedures in Naga Seribu Wajah and its English translation the dragon of one thousand faces essay poem.

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