

**TRANSLATION ANALYSIS FROM INDONESIAN INTO
ENGLISH IN THE CRYING STONE FOLKLORE**



**Submitted as a Partial of the Requirement for Getting Bachelor Degree of
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By:

ABDUL MALIK ANWAR HAMISI

A320150003

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA**

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ABDUL MALIK ANWAR HAMISI

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Checked and approved to be tested by

Consultant,



Dr. Anam Sutopo, M.Hum.

NIDN. 0608106901

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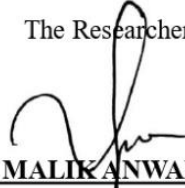
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ABDUL MALIK ANWAR HAMISI

A320150003

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi kalimat dan ketepatan terjemahan dalam cerita rakyat berjudul "Batu Menangis". Jenis kalimat Frank dan ketepatan terjemahan Newmark digunakan sebagai teori dalam penelitian ini. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Data terdiri dari dua jenis: data primer yang terdiri dari teks dari buku-buku cerita rakyat yang berkaitan dengan topik dan data sekunder yang mendukung analisis. Data primer berupa cerita rakyat berjudul "Batu Menangis" dan data sekunder berupa buku, buku ilmiah, website, artikel, film, dan referensi virtual. Pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini menggunakan beberapa teknik pengumpulan data kualitatif: berpartisipasi dalam setting, mengamati secara langsung, wawancara mendalam, dan menganalisis dokumen dan budaya bahan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa beberapa jenis kalimat antara lain; a) 66 kalimat sederhana, b) 10 kalimat majemuk, c) 14 kalimat kompleks, d) 11 kalimat kompleks-majemuk dan ketepatan terjemahan 101 kalimat. Ada 74 kalimat akurat dan 27 kalimat tidak akurat dalam cerita rakyat berjudul "Batu Menangis".

Kata Kunci : Penerjemahan, Cerita Rakyat, Akurasi, Jenis Kalimat

Abstract

This research aims to identify the sentence and the accuracy of the translation in the folklore entitled "The Crying Stone." Frank's sentence type and Newmark's translation accuracy are used as the theory in this research. The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. The data consists of two types: primary data consisting of text from folklore books relating to the topic and secondary data supporting analysis. Primary data are folklore entitled "The Crying Stone," and secondary data are books, scientific books, websites, articles, films, and virtual references. The data in this research were collected using several qualitative data collection techniques: participating in the setting, observing directly, interviewing in-depth, and analyzing the documents and materials culture. This research concludes that several types of sentences include; a) 66 simple sentences, b) 10 compound sentences, c) 14 complex sentences, d) 11 compound-complex sentences and the accuracy of the translation of 101 sentences. There are 74 accurate and 27 inaccurate sentences in the folk story entitled "The Crying Stone."

Keywords: Translation, Folklore, Accuracy, Kind of Sentence.

1. INTRODUCTION

Close to the globalization period, knowledge, innovation, and language have expanding in around the world. From this cases when we discuss about language

abilities we typically allude to tuning in, talking, perusing, and composing. Nonetheless, there is another significant expertise in language, discovering that we appear to disregard, specifically translation. Translation is an action vital in current world and it is a subject of interest not exclusively to etymologists, proficient, beginner interpreter, and language instructors, yet additionally to specialists, and mathematician, thus forth (Morini, 2008).

Translation is not only changing Source Language (SL) text into Target Language (TL) text but also keeping and considering the meaning and message rendered (Muhtalifah, 2011). According to (Newmark, 1995) in his book *Approaches To translation*, 1988, "Translation is a way to transfer meaning from source language to another language." In translating text, the translator should use some methods by theory to produce the accurate translation (Haque et al., 2020).

Translation isn't just changing Source Language (SL) text into Target Language (TL) text yet in addition keeping and considering the significance and message delivered. As per Peter Newmark in his book *Ways to deal with translation*, 1988, "Translation is an art comprising in the endeavor to supplant a composed message as well as proclamation in one language by a similar message or potentially explanation in another language"(Newmark, 1995). In translating text, the interpreter should utilize a few speculations about what methodology that pertinent to interpret the content and the idea of strategy (Chu & Wang, 2020).

In this study aims to find out analysis from source language to target language. It is from Indonesian to English. This study object is about folklore. The object will analyze is *The Crying Stone*, it was folklore from West Kalimantan. The study try to examine the kind of sentence that consist in story. The study will serve a lot of data from the story. A lot of data needed for study because to empowering study.

To make a good translation, in translation folklore a translator make a several adaptations. In a folklore, source language into target language dubbed, it means from Indonesia to English. The translator not changed all word but just truely meaning must served. To discover what changes are made from Indonesian Folklore, the translator can do a analysis from the Indonesian version and English

version. The phenomena which found in the story : Example source Language : Maka, ibu juga tidak keberatan Ketika Darmi selalu minta uang untuk dibelikan baju.

Target Language : So, she would not mind to give Darmi some money to buy new clothes for her. This sentence seems like a compound sentence because there is conjunction 'so', but the sentence actually is a clause. It is a dependent clause. A dependent clause cannot stand alone. There must be an independent clause. If we look more granular, the sentence before is an independent clause, so the more correct sentence is 'The most important thing for her is to see Darmi live well, so she would not mind to give Darmi some money to buy new clothes for her.'

From this phenomenon there is an inaccurate translation of the story. Then researchers are interested in researching about The Crying Stone story. Especially in the structure of language, because it can have a positive impact for publishers. The other reason, the researcher is interested to examine this book because, The Crying Stone Folklore is one of the bestsellers books in Gramedia store.

In this research have similar study with previous study. The first is a journal entitled The Impact of Translation Techniques Toward The Quality of Translation: A Case Study on A Social Text by (Ardi, 2017) from State University of Padang, This article aims to know the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of translation and the impact of translation techniques report. The study using descriptive qualitative research approach. The researcher finds a dominant technique that is 74 data of modulation or 10.14% and this technique gave 15 data of inaccurate or 2.05%.

The second is from (Yulianita, 2017), his journal entitled Penerjemahan Istilah Religi: Penilaian Kualitas Keakuratan. The study from Yulianta aims to find about category of religious terms in the book by Emirick Yahya entitled The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Islam written. In this research the techniques of translation using to translate the object.. This is a descriptive qualitative research and an embedded-case study. The result of the study, there are found fourteen categories of religious terms. The accuracy of translation is 2.8 score.

2. METHOD

The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research, the reason it to identify the kind of sentence in *The Crying Stone*. The research try to found out kind of sentence and the accuracy of translation. In qualitative descriptive research, the research will focus on the interpretation of data, namely the conversation or scene of events in the story.

In study of this research, the researcher used a descriptive qualitative method and a content analysis research design. According to Arquitectura et al. (2015), descriptive qualitative research is a method in which researchers must describe complex settings /interactions. In descriptive qualitative research, there is no using numbering or calculating because the data information gained from the social phenomena that can answered the question of the research. Therefore, the researcher used this type of research because this research is to identify the types of sentence and the the accuracy of translation in *The Crying Stone* story.

3. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Result

3.1.1 The Kind Of Sentence And Their Translation Found In *The Crying Stone*.

From the crying stone folklore story, found 101 data in the form of sentences. The 101 data found will be grouped into 4 types of sentences. namely, simple sentence there are 66 data, compound sentence 10 data, complex sentence 14 data, and, compound-complex sentence 11 data. following feeds and interpretations of the data that has been found.

3.1.2 The Translation Accuracy Found In The Translation Of *The Crying Stone*.

In this chapter it would analyze 101 data. This part would analyze the accurate data and less accurate of four kind of sentence by dictionary definition accuracy is characterized as precision, careful adjustment to reality, or, to a standard or model (Webster's New 20th Century Word reference, 1983:14)..). The important thing in translation is realizing the meaning, the hard work is

need when the translator complete the task about translation. (Larson, 1984: 485-486). Thus, sometimes translators add some information that isn't really at the source for adjustment, eliminate some information, or even make some mistakes in the analysis of the source text in the transfer process and results in different meanings. In this study the data will classify to three, accurate translation found 74 sentences, less accurate translation is found 27 sentences, and inaccurate translation is 0 sentence:

3.2 Discussion

3.2.1 Kind Of Sentence

The researcher found some points of data that found in the folklore book that supported of theory translation by (Newmark, 1995)., that is translation is transferring meaning from source language to target language. The theory of kind sentence by (Nilsen & Frank, 1974) also support the data. Frank said that kind of sentence in structure is consist 4 types : simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound-complex sentence. The data that researcher found can be classified in a percentage as follows:

Table 1. Kind of Sentence

NO	The Kind of Sentence	Sum of data
1	Simple Sentence	66
2	Compound Sentence	10
3	Complex Sentence	14
4	Compound Complex Sentence	11
	Sum	101

According the data, the kind of sentence in the data that found can be classified into, simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound-complex sentence. In the folklore The Golden Snail and The Crying Stone. First, There are 66 simple sentences.. Second, compound

sentence. There are 10 sentences. Third, complex sentence. In the complex sentence there are 14 data. The last one compound-complex sentence. The sum of data is 11 sentences.

From the theory from (Nilsen & Frank, 1974) about kind of sentence and the language structure, the data showed there are point: Simple sentence, complex sentence, compound sentence, compound-complex sentence. The most data that found is suitable with theory about kind of sentence.

3.2.2 The Accuracy of Translation

According to Rahimi (2004), the detailed explanation from source language to the target language called translation. Translation according to Rahmi especially in accuracy of translation considered inaccurate if it inadvertently omits some piece of information, adds some information which is not available in the source text, and makes mistakes in analyzing the meaning of the text. In this research that analyze The Crying stone there are found 101 data. The data classification is about kind of sentence. There is the data:

Table 2. The Accuracy of Translation

NO	The Kind of Sentence	Sum of data	Accurate	Less Accurate	Inaccurate
1	Simple Sentence	66	57	9	0
2	Compound Sentence	10	0	10	0
3	Complex Sentence	14	14	0	0
4	Compound Complex Sentence	11	3	8	0
		101	74	27	0

Merriam Webster Dictionary reference definition, accuracy is

characterized as precision, careful adjustment to reality, or, to a standard or model (Webster's New 20th Century Word reference, 1983:14). The subsequent definition is independence from botches; accuracy; exactness. Identifying with translation, the rightness of the significance or message is the part that being moved in translation (Arnold et al, 1994:162). From the theory above, we can conclude that accuracy of translation must be mentioned well when translate sentences.

However, in this research the researcher found many data that showed about accuracy. Based on the data, the data was found 101 data. From 101 data 74 data is accurate and suitable about meaning and grammar structure. However, the data also shows that 27 sentences from 101 data that is doesn't accurate. The data that doesn't accurate is from grammar structure. From this data we can conclude that most of data is accurate and in few parts of sentences must be change to the correct translation.

4. CLOSING

In this section the author will elaborate the analyse based on data source. Translation is transferring meaning from source language to target language. The theory of kind sentence by (Nilsen & Frank, 1974) also support the data. Translation accuracy analyse based on the source and they about kind of sentence. First, Based on the data analysis and discussion of findings in the previous chapter, of the kind of sentence theory from (Nilsen & Frank, 1974). In this research the researcher found 101 data from The Crying Stone story about kind of sentence. In The Crying Stone. First is simple sentence There are 66 simple sentences. Second is compound sentence. There are 10 sentences. Third is complex sentence. In the complex sentence there are 14 data. The last one is compound-complex sentence. The sum of data is 11.

Second, based on the data that analysis and discussion of findings on previous chapter, especially in the accuracy of translation using theory from Merriam Webster Dictionary and Arnold (1994). Based on the data, the data was found 101 data. From 101 data 74 data is accurate and suitable about meaning and grammar structure. However, the data also shows that 27 sentences from 101 data that is

doesn't accurate. The data that doesn't accurate is from grammar structure. From this data we can conclude that most of data is accurate and in few parts of sentences must be change to the correct translation.

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