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## Method, Strategy and Problems in Translation for the Beginner at Diploma's Class in SBC Menganti, Gresik

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### ABSTRACT

Translation is a process of transferring source language (SL) into target language (TL). The process of translation runs well as long as all aspect of supporting media completed. Those are as the important elements for the beginner translation in Diploma's class. The using the appropriate method, strategy and know the urgent problems for the beginner are also the important things for the teachers in transferring knowledge. The aim this research is to know method, strategy and problems in translation for the beginner at diploma's class. This research is focusing only method, strategy, and problem in translation for the students in School of Business and Computer (SBC). The appropriate of those aspects are able to help students in translation as the beginner. The object in this research is the student in executive English class. All students have different background study in this class. This research uses observation method, interview, documentation and recording. The data is obtained in quantitative data by giving steps and problems in translation. The supporting data in this research with communication approach. Therefore, translators have to know a detail understanding of textual context and domain-specific knowledge in diploma's class. In translation is required method, strategy and problem in interpretation to comprehend the theoretical and practice as urgent aspect of translation. The comprehension of source language as a translator is the important thing. The result of this research is to know the prior of aim in translation for the beginner in the class. The translation will get the good result by knowing the method, strategy, and the problem in translation.

Keywords: Method, strategy, problem, transferring language, teaching, textual

### INTRODUCTION

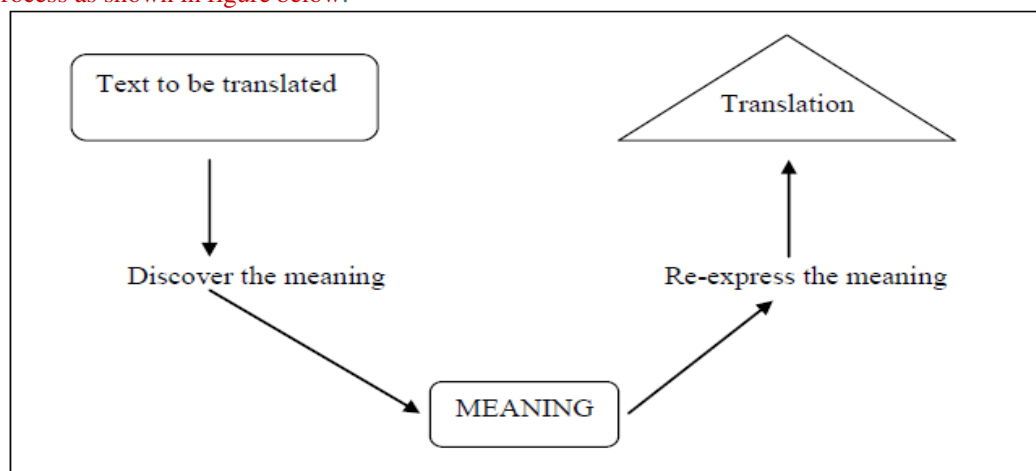
Translation is as the style of the writer in changing message from the source language into target language. Comprehend of translation also is dealing to the language and culture the other nation in which bring up the different style and method in translation. In translation not only understand the way transfer the target language from source language but also know the culture as the prior aspect in translation. The process of translation involved in making another culture comprehensible entail varying degree of violence, especially when the culture being translated is constituted as that of the "other" (Bassnett, 2002: 4). A translation has the most important role as a force for good, a creativity artist ensure the survival of writing across time and space. The object of this articles talks about the method, strategy, and problems in translation for the beginners.

Catford (1965) states that translation is the replacement of textual material in source language equivalent textual in the target language. And the term textual material underlined the fact that in normal condition, it is translated or replaced by target language. Catford implied that translation cannot be separated from the existence of language with elements like classification of language level, language rule and language phonology. Aspects above are as the one of the method and strategy for the beginner translation such as for the Diploma's class. Bell (1991: 7) states that translation is the replacement of representation of a text in one language by a representation of an equivalent meaningful text in a second language.

Translation is a process comprehensively the target language into source language. This is one of the elements for the beginner translation. In this article only discusses the method, strategy, and problem for the beginner translation. The idea appeared when the writer as a tutor for translation study in Diploma. The students in this class come from the different background study so they began learning translation basically. The students do not have experience before in translation so they learn how the way in translation well. Translation is not easy task since it deals with many aspects in which

the roles of human are still very significant. This phenomenon makes the tasks of translator cannot be not easily replaced by either any translation machines or any information system based translation program. The most important things is as the beginner translation, the students have to master<sup>[0]</sup> the method, strategy, and problem in learning translation. It is as the object discussion in this article.

Translation consists of transferring the meaning of the sources language into receptor language. Only the form changes (Larson, 1998: 3). The form of language refers to actual words, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraph, etc, which are either spoken or written. Larson gives description of translation process as shown in figure below.



The Process of Translation (Larson, 1998: 4)

From the figure above, Larson explained that translation involved the study on lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation and culture context of the source language text. A translator should firstly analyze the elements mentioned previously in order to determine its meaning. Then, the translator should reconstruct the same meaning using the lexicon and grammatical structure which appropriate in receptor language and its cultural context. As a translation process above is used in learning for the beginner translation in this article.

## METHOD

Methodology describes the method which is applied by the researchers in carrying out the current this research. This method is focusing on data source, method and technique of collecting data, and method of analyzing data. This research was collected by the research through observation and note-taking. The technique of observation and note-taking were used the translation data. The data was taken from Diploma students in SBC Menganti Gresik. From the data observation takes conclusion based on the capability of students in translation the text. The text was given in simple one because the students as the researching has different background study. Data was analyzed based on the topic. The topic in writing this article are method, strategy, and problems translation for the beginner. From the collecting data observation took argument of result work's students in which part they faced problem, what method, and what appropriate strategy for the students in the class. The result observation also gave back to the students with the aim to know the real problem in translation and what appropriate method for them. It was called direct method in translation. After finding the students problem, the writer took conclusion about the appropriate method, strategy, and what the students made mistaken in translation.

## FINDINGS AND INTREPRETATION

The concept of meaning of source language in a culture only will be well understood by the people grown up the culture. People in a culture express his own way of living influenced by his

cultural background. It means that translation is not easy for the beginner students in Diploma class. They need exercise and practice every time by doing several work translation as the task in study. In this occasion only talks about the case that faced by the students in the class when they are doing translation, such as the appropriate method, strategy, and problems in translation. These are focusing this article. In the translation study needs process and practices especially for the students as the beginner. Translation text from Indonesia and English are not only change the message from the source into target language but out aspects in translation should be understood such as culture. The culture background has influenced the object in translation so far according the scientists. It means that in translating Indonesia figurative sense into English the translator has not only to be bilingual but also bicultural. Larson, (1982: 212) process some types of figurative senses as metonymy, synecdoche, idioms, and hyperbole which are based on associative relation with the primary.

In this research finds, the method, strategy and problems of translation from the students which as the data. These aspects of translation are big problem in translation. To understand all aspects above of course the students need practice and long process. No one become perfect in translation directly without making mistake before. All need time and process. The problems above can be shown from the result of student translation works. The data, then is analyzed based on the problems in this research.

#### Method of Translation

Understanding method of translation is as part of problem for the students in learning English well. It is as one of aspects too in translation. Some of translators often obey the method and theory in translation. It is big problem in translation because the perfect translation is part of style of person to change the target language from the source language. The comprehend of method translation is very important especially for the beginner translator.

The method of translation is important thing for the beginner translator so far, but the procedure of translation is also important. In this article does not talk about procedure detail but it is as additional in completing the data and process translation. By knowing the procedure correctly of course will add the comprehend of students in the class when they are doing translation. When the translation done, Vinay and Dalbertnet (2000: 84) confirm that methods or procedures may be used either on their own or combined with one or more of the other. a) borrowing is considered as the simplest of all the translation method. In translating a term from the SL to TL, certain foreign terms may be used, b) Calque is special kind of borrowing whereby a language borrows an expression from another and then is translated literally in terms of each its elements, and c) literal translation is word for word translation. It is the direct transfer of a source language text grammatically and idiomatically appropriate in TL, d) transposition is the translating process which involves replacing one word class with another without changing the meaning of the message.

According to Newmark (1998: 81) translation procedure are method applied by translators when they formulate equivalence for purpose of transferring elements of meaning from SL to TL. The translation method and translation procedure are the way in translating the text which used for sentences and the smaller unit of language. The following are the methods of translation proposed by Newmark that are:

##### 1. Word-for-word translation

In this method the words are translated single by the most common meaning. Generally it is out of context. Word-for-word translation has characteristic that is to understand the mechanics of the source language.

##### 2. Literal translation

Literal translation is the translation in which including the conversation of SL grammatical construction to their closet TL equivalent.

##### 3. Faithful translation

Faithful translation is kind of translation in which attempts to produce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the target language structure.

##### 4. Semantics translation

Semantic translation can be clearly seen if the source language text contains many cultural term. The term in the source language is translated by means of a neutral expression in target language, not in terms of the same culture.

#### 5. Adaptation

Adaptation as a method of translation is considered the freest of translation. It is as the reflective of the expression from the source language to target language.

#### 6. Free translation

Free translation is a method that creates the translation version texts without the style, form, or content of the original.

#### 7. Idiomatic translation

Idiomatic translation is the certain term of the phrase from the other language based on the culture. Generally it result the messages from the original meaning of word.

#### 8. Communicative translation

Communicative translation is one of the methods with the aim to transfer the precise contextual meaning of the original in such a way. It is done to make both content and language acceptable and comprehensible to the readership (Newmark: 45-47).

### The Translation Strategy

Strategy of translation is one way to reach aim in studying translating for the executive English class as the beginner translator. Generally, strategy is the techniques in learning with the aim transfer the knowledge to the student. But no all strategy and techniques in translation can be accepted by the students especially for the beginner translation. Some experts in translation studies principally classified two types of equivalence by applying the various translation technique. Catford (1965) introduced formal correspondence and textual equivalence which applicable for legal text. further, Nida (1982) proposed formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence for the sensitive text as translation, and Blum-Kulka (in Venuty, 2004) recommended text focused and reader focused shift of coherence for medical text.

All experts above have aims to give easy to the students generally about the strategy in translation. But in this research, the writer only focuses on the strategy of translation for students in Diploma class. They are as the beginner in translation so the teacher should accept the response and give the appropriate strategy for the students. Every teacher has different strategy to teach English especially for translation. The teacher also has different way in teaching translation for the students. The difference level of course needs difference way to teach the students in order to can reach the aims. Below are the strategies in which used some stages for the beginner translator, namely:

#### 1. Pre-teaching translation

This stage is needed for giving description about the translation, what is translation, what procedure should be used, and what method in which used for the beginner translation. The steps of translation also is explained well in this level. It can be used some description and argumentation about the advantages of translation and strategy in translation. The most important thing is how the way give motivate to the students in learning translation.

#### 2. While-teaching translation

In this stage the teacher as the partner of students can explain and introduce some methods and theories in translation. It is used as the concept of translation for beginner translation. Of course, it is not easy to conduct the translation well. The beginner translators should be given more drill about translation, strategy, problem, and method in translation.

#### 3. Post-teaching translation

For this level as the stage in evaluation the result of the translation for students. Evaluation is as flashback for the teachers and students. It is as evaluation material for the next steps in translation.

### The Translation Problem

Every beginning of course face some problems in translation as the beginner translators. A problem should not be avoided. Problems have to overcome to solve. Problems are as way to solve

everything in learning translation. In translation, there are some problems generally faced by the beginner translator. The problem in translation discusses below.

#### 1. Theoretical Based of Translation Problems

Theory translation is as basic in translating especially for beginner translation. difficulties of translation sometimes as big problem for student in translation.<sup>[2]</sup> The students often do not know about the strategy of translation as the problem in translation. According to Catford (1965: 93) categorized two kind of untranslatability can be used to discuss the fact the translation is not an easy task.

##### a. Linguistic and Cultural Perspective

A translation is not an easy task. The beginner translator have to understand about some aspects in translating, because it is as basic of beginner to understand and comprehend the problem in translation. in this stage there are two kind of elements such as 1) linguistic untranslatability, and 2) cultural untranslatability,

##### b. A Non-Linguistic Perspective

In this stage discuss about problem translation may be focus on the main factor namely the internal factor and external factor of the translator.

#### 2. The Practice Experience of Professional

The problems also as big case when the translator face the presentation dealing to the translation. It is only way to know about problem translation in English. This article only talks about the problem generally as the beginner translator.

#### 3. Undertaking Translation Task

Translation is as task described on the basic of two perspective namely (1) translation as theoretically explained in several references on translation studies and (2) an activity taken by the professionals who make translation their job. Jayantini (2007: 70) stated that translation task as a project proposed in number of matters which are included in the project namely the text, the target, the team, and the tools. Beside, the practices make perfect. It is one way strategy for the beginner translation. Without practicing, the result translation is not perfect. There are some ways be beginner translator should be understood well such as a) peer assessment in translation class and 2) practice from simple text for translation.

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

As the beginner translators are not reason as the problem in learning translation at level class of Diploma SBC Menganti Gresik. It is one way to reach the aim learning translation even though in learning translation often face problems in which could not be avoided. It is as dynamic phenomenon in translation.

Based on the analysis above, clearly shows that method, strategies and problems are the major most factors for the beginner translators. As the beginners translators at least they should understand the method, strategies in translation about the context of reading books such as culture other nation, equivalents, SL text (message), and replacements. They are very important element processes in translation for the beginner translation, namely (1) text analysis source language (SL), (2) transforming messages; and (3) reconstruction. Translation needs process and strategies to get the result translation well. Beside, the beginner translators have to do more drill in translation. And one thing that the students face are about overcome the problems in the translations. No one is perfect without practice.

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