



THE ASSESSMENT OF TRANSLATION QUALITY IN BOUND NOVEL

**Rahayu Ningsih
Anni Holila Pulungan
Zainuddin**

**English Applied Linguistic Program
Postgraduate Program– niversitas Negeri Medan**

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ABSTRACT

The objectives of this study were to describe the translation quality in Bound novel. This study followed the theory of Nababan et.al (2012) about the three aspects of translation quality namely (1) accuracy; (2) acceptability; and (3) readability. This research uses descriptive qualitative method as the research design. The data of this study were gathered by using the documents and questionnaire by the raters. The results analysis from the raters showed that translation quality in Bound novel were less accurate with the average points around 2.75, acceptable with the average points around 2.92 and readable with the average points around 3.0. It means, the quality of translation in Bound novel was good quality.

Keywords: *Translation Quality, Bound Novel. Assessment, Aspects of Translation*

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INTRODUCTION

Nida and Taber (1982) states that Translating consisting of reproducing in the receptor language natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of the message and secondly in terms of style. From Nida and Taber statements, there are two things which can be concluded in translation. The first is to produce a message which is appropriate with the

source language, and the second is to produce a natural equivalence in terms of the language style. Based to the definition, translating means the process of transfer the message from source language (SL) into target language (TL).

Newmark, (1988) states to create a good translation, translators have to use appropriate procedures. A good translation has to transfer the message from source language to target language very well. Sometimes, the readers only read the translation product without paying attention to the translation quality. One of the translation product's is novel. Novel is one of the texts that has variation of words in that story which is difficult to find the equivalent word that acceptable, accurate and readable in target language. There are some of *Indonesian* novel that has translated into English version. Some of them are *Pasung Jiwa* by Okky Madasari which translated into *Bound*, *Perahu Kertas* by Dewi Dee Lestari which translated into *Paper Boats*, *Cantik Itu Luka* which translated into *Beauty Is A Wound*.

Translation quality is the realization to what is good and bad in translation based on some criteria. Related the translation quality, Nababan et,al (2012) states that translation quality assessment is focused on three main things, they are accuracy, acceptability, readability. Each aspect of translation quality is quite influenced to translation result. This study is focused to find out the assessment of translation quality, accuracy, acceptability and readability in *Bound* novel.

METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative method as the research design. In descriptive qualitative method, the data were systematically and accurately analyzed based on the theory applied in the study. Gay and Eurasian (2000) stated that qualitative approach is based on the collection data and analysis of nonnumerical data such as observations, interviews, and other more discursive sources of information.

Sutopo (2005:35) states that the data in a qualitative research is not in a form of numbers but in the form of words or sentences. The data of this research are divided into two kinds of data, they are primary and secondary data. In this research, the primary data are sentences consist of translation quality that used in translating novel *Bound* written by Okky Madasari which is translated by Nurhayat Nudriyanto Mohamed in 2014, by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama. The secondary data of this research are taken from the information given by the raters and the respondents.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

The following below were the results of translation quality in *Bound* novel by the two raters. In this case, the researcher used the two raters that from lecturer to assessed the translation quality in *Bound* novel. It is used to ensure the fulfillment of standard translation quality assessment on *Bound* novel. The table below was the result of translation quality by the two raters:

Table 1. Translation Quality by Two Raters

Code	Translation Quality												Means								
	Accuracy						Acceptability							Readability							
	Accurate		Less Accurate		Inaccurate		Acceptable		Less Acceptable		Unacceptable			Readable		Less Readable		Unreadable			
	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	M		S	M	S	M	S	M		
L	I	L	I	L	I	L	I	L	I	L	I	L	I	L	I	L	I				
122/C1/SL/TL	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0
63/C2/SL/TL	2	-	-	3	-	-	2.5	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0
52/C3/SL/TL	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0
1/C4/SL/TL	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0
121/C5/SL/TL	3	-	-	2	-	-	2.5	3	-	-	2	-	-	2.5	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0
49C6/SL/TL	-	3	2	-	-	-	2.5	-	3	2	-	-	-	2.5	3	3	-	-	-	-	3.0
The Average Score of Translation Quality	Means Less Accurate						2.75	Means Acceptable						2.83	Means Readable						3

The table above showed that the results of translation quality which obtained by the questionnaires that delivered by two raters, the highest score from the translation quality in *Bound* novel is 3. Based on this score, the readability of *Bound* novel is considered to have good quality. Then, the middle score from the aspects of translation quality is 2.83. Based on this score, the acceptability of *Bound* novel is considered to have good quality. Furthermore, the lowest score from the aspects of translation quality is 2.75. Based on this score, the accuracy of *Bound* novel is considered to have middle-good quality. It means that, the translation quality in *Bound* novel which analysis by the two raters are less accurate, acceptable and readable.

The example in the following below, the researcher only put the example from the data which have different scores between the first rater and the second rater.

For example: Data C2/SL/TL

SL: *Tentu saja bukan lagu anak-anak, tetapi lagu dangdut yang semakin banyak kuhafalkan*

TL: Children's songs as well as the growing number of **dangdut songs I had learned by heart.**

The example above has different score from the two raters. The first rater gives score 2 for this data. SL argued that if the message from the sentence above is not conveyed well. Not conveyed well can be seen from the sentence *lagu dangdut yang semakin banyak kuhafalkan* as the source language, but translator changed it into *dangdut songs I had learned by heart*. A translator changes the meaning into *learned by heart not memorizing*. Actually, that song is memorizing by Sasa. He doesn't learn it by heart but he memorized it. Even just a little bit meaning that changed by the translator but it can change everything of the original meaning from the source language. While, the second rater gives score 3 for the data above. In MI opinion a translator no need to maintain the language style from the author, however, the important thing is the messages from source language into target language is not change at all. Another example with different scores as follow.

Data C5/SL/TL

SL: *Aku selalu mengingat Masita sebagai dewi penyelamat.*

TL: I always thought of Masita as my **guardian angel.**

The example above has different score from the two raters. The first rater gives score 3 for this data. SL argued that the message from the data above is conveyed well. A translator also used the appropriated word for the sentence above. Such as the word *dewi penyelamat* as the source text which translated into *guardian angel* as the target text. If the word *dewi penyelamat* translated into *my life saver*, then this word becomes not appropriate and the messages also not conveyed well. While, the second rater gives score 2 for this translation. The second rater argued that there is a problem with the phrase *dewi penyelamat*. Actually, *dewi penyelamat* means someone who's saver the other life but only in once times. While, the word *guardian angel* means someone who's protects the other's life but it can means protect in a long time. Furthermore, the second rater has the same idea with the first rater that *dewi penyelamat* is a term for someone who helped the other people but only in one time. Then, *guardian angel* is also a term for someone who helped the other people in a long time. The researcher also agreeing with the two raters because when the researcher read the novel, Masita only helped Sasa at once time not in a long time. So that's why MI categorized the sentence above included into less accurate. Another example with different scores as follow.

Data C6/SL/TL

SL: *Sejak hari itu, mbak minah jadi terus-terusan mengawasiku.*

TL: From that day on, **Mbak minah** kept a close eye on me.

The example above has different score from the two raters. The first rater gives score 2 for this data. SL argued that the word **Mbak** as the source language is not translated by the translator. Thus, it makes the target reader confused with the word **mbak**. Furthermore, the message from the source language into target language is not conveyed well. While, the second rater gives score 3 for this translation. MI has her own reasons for this. She argued that a translator still maintained the language style from the source language into target language without changed the original meaning. For examples the word **mbak** on the sentence above.

Based on analysis of the questionnaire to the raters, the researcher found out that the aspects of translation quality in *Bound* novel are less accurate with the average points around 2,75, acceptable with the average points around 2.83 and readable with the average points around 3,0. The translation is good quality in accuracy if the accurate data is more than less accurate data and inaccurate data. The translation is middle good quality in accuracy if the less accurate data is more than accurate data and inaccurate data. The translation is bad quality in accuracy if the inaccurate data is more than accurate data and less accurate data. The translation is good quality in acceptability if the acceptable data is more than less acceptable and unacceptable data. The translation is middle-good quality in acceptability if the less acceptable data is more than acceptable data and unacceptable data. The translation is bad quality in acceptability if the unacceptable data is more than acceptable data and less acceptable data. The quality of translation in *Bound* novel is middle-good quality. It occurs because the researcher found the quality translation in *Bound* novel is less accurate but in acceptability and readability aspects, they are acceptable and readable.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of the analysis the questionnaire by the two raters showed that translation quality in *Bound* novel are less accurate with the average points around 2.75, acceptable with the average points around 2.92 and readable with the average points around 3.0. It means, the quality of translation in *Bound* novel is good quality.

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