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## **Translation Method of English Hymn Song into Indonesian Version in *Kidung Jemaat***

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### **ABSTRACT**

This study aimed to find out what, how, and why the translation methods became the most dominant in translating English Hymn song in *kidung jemaat*. This study used a descriptive qualitative approach. The data of this study were 22 songs lyrics by E.L.Pohan. The source of the data was taken from *kidung jemaat* Hymn song book. The result of this study showed that there are three types of methods used in translating English Hymn song lyrics into Indonesian

language. The most dominant used by the translator is the Adaptation method (68,18%). The adaptation method is the most dominantly used by the translator because it retains the meaning contained in the SL, even though the words are substituted to fit the culture and rhythmic calculation of each lyrics word, without altering the original meaning.

### **Keywords:**

*Translation, Methods, Lyrics, Hymn song*

### **INTRODUCTION**

In today's interconnected world, effective translation is an asset. Translation is interpreting the meaning of a text from the source language to another language by the way that the author understands the text (Newmark 2003: 5). When translating, a translator needs techniques and methods, techniques and methods are different, techniques just about system engineering to do something, while the method is a way to carry out something like a job or research to be achieved by retention. Based on the text, the method is wider but both are interrelated. In choosing the method a translator must choose appropriate methods. The selection of methods will greatly affect the overall of translation result, it means the translator must choose well method that he or she would use to translate the text. In translating there are methods that need to be used, Newmark (2003;

45-47) explains in two perspectives. The first perspective provides: word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, while the second perspective provides: adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation and communicative translation.

Kidung jemaat or Protestan Hymn song book is hymn songs book that use in church in a worship. This book was compiled and is now published by church music foundation in Indonesia. This book was compiled and is now published by church music foundation in Indonesia. Initial publishing in 1986 by Christian publisher agency ( BPK) GunungMulia, and there are 478 songs in this book. Songs in kidung jemaat was translated from various language, and most of songs translated from English that is 173 songs.

The result of translation methods used in kidung jemaat have been used for many year, *kidung jemaat yamuger* version commonly use in church worship so easy to find, besides in *kidung jemaat yamuger version*, the writer and the translator is explicit. therefore, the translations result of kidung jemaat are fairly acceptable, that is why the writerr decided to conduct and analysis about translation method of Hymn song in English version into Indonesian version.

### **Translation**

Translation is an activity to transfer a message from the source language ( SL) or original language to other or target language ( TL). Newmark ( 2003: 5) Says that translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. Important to know, there are many tensions in translations for example is between sound and sense, emphasis ( wordonder ) and naturalnes ( grammar), the figurative and the literal , netness and comprehensiveness, concision and accuracy.

Catford ( 1965) Says that translation is a operation performed on languages: a procces of substituting a text in one language for the text in another and theory of translation must draw upon a theory of language a general linguistic theory. The theory of translation is concerned with a certain type of relations between languages and its consequently a branch of comparative linguistics. The central problem in translation practice is that of finding TL translating equivalents, a central task of translation theory is that of the fining the nature and conditions of translation equivalent.

### **Translation Methods**

Newmark ( 2003) for theory put the division of translation method in the form of a flattened V diagram:

Figure 1. Flattened V diagram by Newmark

SL emphasis	TL emphasis
Word-for-word translation	Adaptation
Literal translation	free translation
Faithful translation	idiomatic translation
Semantic translation	communicative translation

### **Word-for-word translation**

The main use of word-for-word translation is either to understand the mechanics of the source language or to construe a difficult text as a pre translation process.

### **Literal translation**

Newmark ( 2003: 46) states that “The SL grammatical constructions are converted to their nearest TL equivalents but the lexical words are again translated singly, out of context. As a pre- translation process, this indicates the problems to be solved”.

### **Faithful translation**

A faithful translation attempts to reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the TL grammatical structures.

### **Semantic translation**

Semantic translation differs from 'faithful translation' only in as far as it must take more account of the aesthetic value (that is, the beautiful and natural sound) of the SL text, compromising on 'meaning' where appropriate so that no assonance, word-play or repetition jars in the finished version.

### **Adaptation**

Adaptation is the 'freest' form of translation. It is used mainly for literally work (comedies) song lyrics and poetry; the themes, characters, plots are usually preserved, the SL culture converted to the TL culture and the text rewritten

### **Free translation**

Free translation reproduces the matter without the manner, or the content without the form of the original.

### **Idiomatic translation**

Idiomatic translation reproduces the 'message' of the original but tends to

distort nuances of meaning by preferring colloquialisms and idioms where these do not exist in the original.

### **Communicative translation**

Communicative translation attempts to render the exact contextual meaning of the original in such a way that both content and language are readily acceptable and comprehensible to the readership.

### **Translation Process**

Newmark ( 2010: 19) has the ordinance description of translating. It begin with choosing a method of approach. Secondly, when we are translating, we translate with four levels more or less consciously in mind: The SL text level, the level of language, where we begin and which we continually ( but not consciously ) go back to. The reverential level, the level of objects and events, real or imaginary, which we progressively have to visualize and build up, and which is an essential part, first of the comprehension, the of the reproduction process. The cohesive level, which is more general, and grammatical, which traces the train of the thought, the feeling tone ( positive or negative) and the various presuppositions of the SL text. this level encompasses both comprehension and reproductions: it presents an overall picture, to which we way have to adjust the language level. The level of naturalness, of common language appropriate to the writer or the speaker in a certain situation. Again, this is a generalized level, which constitutes a band within which the translator works, unless he is translating an authoritative text, in which case he sees the level of naturalness as a point of reference to determine the deviation-if any-between the author's level he is pursuing and the natural level. The revision procedure, which may be concentrated or staggered according to the situation. This procedure constitutes at least half of the complete process.

### **Strategy in translation lyrics**

Strategic translation strategies refer to the ways that translator used in order to overcome the challenges when translating song lyrics (Åkerström, 2009). Revealing strategic translation strategies used by the that the translator tried to deliver the message by using sentence construction that is easy to understand by children as the target listeners: Use of Rhymes, Interpretation Strategy, Omission of Words, Addition of Words.

### **Hymn song**

Hymn song is a type of song, usually religious, specifically written for the purpose of adoration or prayer and typically addressed to a deity or deities or to a prominent figure or

personification. The word 'hymn' comes from the Greek "*hymnos*" and this gives some indication as to the age of hymnody. They were originally songs written in honor of the God, leading figures and heroes. Hymn songs is a song containing to praise of God, if you praise God but without song you do not have a Hymn. If you praise anything that does not pertain to the glory of God even if you sing, you do not have a Hymn (St. Ambrose 2015)

### **Song lyrics**

Lyrics are written as form of interaction between the writer and the listener. Most of the times, they carry a message (what ever that might be) with the purpose of motivating the listener at least to think about it. Such a purpose and form of interaction are embedded in the cultural context of these people according to their musical preferences, time, etc. (Dallin 1994)

### **METHOD**

This research was conducted by using qualitative method because this study focuses on the analysis and identification of the method that used in translating songs lyrics that translated. Creswell (2014) explain that research design is plans and the procedures research to detailed methods of data collections and analysis. The source of data was taken from Indonesia Hymn songs book namely *Kidung Jemaat* which contains 22 Hymn songs. Some contains of the book are in Indonesia version of Hymn songs which were translated from various language. Every translated song also has the original title and the writer's name can be found at the bottom of the song Lyrics.

### **RESULTS**

Among to the three methods used, namely adaptation, free translation and communicative translation, the most dominant method use in the method of adaptation. The adaptation methods retain the SL form but changes in some word to be better fit the TL culture. This methods became the most dominant method used because this method only made a few changes from the SL, while maintaining its meaning, so that the TL message can be understood in line with the SL. Therefore, TL readers can understand the translation lyrics with the same paths the SL lyrics because the SL form is maintained. Most of the lyrics form of the hymn song in the SL need to be maintained so that the meaning of the song can be understood by the TL readers, this makes the translator use this methods more than other methods based on the result of research that has been done.

While in the free translation method, the translator retain the message from the lyrics of the song SL although there are some changes in the flow. In the data that has been analyzed, there are some exclamations, as well as interrogative that is not maintained in TL form. But the message conveyed remains the same. From the analysis, this method is the least used method, since the most of the translated song comes from statements and story form, so it can be translated by other methods.

The next method is communicative translation. In this method, the translator prefer not to translate some word in the SL in order that the TL result good look and acceptable. In the result of the data analysis performed, this method used translate to keep the composition of the song lyrics, as well as the number of hymn rhythm. Some word or sentence in the SL will be lengthy when changes to TL, so the translator chooses not to translate them, but inserts others words to make the translation look good and meaningful. The method used in translating the hymn lyrics is determined by the need for both TL and SL. From result of data analysis, all methods used is method of TL emphasis, that is adaptation, free translation and communicative translation. The translator must retain the meaning of the lyrics of the the song delivered, as well as keep the lyrics of the song can be sung and understood, despite the change of some word choices.

Table 1. The Types of Translation Methods Identified

No	Translation Methods	The Amount Occured	Percentage
1	Word-for word translation	0	0%
2	Literal translation	0	0%
3	Faithful translation	0	0%
4	Literal translation	0	0%
5	Adaptation	15	68,18 %
6	Free translation	3	13,64 %
7	Idiomatic translation	0	0 %
8	Communicative translation	4	18,18 %
	Total	22	100

Based on table 1, of 22 data identified as Hymns from English, found that translator more dominantly using adaptation methods 15 songs ( 68,18%) to translate the lyrics of song. Communicative translation methods was used in translating 4 song ( 18,18%) and there where 3 songs using Free Translation method ( 13,64%). While other methods of

word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful Translation, semantic Translation and idiomatic Translation are not used at all in translating the song contained in the 22 songs that translated by E.L. Pohan in the *Kidung Jemaat*.

## DISCUSSIONS

The result of the analysis show that there are three types of methods used in translating English Hymn song lyrics in to Indonesian language. The methods are: Adaptation, Communicative Translation, and Free Translation method. The use of translation method, SL emphasis there are word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation and semantic translation is not used in translating the lyrics of English Hymn song into Indonesian language. Of the 22 translation lyrics analyzed, none of them use the method of translating of emphasis SL . this is because the translating the lyrics of the song, the translator must think about the meaning of the song lyrics to be delivered on the TL. Therefore, the translator tends to choose the method of emphasis TL. The idiomatic translation method is not use by translator in translating 22 analyzes English Hymn song lyric, although idiomatic translation is a translation method of emphasis TL.

The most dominant used by the translator is t he Adaptation method ( 68,18 %), followed bycommunication translation method ( 18,18 %) and the last is free translation ( 13,64%). These result indicate that the adaptation method is the most commonly use of translating English hymn lyrics.

The adaptation method is the most dominantly used by the translator because it retains the meaning contained in the SL, event though the words are substituted to fit the culture and rhythmic calculation of each lyrics word, without altering the original meaning. This can be proven by the result of this study indicating that all the methods used in translating English Hymn song in to *kidung jemaat* are the TL-emphasis, adaptation method, the free translation method, and the free translation method. The result of this study prove that adaptation methods is the most dominant with more than half the result of translation using this method. The analytical proves that most translated songs need to retain the form of meaning of the SL that can be understood and sung by the TL leader.

## CONCLUSIONS

After analyzing data, it can be concluded that:

- 1) There are three methods used in translating English Hymn song lyrics into

Indonesia language, namely (1) Adaptation, (2) Free translation and (3) Communicative translation. The most dominant method used is adaptation (68,18%), followed by free translation (13,64%) and Communicative translation (18,18%).

- 2) Adaptation is the most dominant methods that used by the translator in translating 22 Hymn songs, followed by communicative translation and the last is free translation.
- 3) The three methods used in translating the English Hymn song into the Indonesian language are the methods of the TL emphasis. This suggest that in translating English Hymn lyrics to the Indonesian language, the translator must retain the meaning of the lyrics of the song, as well as to keep the lyrics of the song sung and understood, despite the the change of several word choices.

In relation to the conclusion, suggestion are staged as the following:

- 1) This research can be used for students of English department and literature to have an understanding in translating various kind of text. Not all translation Methods are suitable for translating a particular type of text. Thus, they will be able to translate and convey the meaning of the source language well in the future.
- 2) The other researcher and translators can use the results of this study as a relevant study to conduct research on translation methods in hymn lyrics and other text types to generate conclusion for the use of various translation methods.

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