



## **THE APPLICATION OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES IN TRANSLATING**

Khairunnisa Br. Batubara<sup>1</sup>

Rizki Ananda Sinurat<sup>2</sup>,

Ilyas Fadhil Sebayang<sup>3</sup>

Venia Christina Bukit<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1234</sup> English Department, Universitas Negeri Medan, Indonesia

Correspondence E-mail: [khairunnisabatubara29@gmail.com](mailto:khairunnisabatubara29@gmail.com)

### **ABSTRACT**

According to Career Explorer, the translator profession is a job that is responsible for changing the written word from one language to another. This study discusses the translation techniques used for translating. The data of this study is descriptive qualitative based on types and sentences that use translation techniques based on Molina and Albir's theory taken from the translation text. In gathering the data, the researchers use the interview method. Based on the data analysis, use 8 techniques found in the data. The results show (1) borrowing occurs 10 times and

represents 1.8%, (2) literal occurs 5 times and represents 3.6%, (3) calque occurs 3 times and represents 6%, (4) equivalent occurs 1 time and represents 18%, (5) Description occurs 1 time and represents 19%, (6) application occurs 2 times and represents 9%, (7) modulation occurs 2 times and represents 9% (8) compensation occurs 1 time and represents 18%.

### **Keywords:**

*translation as a profession, translation techniques, translating*

### **INTRODUCTION**

Each expert has his term in determining a translation technique so that the technique tends to overlap between the techniques of one expert and another. The technique referred to be the same but has a different term. Some of the translation techniques used in this research are techniques from Molina and Albir. They have developed, including; adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursive creation, equivalence, generalization, linguistic amplification, linguistic compression, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, variation, and transposition. In this study, the authors would like to discuss how to apply translation techniques used in translating documents/products from clients. In this report, the author

also wants to know what translation techniques are most often used in translating documents/products. This research was compiled based on previous research entitled Muhammad Zaki Pahrul Hadi and Erwin Suhendra. 2019. Analisis Ideologi dan Teknik Penerjemahan Pada Teks Terjemahan Mahasiswa STIBA Bumigora Tahun Akademik 2017/2018. This study used a qualitative descriptive method. The research also uses translation techniques according to Molina and Albir's theory. Based on the results of previous studies, several techniques were found, including adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, equivalent, and generalization. Literal, literal translation.

## METHOD

In the translation work that we did, we received materials for translation from a client who was a student from a university called I.F. who was a student at the State Islamic University of North Sumatra. The data we use as a product is a text type of technology and information about operating system technology. In our translation work, it takes about two days for the process to be done. In translating the material we used several techniques from Molina and Albir. The research method used is the descriptive qualitative method and the interview method. In gathering the data the author use the interview method.

## RESULTS

Based on the data that has been obtained, the authors analyze the translated data from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL). In analyzing the data, the authors rely on translation techniques developed by Molina and Albir (2002).

For Tables, the title size is 12 and the content size is 10. The tables are sequentially numbered throughout your post, and the title is written above the table. (See Table 1 for example).

Table 1. Analysis of data

No	Sentences	Technique Used
1.	Sistem Operasi (operating system) or OS is system software whose job is to control and manage hardware and basic system operations, including running application software such as word processing, numeracy, multimedia and web browser programs.	<b>Description.</b> Replacing a term or expression with a description and explaining it more detail. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence this technique is used in borrowing word "system"(TL) - (Sistem) (SL)
2.	In general, the operating system is the first layer of software that is placed in	<b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "Sytem"(TL) -

	the computer's memory when the computer is turned on.	(Sistem) (SL) and "Computer"(TL) - (Komputer) (SL)
	Whereas other software runs on top of the Operating System, and the Operating System will perform common core services for that software.	<b>Literal Translation.</b> Translating word by word without changing the messages. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "Sytem"(TL) - (Sistem) (SL) .
3.	Common core services such as disk access, memory management, task scheduling, and user interface.	<b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "memory"(TL) - (memori) (SL)
4.	So that each software no longer needs to perform these general core tasks, because it can be served and carried out by the Operating System.	<b>Literal Translation.</b> Translating word by word without changing the messages. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "System"(TL) - (sistem) (SL)
5.	The part of code that performs the core and general tasks is called the kernel.	<b>Literal translation.</b> In this simple sentence we only used literal translation because by translating the sentence word by word is not changing the meaning and messages
6.	Functionally, the operating system is useful for activating hardware so that it can be used and utilized.	<b>Calque.</b> In this sentence calque technique is use for translating the Indonesian to English by adjusting the sentence structure into English. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "System"(TL) - (sistem) (SL)
7.	Hardware without an operating system is just useless stuff and can't be used.	<b>Literal Translation.</b> This technique is use for this sentence because by translating words from words does not change the message and meaning to be conveyed or we can say this sentence is a simple sentence. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "System"(TL) - (sistem) (SL)
8.	This operating system activates all existing components so that they can be used and utilized.	<b>Calque.</b> In this sentence calque technique is use for translating the Indonesian to English by adjusting the sentence structure into English. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word "System"(TL) - (sistem) (SL)
9.	In terms of form, the operating system is in the form of application programs that same as application programs for familiar users and can be used on a daily basis such as processing words,	<b>Compensation.</b> In this sentence compensation techniques is use for translating the sentence, because it is hard to convey the messages from the source language to target language.

	processing tables, processing images, searching for information or sending e-mails.	<b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word “System”(TL) - (sistem) (SL) and “Programs” (TL) - (Program-program) (SL)
10.	The main differences from the program of the application for operating system with application program that use is if the application for users can be use with easy to be erase if the users more comfortable without it,	<b>Modulation and Amplification.</b> In this sentence our group use two techniques. Because we add some sentence and paraphrase it into another word. And we add point of view in conveying messages from the source text to the target text so that the message conveyed does not change but is more clarified. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word “System”(TL) - (sistem) (SL)
11.	whereas the application program for operating system is not as that easy to use for users to change it because some of the application operating system is already specially designed and built for the hardware	<b>Amplification.</b> In this sentence is use amplification technique, because there is explicit in some sentence and paraphrase some word into another word in “sistem operasi tidak dengan mudah pengguna menggantinya karena beberapa program aplikasi sistem operasi sudah dirancang dan dibuat khusus”. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word “Programs” (TL) - (Program-program) (SL)
12.	so it can't be allowed to replace it and the users have to be sincerely accept all the advantages and disadvantages of the operating system application program.	<b>Equivalence.</b> In this sentence our group use this technique. Because it is more comfortable to use the terms in the source language are based on everyday expressions or dictionary terms that are often used in conveying the meaning of this sentence. <b>Borrowing.</b> In this sentence used in borrowing word “System”(TL) - (sistem) (SL) and “Programs” (TL) - (Program-program) (SL)
13.	An understanding of the operating system is also sometimes combined with several similar systems, namely the embedded system, the custom program system (interpreted system).	<b>Amplification (Addition)</b> in the TL results beside, the translation only functions to add information to the target reader. It doesn't translate word by word, but this translation technique adds a little extra information in the target language, but doesn't change the message of the source language.
14.	Embedded system program (embedded system) is an application program	<b>calque</b> In the translation results in TL,

	embedded in a chip component that is made to enable and optimize the use of certain hardware with limited facilities.	translating words by translating their lexical and structural elements. The lexical element means the element of the actual meaning of the word, so in the translation the calque technique is based on the meaning of the word and its arrangement. Why? Because the second feature of the Calque technique is adjustment to the structure of the target language.
15.	Understanding of limited facilities means that the application program is not open in nature in the sense that it cannot run other programs that run on it.	<b>Modulation</b> In the results of the translation (TL) above, it is done by changing our point of view or focus from the source language. example SL : Tidak bersifat terbuka TL : is not open in nature in the sense, it changes the structural or grammatical elements.
16.	The difference with the operating system, is allowed and given facilities in other application programs running on it.	<b>Literal translation</b> in the results of the translation (TL) above it can be seen that words in SL are translated literally into TL. Sentences are translated and focus on form and structure, without adding to or subtracting from the source language

## DISCUSSIONS

After analyzing the data related to the Indonesian-English translation technique by Molina and Albir (2002), several conclusions can be presented as follows:

Based on the data analysis in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that there are 8 techniques found in the data. Namely, amplification, borrowing, calque, literal, compensation, modulation, equivalence, and description. The total data is 25 usages. Percentage of each technique as

as follows: (1) borrowing occurs 10 times and represents 1.8%, (2) literal occurs 5 times and represents 3.6%, (3) calque occurs 3 times and represents 6%, (4) equivalent occurs 1 time and represents 18%, (5) Description occurs 1 time and represents 19%, (6) amplification occurs 2 times and represents 9%, (7) modulation occurs 2 times and represents 9% (8) compensation occurs 1 time and represents 18%.

The most dominant translation technique found in Molina and Albir (2002) is a loan translation, meaning that the translator uses a more familiar diction to make it easier for

readers to understand the translated text. Of these dominants, the most widely applied is borrowing, this is also because it is easy and can maintain the original message in the target language. The structure of the text in Indonesian and English is different, so there is an MD (menerangkan diterangkan) or DM (diterangkan penjelasan) structure in the Indonesian language structure.

## REFERENCES

- Albir, A.H and Molina, L. 2002. Translation Technique Revisited: A Dynamic and Functionalist Approach. *Meta*, Vol. XLVII. No.4
- Baker, Mona. (1995). "Corpora in Translation Studies: An Overview and Some Suggestions for Future Research". *Target* 7(2): 223-243
- Catford, J. C. (1965). *A Linguistic Theory of Translation: An Essay in Applied Linguistics*. London: Oxford University Press
- Hadi, Muhammad Zaki Pahrul and Erwin Suhendra. (2019). Analisis Ideologi dan Teknik Penerjemahan Pada Teks Terjemahan Mahasiswa STIBA Bumigora Tahun Akademik 2017/2018. Mataram: Humanitatis.
- Rahmawati, Auliya. (2015). Analysis of Translation Techniques in Roth's Divergent (A Descriptive Qualitative Study)
- Gurusiana. Teknik Penerjemahan Molina dan Albir. 2022  
<https://www.gurusiana.id/read/muhammadpranaadithya/article/teknik-penerjemahan-molina-dan-albir-molina-and-albirs-translation-techniques-4855752>  
(Access date: 20 November 2022)