THE COMPARISON OF TRANSLATION PROCESS FINISHED BY PROFESSIONAL AND NON-PROFESSIONAL TRANSLATORS IN TRANSLATING EROTIC SENTENCES OF *FIFTY SHADES OF GREY* BY E.L. JAMES

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled *The Comparison of Translation Process Finished by Professional and Non-Professional Translators in Translating Erotic Sentences of Fifty Shades of Grey by E.L. James.* The aims of this study are to compare the translation process including the strategies, the erotic languages as the source text, and the translated text quality between the professional and non-professional translators.

During the research, the researcher used qualitative descriptive method and also used Miles and Huberman's (1994) as the method of data analysis.

Based on the findings, the researcher found two hundred erotic sentences in nine chapters from twenty six chapters in the novel. Then, the researcher divided in five classifications of erotic languages, Orgasm classification is the sentences appears the most in 86 sentences (43%). The second is Sex Act in 49 sentences (24.5%), the third is have sex in 34 sentences (17%), the fourth is Male Anatomy in 16 sentences (8%), and the last is Female Anatomy in 15 sentences (7.5%). For the translation process, the professional translator spends time 3 hours 41 minutes 3 seconds compared to the non-professional translator time 2 hours 47 minutes 41 seconds. The professional used Thesaurus and Google Translate to help her during the translation process while the non-professional only used Google Translate. Then, for the strategies that are mostly used by professional translator is Neutral or Less Expresive word (81.5%) while the non-professional used Paraphrase using Unrelated Word (80.5%). For the quality of translation work, as expected, the professional gains a higher score (3.7) which belongs in parameter level 3 of translation quality. And the non-professional gains a lower score (1.6) which belongs in parameter level 1 of translation quality.

To concluded, erotic languages are unusual and not easier translation, because it is not a common words that can easily translates it in many ways without knowing the meaning and understands the context. So, the translators needs to finds a good words and good equivalences in translating erotic languages.

Keywords: *Comparison, Translation Process, Professional Translator, Non-Professional Translator, Eroctic languages, Fifty Shades of Grey*

ABSTRAK

Tesis dengan judul *The Comparison of Translation Process Finished by Professional and Non-Professional Translators in Translating Erotic Languages of Fifty Shades of Grey by E.L. James* ini bertujuan untuk membandingkan proses penerjemahan antara penerjemah professional dan non-professional dalam menerjemahkan bahasa erotis, strategi yang digunakan dalam menerjemahkan serta kualitas dari hasil terjemahan. Dalam proses penelitian, peneliti menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif dan metode data analisis dari Miles dan Huberman (1994). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa

peneliti menemukan dua ratus kalimat erotis di sembilan dari total dua puluh enam bab. Peneliti kemudian mengklasifikan di lima kategori bahasa erotis, Orgasm paling banyak muncul di 86 kalimat (43%). Sex Act berada di peringkat kedua di 49 kalimat (24.5%), ketiga adalah having sex di 34 kalimat (17%), keempat adalah Male Anatomy di 16 kalimat (8%), dan yang terakhir Female Anatomy di 15 kalimat (7.5%).

Penerjemah professional menghabiskan waktu lebih lama dalam menerjemahkan dengan waktu 3 jam 41 menit 3 detik dibandingkan dengan non-professional dengan waktu 2 jam 47 menit 41 detik. Selama proses menerjemahkan, penerjemah professional menggunakan dua kamus yaitu Thesaurus dan kamus online Google Translate sedangkan non-professional hanya menggunakan Google Translate. Penerjemah professional menggunakan empat strategi, Neutral or less expressive word adalah strategi yang paling sering digunakan di 118 kalimat (59%), kedua adalah paraphrase using related word strategi di 47 kalimat (23.5%). Ketiga adalah general word strategi di 33 (16.5%), dan yang terakkhir adalah Omission di 2 kalimat (2%). Sedangkan non-professional hanya menggunakan dua strategi, yaitu neutral or less expressive word di 64 kalimat (32%), dan paraphrase using related word di 135 kalimat with (67.5%). Penerjemah professional mendapatkan nilai tertinggi (3.7) untuk kualitas penerjemah sedangkan non-professional mendapatkan nilai terendah (1.6).

Peneliti dapat menyimpulkan jika bahasa erotis adalah bahasa yang tidak mudah untuk diterjemahkan. Karena kita harus mengerti dan memahami konteks kalimatnya lebih dulu. Jadi, para penerjemah harus menemukan kata-kata yang tepat dalam menerjemahkan bahasa erotis.

Kata kunci: *Comparison, Translation Process, Professional Translator, Non-Professional Translator, Eroctic languages, Fifty Shades of Grey*

INTRODUCTION

Translation have an important role makes a culture universal and general. It acts as the ways to communicate all kinds of languages which have special linguistic features and cultural customs in all parts of the world. All translators who transfer natural meaning based on the cultural and religious norms of their society encounter some limitations and filterings through translation. It means that during the process of translating, translators needs to know about the target language (TL) culture as the background.

Related to cultural background, translators must also be aware of features that could harm the harmony of culture, for example the use of forbidden language in a religious bound country. Many languages, words, and expression are viewed as "forbidden", such as those used to describe sexual functions and to insult other people. Allan and Burridge (2006: 144-145) says, "..... sexual activity is forbidden as a topic for public display and severely constrained as a topic for discussion". All sex is subject to forbids, taboos and censoring. In most cultures, the strongest forbids and taboos languages have been against non-procreative sex and sexual intercourse outside of a family unit sanctioned by religion and lore or legislation (Allan and Burrdge, ibid).

Nowadays, erotic novel gains its popularity, many of people will buy the novel, because as Ismail (1968) says " ... the readers still consider to read and buy the erotic novels only for their entertainment". Looks at how people talk about sex and why people talk about it the way people do. Through language, the relationship between

sexuality and erotic can be expressed, for example, how gay men and lesbians use language differently from straight people. "Fifty Shades of Grey" is one of erotic novels. Fifty Shades of Grey becomes phenomenal because the whole content of this novel tells about the erotic scene and sexual practices between man and woman.

Based on New York Times article on February 26, 2014 by Julie Bosman, Fifty Shades of Grey is one of the bestseller novels by New York Times which was copyrighted in 2011 and was sold more than 100 millions copies worldwide. On her article, Bosman also states that the genre of this novel is erotic romance which is suitable for mature audience. This novel was written by E.L. James. Fifty Shades of Grey is the first installment in the Fifty Shades trilogy that traces the deepening relationship between a college graduate, Anastasia Steele and a young business, Christian Grey. It is notable for its explicitly erotic scenes featuring elements of sexual practices involving bondage, discipline, dominance, submission, sadism, and masochism (BDSM). In the Huffington Post article on September 24, 2014 by Tom Jacobs, Fifty Shades of Grey grew up with controversies and criticisms. Fifty Shades of Grey is considered as an erotic novel that might clash with Indonesia culture, Roziah (2014: 81) says "... people still holds on to values and norms that they believes in many years rather than create a new culture which would change aspect of life such as norms and mental". Thus, translators have to find a good translation equivalence in translating erotic languages without changing the meaning and which is still acceptable in Indonesia culture. This is the reason why the researcher chooses this novel.

Translation should to be more affected by a multiplicity of norms and cultures. Chesterman (2001) states thus if a translation "misinterprets" a source text, the result will be a prejudiced, biased, ideologically suspect version, and as a result, such a condition will have unethical consequences for the relations and perceptions of the source and target cultures. Literary translation does not has the limitless. It explains a complex series of analyses to which translators subject the original work. However, to create a similar solutions and achieve similar effects within the constraints of their own language system is not an easy task. It is related to translation competence. PACTE research group (Process of the Acquisition of Translation Competence and Evaluation) (2000, 2003, 2005) "translation competence is the ability to carry out the transfer process from the comprehension of the source text to the reexpression of the target text, taking into account the purpose of the translation and the characteristics of the target-text readers". Moreover, between professional and non-professional translators could share different translation competence. Thus, in this study, professional and non-professional translators are compared in order to see their different translation competence mechanism in translating controversial text. In conclusion, it is necessary to divine the works of the translation done by professional and non-professional translators especially in translating intriguing text such as erotic novel.

RESEARCH METHOD

Data and Subject
The data of this study are:

Informant
There were some informants for this study. They were professional and non

professional translator who have translated the data, and also the respondent who have filled the questionnaire of the translators translation work.

Vonny Indrawaty is a professional translator for this study. She is a bachelor of English Department of Teaching and Education Faculty, in Satya Wacana Christian University, Salatiga. She had an experienced in translating some translation work, such as scientific text (legal document, legal agreement, government project, and academic text) and non-scientific text (novel, short story, song, and poem). She also has been an interpreter for several times in some government events. However, due to the clients' personal request of confidentiality, the titles of respected works cannot be named. Some of them are dealing with highway, investment and counseling which cannot be further explained in detail for their secrecy. Unfortunately, due to the her privacy and also as proven from the appendix, she is refuse and also objection to give her certificate in public because of some personal matter.

The non-professional translator for this study is Bachtiar Adi Nugroho, a student of English Language Studies of Faculty of Education, in Muria Kudus University, Kudus. Focusing on English Education is one reason why he was chosen. Because of his interest and acknowledgement in literary works, having never been paid for translating, are the reasons why the researcher chooses Bachtiar.

Agatha Fency A.A.P. is the respondent one for this study. She is being a respondent because she is know and read the novel and she is a billingual person. She is a student of English Department of Faculty of Humanities, in Dian Nuswantoro University.

Dwi Asep Mulyono is the respondent two for this study. He is a student of English Department of Faculty of Humanities, in Dian Nuswantoro University. He is being a respondent because of his interest of this study and he also read the novel as well. Same as like with Agatha, Asep is a billingual person.

Ayu Monita is the respondent three for this study. She is a student of English Department of Faculty of Humanities, in Dian Nuswantoro University. Similar with the previous repondents, that she is being a respondent because her interest and she also know and read the novel as well.

Rully Akbar is the respondent four for this study. He is a student of English Department of Faculty of Humanities, in Dian Nuswantoro University. He is being a respondent because he is a billingual person and also know about the novel.

Avilia Wardani is the last respondent for this study. She is a student of English Department of Faculty of Humanities, in Dian Nuswantoro University. She is being a respondent because she is read the novel and also a billingual person.

Activity
Since this study focused on the process of translation, considering the activity of the translator as another source of data was necessary. Nababan (2008) states that the background and competence of a translator were greatly affected the way he deals with the text and the quality of translation work. The main point in this study was to compare between professional and non-professional translators.

Record

The researcher used three kinds of recorder in this study: audio recorder, digital camera, and screen recorder.

Audio recorder used in this study was the voice recorder in *smartphone.* The function was to record an interview which was done before the process started. Digital camera was used to record the process of translation in order to get a clear and accurate documentation. Screen recorder was used to record all activities of translation in the computer screen. The researcher used CamStudio as the recorder. The record would be in MP4 format and would through some processes of editing.

Document

In this study, the data in form of documents were as follows:

The Novel

Fifty Shades of Grey is an erotic novel which was suitable for mature audience and published in 2011 by The Writer's Coffee Shop Publishing House. This novel was written by E.L. James.

The interview with professional and non-professional translators in formed of transcript

The interview finished before generative true assignment was to acquire information concerning the process which was usually done by the translators in general. The interview result was used as a complementing unit to a generative true assignment.

The translation works of professional and non-professional translators

In this study, the researcher analyzed the translation works of professional and non-professional translators in order to explain the strategies used by professional and non-professional translators.

The questionnaire result

The researcher used the questionnaire as the result to explain the quality of the translation works.

Unit of Analysis

The unit of analysis of this study was sentence that contained erotic language. The total chapters in this novel were twenty six chapters, and the researcher chose nine chapters because they had more than one frequency of erotic languages. The total pages of the nine chapters were one hundred pages and the total of sentences that contained erotic languages were two hundred sentences. Through this study, the researcher made a comparison by classifying, identifying and explaining the process done by the professional and non-professional translators in translating the data from English into Indonesian. This study was done to quantify the quality of the data after being translated to make sure the readers convey the original meaning the author wanted to bring in the first place.

Technique of Data Collection and Analysis

Before analyzing the data, the researcher collected the primary data which is *Fifty Shades of Grey's* novel that was available in English Version and was published in 2011 by The Writer's Coffee Shop Publishing House. After that, the researcher interviewed the professional and non-professional translators before they began translating. Then, both translators then started the activity of translating the erotic sentences through a technique called Generative True Assignment. In addition, the researcher recorded the behavior and activity of the translators in translating the erotic novel using digital camera. Meanwhile the translation process was recorded using *CamStudio.* It recorded all actions finished by the translators as what exactly shown in computer screen. After the process was finished, the researcher collected questionnaires to five selected respondent which was needed to measure the quality of the translation works. Finally, the score was calculated using a self-made formula and classified and identify based on Hablamos Juntos' Parameters of Translation Quality (2009).

After the data were collected, they were analyzed using Miles and Huberman's Technique of Data Analysis (1994) which consisted of the Data Collection, Data Reduction, Data Display and Conclusion.

The Data Collection were the erotic sentences found in *Fifty Shades of Grey's* novel as the primary data, the interviews with the translators about the translation process in the form of transcription, the video of the translation process, the list of the steps from the screen capture and video transcriptions as well as the strategies seen from the video and lastly, the questionnaires collected to respondents.

The steps finished in Data Reduction and Data Display applied for the translators. Data Reduction consisted of the data that was listed by the researcher.

In Data Display, the researcher displayed the erotic sentences that were classified in five erotic sentences ferences, process steps, and also the strategies. Then, the researcher put the two hundred erotic sentences also the strategy in tables. The researcher also displayed the result of questionnaires in tables.

The Conclusion was then made based on Data Reduction and Data Display.

ANALYSIS
The Classification of Erotic Languages

The first statement of problem of this study is to classified the erotic sentences into five references of erotic languages based on Trent (2009: 44-53). And the findings of the erotic languages can be seen in table 1 below.

Table 1 The Findings of Erotic Languages

NO	Erotic Languages	Frequency	Percentage
1	Orgasm	86	43%
2	Sexual Act	49	24.5%
3	Having Sex	34	17%
4	Male Anatomy	16	8 %
5	Female Anatomy	15	7.5 %
	TOTAL	**200**	**100**

As shown in table 1, the erotic languages sentences that have more than one appearance in the novel is orgasm with 43% (86 sentences). Orgasm or sexual climax is

the sudden discharge of accumated sexual tension during the sexual response cycle. These are the example of the references to orgasm:

a. **"You're so wet, so quickly. So responsive.** Oh, Anastasia, I like that. I like that a lot," he whispers. (p86:L292)
b. **"That's right, baby, feel me, all of me,"** he growls and briefly closes his eyes. (p188:L546)

Based on the example above, "You're so wet, so quickly. So responsive" and "That's right, baby, feel me, all of me," is the way of how to express or the point of feeling greatest sexual pleasure with opposite gender.

The second is sexual act with 24.5% (49 sentences). Sexual activity is the manner in which humans experience and express their sexuality that include conduct and activities of the sexual interest, such as strategies to find or attract patners. These are the example of the references:

a. His kiss is demanding, his tongue and lips **coaxing** mine**. (p82:L106)
b. His lips glide down my throat, **kissing, sucking, and nipping,** to the small dip at the base of my neck. (p99:L400-401)

The word "coaxing, kissing, sucking and nipping" are the manner and strategies to express the main character's sexuality in purpose to give some pleasure with the opposite gender, in this context, it is the female character of Fifty Shades of Grey's novel.

The third is having sex with 17% (34 sentences). Having sex is a sexual activity between man and woman, especially insertion and thrusting the penis or vagina. These activities involve physical intimacy between or more individuals and are usually or emotional pleasure and commonly contribute to human bonding. These are the example of the references:

a. "I'm going to **fuck** you now, Miss Steele," he murmurs as he positions the head of his erection at the entrance of my sex. (p84:L205-206)
b. I am **fucking** him. I am in charge. He's mine, and I'm his. (p188:L563)

The word "fuck" in this context has meaning to have sex or get laid with someone else. When Christian said to Anastasia such like "I'm going to fuck you now, Miss Steele," it's means that Christian wants to make love with Anastasia.

The fourth is male anatomy with 8% (16 sentences). References to Male anatomy is reference with parts of human's body that is familiar or unfamiliar parts of bodies. These are the example of the references:

a. "I want you to become well acquainted, on first name terms if you will, with **my favorite and most cherished part of my body. I'm very attached to this."** (p97:L295-296)

b. It's so **big** and **growing.** His **erection** is above the water line, the water lapping at his hips. (p97:L297-298)

The examples of male anatomy such as like "my favorite and most cherished part of my body. I'm very attached to this" and "big", "growing" and "erection" represent the genital areas of male's body. So, rather than using common words such as "penis" or "dick".

The last is female anatomy with 7.5% (15 sentences). References to Male anatomy is reference with parts of human's body that is familiar or unfamiliar parts of bodies

a. And suddenly, he's dragging the crop against my sex, through my **pubic hair**, down to the entrance of my **vagina**.
b. He blows very gently on one as his hand moves to my other **breast**, and his thumb slowly rolls the end of my **nipple**, elongating it. (p83:L171-172)

As well as the male anatomy, the examples of female anatomy are also clearly and obviously told in the novel. The differences in this context the novel's writers mentions the female body such as "nipple", "breast", "pubic hair", and "vagina".

The Comparison of Translation Process between The Translators

The second statement of problem of this study is to compare the translation process between professional and amateur translators which can be seen in table 2 below.

Table 2 The Comparison of Translation Process between The Translators

NO	COMPARISON	PROFESSIONAL TRANSLATOR	NON-PROFESSIONAL TRANSLATOR
1	The times	3 hour 41 minutes 3 seconds	2 hour 48 minutes 58 seconds
2	The steps	Exegesis, Transfer and Initial Draft, Final Draft	Transfer and Initial Draft, Final Draft
3	The Tools	Thesaurus and Google Translate	Google Translate

Based on the findings, the comparison between the professional and non-professional translators, firstly, is the time of transfer and inital draft (translating data), the professional translator spends 3 hour 41 minutes 3 seconds. On the other hand, the non-professional translator spends 2 hour 48 minutes 58 seconds. Secondly, the differences of the ways that the translators use to translate the data, like the use dictionary. The professional translators used Thesaurus and Google Translate to help her to find some words and collects them in one sentence that has a good equivalences. Thus, the non-professional only uses Google Translate and during the process of translating, he only does "copy and paste" from Google Translate that helps him translate all of the source text without checking it again.

The Comparison of Strategies Used to Translate the Erotic Sentences done between Professional and Non-Professional Translators

The third statement of problem of this study is to compare the strategies used to translate the erotic sentences between professional and non-professional translators based on Baker (1992: 27-43) which can be seen in table 3 below.

Table 3. The Comparison of Strategies Used to Translate the Erotic Sentences
done between Professional and Non-Professional Translators

No	Translation Strategies	Professional Translator		Non-Professional Translator	
		Findings	Percentage	Findings	Percentage
1	General Word	33	16.5%	-	-
2	Neutral or Less Expressive Word	118	59%	64	32%
3	Paraphrase using a Related Word	47	23.5%	-	-
4	Paraphrase using Unrelated Word	-		135	67.5%
5	Omission	2	1%	-	-
	TOTAL	200	100	200	100

As shown above, the professional translators uses four strategies, there are general word, neutral or less expressive word, paraphrase using related data, and omission. The professional translator mostly uses the neutral or less expressive word in 118 sentences with the percentage 59 %. The second is the paraphrase using related word strategy were found in 47 sentences with percentage 23.5%, the third the general word strategy were found in 33 sentences with the percentage 16.5%, and the last is omission strategy were found only in 2 sentences with percentage 2%. On the other hand, the non-professional also uses two strategies, there are neutral or less expressive word and paraphrase using unrelated data. The neutral or less expressive word are mostly uses by the non-professional in 64 sentences with the percentage 32% and the paraphrase using related word strategy were found in 135 sentences with percentage 67.5%.

The Comparison of the Translation Work's Quality between Professional and Non-Professional Translators

The last statement of problem of this study is to compare the translation work's quality between professional and non-professionnal translators. The researcher also does a questionnarie to measure the quality of the translator work. The researcher selected five respondent who participated in a questionnaire. They were the students in English Department of Dian Nuswantoro University. They are Agatha Fency, Dwi Asep Mulyono, Ayu Monita, Rully Akbar, Avilia Wardani. In the end, the researcher uses adapted parameters based on Hablamos Juntos (2009) to quantify the translated text of erotic sentences done by the translators. The respondents have to rate and give score from number "1" as "NO", "2" as "AVERAGE", "3" as "GOOD", and "4" as "EXCELLENT". In the end, the score will be summed by formula to determine the category. The scores of each translation work by the translators are presented in table 4 and 5 in below.

Table 4. The Scores of the Professional Translators

No.	TRANSLATION WORK	SCORE				TOTAL SCORE	SCORE USING FORMULA
		NO	AVE	GOOD	EXC		
		1	2	3	4		
1	Respondents 1	-	5	76	119	714	3.57
2	Respondents 2	-	1	23	176	775	3.9
3	Respondents 3	-	8	137	55	647	3.3
4	Respondents 4	-	-	28	172	772	3.86
5	Respondents 5	-	10	94	96	686	3.43
						AVERAGE	18.06
						TRANSLATION QUALITY LEVEL	3.7

As shown on the table 4, the score of the professional translator works have the highest score. As you can see in the table, from five respondents, mostly they give score for the professional's in "good" and "excellent" score for the translation works.

Table 5. The Scores of the Professional Translators

No.	TRANSLATION WORK	SCORE				TOTAL SCORE	SCORE USING FORMULA
		NO	AVE	GOOD	EXC		
		1	2	3	4		
1	Respondents 1	183	17	-	-	217	1.1
2	Respondents 2	168	24	7	1	241	1.3
3	Respondents 3	69	111	19	1	352	1.76
4	Respondents 4	119	59	22	-	303	1.6
5	Respondents 5	80	92	25	3	351	1.8
						AVERAGE	7.56
						TRANSLATION QUALITY LEVEL	1.6

As shown on the table 4.7, the score of the non-professional translator's works have the lowest score. As you can see in the table that from five respondents, mostly they give score for the non-professional's in "no" and "average" score for the translation works.

In the end, the comparison of the translation quality between the professional and non-professional translators has a huge gap. The professional translator's work and the average score that the professional translators gets is 18.06 and the non-professional translation gets is 7.56 for the average score. After calculating all of the scores, the final score of the professional translator is 3.7 and it automatically goes in parameter level 3 of the translation quality. On the other hand, the final score of the non-professional translator is 1.6 and it belongs to translation quality level 1.

CONCLUSION

The data of this study were taken from *Fifty Shades of Grey* novel (2012). The aim of this study are to identify the frequency of the erotic languages, to describe the translation process steps done by professional and non-professional translators, to explain the strategies used to translates the erotic languages, and to find the translation

quality level of translation work between the professional and non-professional translators.

The findings show that the researcher found two hundred erotic languages in nine chapters from twenty six chapters of the novel. Then, the researcher classifies and identifies the erotic languages in five references of erotic languages, there are: references of male anatomy, female anatomy, orgasm, have sex, and sex act.

The translations process that are done by the professional and non-professional translators are same. They all do transfer and Initial draft, and Final draft. The translators also use tools to help them translate the data. The professional uses Thesaurus dictionary and Google Translate to find some words. And the non-professional only uses Google Translate. But, during the translation process, the non-professional translator only translates some sentences and most of them are translated by Google Translated and he only did "copy and paste".

The strategies that are used by the translators are almost same. During translating the data, the professional uses neutral or less expressive word and paraphrase using in related word. The non-professional uses neutral or less expressive word.

And the last is translation quality level. The researcher sends the questionnarie to help scoring the translation's work done by the professional and non-professional translators. As the result, the score of translation quality has a big gap. The professional translator's translaton quality score is 3.7 and the non-professional is 1.6. It also can be concluded, in this case that the professional translator did the job properly rather than the the non-professional.

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