Translation Strategies in Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days by Jeff Kinney

into Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial by Ferry Salim

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled Translation Strategies in Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days by Jeff Kinney into Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial by Ferry Salim. This study is to find the non equivalent at word level in translating every sentences in target text. The researcher used descriptive method during the research since the aim of this study is to find out the non equivalent at word level in the translation work of Mona Baker (1992). Based on the analysis that has be done, the researcher found 120 data, there are Translation strategy by cultural substitution with 68 data or 35%. Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation with 42 data or 2,70%. Translation by paraphrase using a related word with 3 data or 2,70%. Translation by a more general word with 2 data or 1,60%. Translation by omission with 2 data or 1,60%. Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words and Translation by illustration with 1 data or 0,90%. The highest number is the strategy of cultural substitution with 75 data (54,95 %). The strategy of Cultural Substitution is the one which the mostly dominates in this novel because it cannot find the right equivalent between words of one language and the words of another but it is fine as long as the substitution shares similar meaning and the culture-specific items found in the SL are more understandable and more familiar in the target language.

Keywords: *Non-equivalence at Word Level, Novel, Translation Strategies, The Translator.*
Skripsi ini berjudul Translation Strategies in Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days by Jeff Kinney into Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial by Ferry Salim. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mencari padanan kata pada tingkat kata dalam menerjemahkan setiap kata pasa bahasa sasaran. Peneliti menggunakan analisis deskriptif selama penelitian karena tujuan penelitian ini untuk mencari padanan kata pada tingkat kata pada teori Mona Baker (1992). Berdasarkan penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan 120 data, ada Translation Translation strategy by cultural substitution dengan 68 data atau 35%. Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation dengan 42 data atau 2,70%. Translation by paraphrase using a related word dengan 3 data atau 2,70%. Translation by a more general word dengan 2 data atau 1,60%. Translation by omission dengan 2 data atau 1,60%. Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words and Translation by illustration dengan 1 data atau 0,90%. Jumlah terbanyak adalah the strategy of cultural adalah salah satu paling dominan di novel ini, karena tidak dapat ditemukan padanan kata yang benar antara kata-kata pada satu bahasa dan kata-kata lainnya tapi dapat diterima selama substitusi yang dibagi mempunyai persamaan kata dan jenis spesifik budaya yang ditemukan di bahasa sumber lebih mudah dipahami dan tidak asing pada bahasa sasara.
Kata kunci: Tidak ada padanan kata pada tingkat kata, Novel, Translation Strategies, Penerjemah.

INTRODUCTION

There are many English books published and sold in Indonesia. Many novels or children story books are found in Indonesia. The publication of the novel in foreign languages, especially English requires a strategy for translating to the target language Indonesian language so that the novel is acceptable and understandable by readers.

Translation is very useful to help translate various foreign languages or source language to the target language. Translation consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalence of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style (Nida and Taber, 1969:12).

To translate a text not only changes the language of the source language into the target language, but also has to pay attention to all things such as culture. Newmark argues that the cultural equivalent of the word culture occurs when the source language is translated into the target language or culture of the target. It means replacing a cultural word in the Source Languange with a Target Language one, however they are not accurate (Newmark, 1988b:83). In translating two languages, the cultures of the two languages are involved in the source language and target language.

Translating a text from some cultures needs to consider what information makes it possible to reach the target language that can be understood and accepted by the target reader. If the culture between the source language and target language is similar or almost identical to the target culture, it will be easier for the translation process. There are some cultures from the source language that its use is similar to the culture of the target language which was adopted. from the source language with the same concept in the target language, so it will be easy to find equivalent words between the two languages.

In translation, the translator should pay attention to the level of equivalent words in order to disclose or transfer the same message in the target language. According to Larson (1984: 23), a successful translation is the translation of the text that is not visible when the text being read is a translation. But if there is no equivalent words when translating, there are several strategies to help translate text that has no equivalent word. This way by looking for the same concept from the source language in addition to providing an explanation or illustration to text translation is not rigid and accepted by the reader or the target language. According to Baker (1992), the clearest of translation strategies that she believed professional translators use is when they encounter a translation problem while performing a translation task.

What has been discussed above relates the theory of translation. In translating the source language to the target language, a translator has to pay attention to several things, in addition to the transfer of ideas from the source language into the target language. The translator is also paying attention to the culture between two languages and gives an equivalence of the words between the two languages in order to easily receive and look natural or not rigid with the use of translation strategy.

This research uses a Novel **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** translated *intoDiary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial* as data research. In fact, this novel has many series, but the researcher chose **Dog Days** the fourth book in the Diary of a Wimpy Kid series. The novel retells a bad luck during Greg's summer vacation. Greg is the main character of the novel.

The phrase **Dog Days** refers to the sultry days of summer. In the Northern Hemisphere, the dog days of summer are most commonly experienced in the months of July and August, which typically observe the hottest summer temperatures. When the title "**Dog Days**" is translated into "*Hari-hari Sial*", it already shows that the translation strategy has been applied using a strategy called Paraphrase Using a Related Word.

In addition, the researcher is interested to analyze the novel, because the title of the novel already indicates that the translation strategy has been applied and it is assumed that the novel translation in the target language has been translated with certain strategies.

This study focuses on how the strategies of the translation are used in the novel *Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial* and discussing the uses of the words with no equivalent. Many words of the target language adopted from the source language, between Source language and Target language have the same words.

RESEARCH METHOD

Data and Subject

The data of this study was Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days by Jeff Kinney into Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial by Ferry Salim.

Unit of Analysis

The researcher focused is the sentences which translate used translation strategy. The data are taken from the novel of **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** into *Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial*. In this novel, there are some sentences from Target Language that are adopted from Source Language and with non equivalent words that are converted to use the theory of translation strategies.

Technique of Data Collection and Analysis

Searching the material data at the book store. Choosing the novel of **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** into language version: English-Indonesia. Reading the two novels in *Bahasa Indonesia* and English of **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** and *Hari Hari Sial*conducted classification of the sentences and the words translated by the translator. Classifying the sentences into the translation strategy.

Technique of Data Analysis

Classifying the data based on the translation strategy strategies found on the novel.Explaining the strategies are used by the translator in translating the novel.Finding out the strategy mostly dominates in the novel **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** *into Diary Si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial.*Making conclusions. The conclusions are made based on the findings and discussion of the data research.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

The results of data analysis are used to answer the question in chapter I. The problems discussed in chapter 1 is about the strategies used for translating non-equivalence words found in the novel **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** translated into *Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-Hari Sial* by Jeff Kinney. The data analysis consists of the source language (SL) and the target language (TL). All the data and the analysis can be seen in the appendix.

Table 4.1.1 Findings

No.	Strategies Dealing with Problem of Non-Equivalence at Word Level	Total	Percentage
1.	Translation by a more general word (super ordinate)	2	1,60 %
2.	Translation by a more neutral/less expressive word	0	0 %
3.	Translation by cultural substitution	68	56,60%
4.	Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation	42	35%
5	Translation by paraphrase using a related word	3	2,70%
6.	Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words	1	0,90%
7.	Translation by omission	2	1,60%
8.	Translation by illustration	2	1,60%
	TOTAL	120	100%

Table 4.1 Strategies Dealing with Non-Equivalence at Word Level

From the analysis above, the researcher classified the data based on the translation strategies dealing with non-equivalence at word level. The researcher finds the reasons why the translator applies each strategy when analyzing the data.

The translator applied translation strategies dealing with non-equivalence at word level because there is no equivalence word in the target language, so the translator used the translation strategy to make it.

easier and also acceptable in the target language. There are eight strategies occupied by the researcher to classify the Strategies Dealing with Problem of Non- Equivalence at Word Level by Baker (1992:26-42)

Table 4.1 shows that the strategies used in numerical order are Translation strategy by cultural substitution with 68 data or 35%. Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation with 42 data or 2,70%.Translation by paraphrase using a related word with 3 data or 2,70%. Translation by a more general word with 2 data or 1,60%. Translation by omission with 2 data or 1,60%. Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words and Translation by illustration with 1 data or 0,90%.

The highest number is the strategy of cultural substitution with 75 data (54,95 %). The strategy of Cultural Substitution is the one which the mostly dominates in the novel **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** translated *into **Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial*** because it cannot find the right equivalent between words of one language and the words of another but it is fine as long as the substitution shares similar meaning and the culture-specific items found in the SL are more understandable and more familiar in the TL.

Analysis using Translation by a more general word.

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	**The lawn mower** was self-propoled.	62	2
TL	**Mesin** itu bisa bergerak sendiri	62	10

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. When he looked through to the book how to used the lawn mower. He needs to pull on this handle attached to a cord, so he tried that. The lawn mower started up right away, and he was off and running.

From excerpt 1, it can be seen that the phrase **the lawn mower** is translated into the TL as *mesin*. It can be assumed that phrase **the lawn mower** is translated by using translation by a more general word (superordinate).

The word *mesin* in the TL is acceptable since it is used to describe the lawn mower and it is more general which has a closer meaning of the word in the SL.

Analysis using Translation by cultural substitution

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	But for some reason Mr. Jefferson never passed them on to the clubhouse **manager**.	5	3
TL	*Namun, untuk alasan tertentu Mr. Jefferson tidak pernah menyampaikan keluhanku pada **manajer** janapada itu.*	5	3

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. He complains to Rowley's Dad that he noticed the quality of service at the country club that was starting to go down a little.

From excerpt 3, it can be seen that the word **manager** is translated into the TL as *manajer*. It can be assumed that word **manager** is translated by using translation by a cultural substitution.

The meaning of the word **manager** according to online dictionary from vocabulary.com is someone who manages or takes charge of something. In addition, according to *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI)*, there are some meanings the word *manajer* such as *orang yg mengatur pekerjaan atau kerja sama di antara berbagai kelompok atau sejumlah orang untuk mencapai sasaran; orang yg berwenang dan bertanggung jawab membuat rencana, mengatur, memimpin, dan mengendalikan pelaksanaannya untuk mencapai sasaran tertentu*.

The word *manajer* in the TL is acceptable since it is used to describe a person who organizes a business. While to enrich its vocabulary, *Bahasa Indonesia* sometimes adopts the words from English language. English language affects the usage of vocabulary and language structures in absorbed words happened sometimes because of the cultural contact, particularly to the language. As we all know that *Bahasa Indonesia* enriches its vocabulary by adopting new words from the other languages and one of them is English. The word **manager** is translated into *manajer* as a process of adaptation to the way how the word **manager** is pronounced in *Bahasa Indonesia*. The spelling of the word **manager** in *Bahasa Indonesia* is then written as it is pronounced *manajer*.

Analysis using Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation.

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	… playing **Video games** with the curtains closed.	1	10
TL	*… bermain **video games** dengan tirai jendela tertutup.*	1	12

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. He spent his summer vacation is in front of the television playing video games.

From excerpt 8, it can be seen that the phrase **video games** is translated into the TL as *video games*. It can be assumed that the phrase **video games** is translated by using translation by a loan word.

The meaning of the phrase **video games** according to online dictionary from vocabulary.com is a game played against a computer.

The phrase *video games* in the TL is acceptable since it is to describe an electronic game that involves human interaction with a user interface on video device. The phrase *video games* did not change the spellings when translated into the TL there has not yet been found the closest meaning of the phrase in the TL.

Analysis using Translation by paraphrase using a related word.

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	Me and Rowley practically trampled each other to death trying **to get up** the basement stairs**.**	26	13
TL	*Aku dan Rowley hamper saja mati karena saling menginjak disaatkami **lari tunggang-langgang menaiki tangga.***	26	13-14

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. At 1:00 in the morning, Greg and Rowley heard over something in the furnace room that scared the living daylights out of them. It sounded like a little ghost girl or something, and she said "I'm hiding…. Can you find me?". Greg and Rowley felt afraid, they run to the basement stairs.

From excerpt 17, it can be seen that the phrase **trying to get up** is translated into the TL as *lari tunggang-langgang menaiki.* It can be assumed that the phrase **trying to get up** is translated by paraphrase using a related word.

The meaning of the phrase **to get up** according to *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia* (*KBBI*), are some meanings of the phrase *lari tunggang-langgang* such as *keadaan (lari dan sebagainya) dengan cepat, tetapi tidak menentu arahnya dan kadang-kadang terjatuh karena ketakutan;pontang-panting*.

The phrase *lari tunggang langgang* in the TL is acceptable since it is to describe an action to run with as soon as possible to avoid something because of fear. The translator explains clearly as *lari tunggang langgang* because the previous sentence state that Greg and Rowley heard over a voice of a little ghost girl, and they were scared and ran to the basement stairs. As they suspected that the voice come from a ghost, they hurriedly stood up and rushed to the stairs trying to escape from the ghost. The phrase *lari tunggang langgang* is the closest description or equivalence of the phrase **to get up**.

Analysis using Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words.

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	Manny was sitting in between me and Rodrick **on the hump**.	104	2
TL	*Mannny duduk di antara aku dan Rodrick **di atas bagian kursi yang menonjol.***	104	2

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. He and his family went to the water park. It was taking a long time to get there. And it wasn't fun being stuck in the backseat with Rodrick and Manny. Many was sitting in between Greg and Rodrick on the hump.

From excerpt 18, it can be seen that the phrase **the hump** is translated into the TL as *di atas bagian kursi yang menonjol*. It can be assumed that the phrase **the hump** is translated by paraphrase using a related word.

The meaning of the word hump according oxford dictionary is on camel's back. The phrase *di atas bagian kursi yang menonjol* in the TL is acceptable since it describes a chair with the bulge shape. It has a different meaning if the word hump is translated as it is literary stated in the dictionary. The translator paraphrased the word hump by using unrelated words than the actual meaning because it is more natural and general for the reader in the TL.

Analysis using Translation by omission.

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	But **I'm telling you**, that is not true.	9	2-3
TL	*Tapi biar **kuperjelas**, hal itu sama sekali tidak benar.*	9	2

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. He has a little brother named Rodrick likes to tease him because Rodrick thought that he is afraid of the waves, but that is not true

From excerpt 20, it can be seen that the clause **I'm telling you** is translated into the TL as *kuperjelas.* It can be assumed that clause **I'm telling you** is translated by omission.

The word *kuperjelas* in the TL is acceptable although the translator did not include the word **you** that refers to the reader. The word **you** is omitted in the TL since it has already understood who the speaker is talking to (referring to).

Analysis using Translation by illustration

Language	Text	Page	Line
SL	Well, I wish I had spent more time watching what **Cranium Shaker** actually did to a person.	181	6
TL	*Yah, aku berharap aku tadi lebih lama memperhatikan apa yang sebenarnya dilakukan oleh **Cranium Shaker** pada orang-orang yang menaikinya.*	181	6-7

It is told in the previous sentences as the context of situation that there is a man named Greg. He ran over to the Cranium Shaker and used his last five dollars to pay for a ticket. He thought Rowley was right behind him, but Rowley was hanging back about

ten feet. He guess that Rowley was too scared to go on. He was starting to have second thoughts his self, but it was too late. After the ride operator strapped him, he locked the cage and Greg knew it would not back.

From excerpt 22, it can be seen that the phrase **Cranium Shaker** is translated into *Cranium Shaker*it can be assumed that the phrase **Cranium Shaker** is translated by illustration.

The phrase **Cranium Shaker** was translated in the TL use illustration because there is no easy way to translate and find the equivalence phrase of **Cranium Shaker**. The illustration makes it easier to transfer the meaning from SL and to make it understandable.
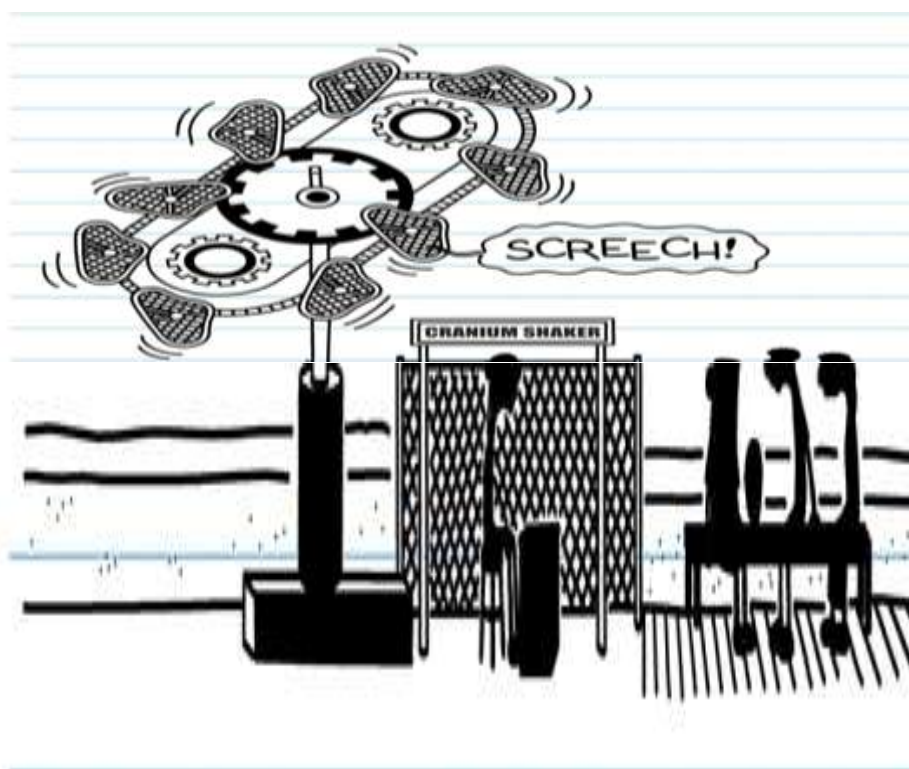
CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in Chapter four, it can be concluded that the strategies used by the translator for translating the novel **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** translated *into Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial* are as follows:

Strategies dealing with non equivalent at word level consist of Translation strategy by cultural substitution with 68 data or 56,60 %. Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation with 42 data or 35%.Translation by paraphrase using a related word with 3 data or 2,70%. Translation by a more general word (super ordinate) with 2 data or 1,60%. Translation by omission with 2 data or 1,60%. Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words and Translation by illustration with 1 data or 0,90%.

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words of another but it is fine as long as the substitution shares similar meaning and the culture-specific items found in the SL are more understandable and more familiar in the TL.

Translation using More General Word is used when the SL and the TL are synonymous, similar in context, and because the translator wants to create a more general word. Translation using more neutral/less expressive word is used when the source language has differences in expressive meaning which is more difficult to handle because the target language equivalence is more emotionally or less emotionally than the Source Language one. Translation Cultural Substitution is used when the culture-specific items found in the SL are more understandable and more familiar in the TL. Translation Using A Loan Word Or Word Plus Explanation is used when there has not yet been found the closest meaning of the phrase in the TL. Translation Paraphrase

Using A Related Word is used when the concept expressed by the source item is lexicalized in the target but in different form. Translation By Paraphrase using unrelated Words is used when the SL does not have equivalent effect in the target language but capable of creating equivalent effect for the target readers. Translation Omission is used when translating to make the TL more natural and need not a lengthy explanation. It is permitted to omit translating a word or a phrase. Translation Illustration is used when the word which having no an equivalent in the TL which can be illustrated.

From the data analysis, it can be concluded that all of the strategies are applied in the novel **Diary of a Wimpy Kid Dog Days** translated *into **Diary si Bocah Tengil Hari-hari Sial***.

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Online Resources:

http://kbbi.web.id/

http://vocabulary.com/

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Diary_of_a_Wimpy_Kid_(series)