

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Government of Central Java has so many international relationships that are shown by some events held in Central Java. It is realized in a conventions, in the sense of meeting, commit country delegations and Central Java's Governor in a cooperation who meet at an arranged place and time in order to discuss or engage in some common interest. Professional conventions focus on issues of concern to the profession and advancements in the profession. In this case, we can see that there are some conferences are held in Semarang City. For instances, the conference named "ASEAN Workshop On Cultural Heritage Tourism", that was held on July 10th 2012, and "The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue" , that was held on March 12th 2012. Both of the conferences were held in Wisma Perdamaian Building and participated by some country delegations.

Those two conferences indicate the Government of Central Java often has some guests, that are country delegations. Before the participants of the conference follow all the series of the conference, the government official of Central Java treat the country delegations in a room for having conversation. The event is usually started by the welcoming speech of the committee of the conference. Because the conference will be officially opened in this welcoming speech. The conference is also completed by visiting some places or object tourism. So, the participant of the conference recognize and mingle with the

citizen. It is aimed that they can get the real phenomenon especially for their discussion, and also it is the way of Government introduces and promotes Central Java Province to the country delegations. For getting the maximum result in their visiting, the committee delivers the speech for the participant, kind of instruction or guiding, before they start the journey. Finally, the Governor, as the chairman of Central Java, gives a small gift to be brought home by the participant namely souvenir. It usually occurs in the gala dinner that is preceded by the speech because in this speech, the speaker can deliver his impression, wish, and thanksgiving to the participant. It can be seen by the series event of the conference that the speech is important especially in governmental conference that is in formal situation.

The importance of speech has been shown in the processes of the conference. It is because every event in the conference has particular activity, intention, and purpose. The speech is usually delivered by the head committee of the conference. But the speech is also possible delivered by someone who has a good competence indeed. Delivering the speech is a form of communication. There are so many advantages of communication. They are gaining the knowledge because the speaker transfers the information to the hearer and it can also be a problem solver by communicating, even though, there is no feedback from the hearer. It is called one direction of communication, especially in this case, it is the communication between the Government of Central Java and the country delegations.

In communicating, sometimes the communication agents have some obstruction. Moreover, when they have interlanguage communication that use more than one language. It is a complex situation because if two different languages are used, it means that there are two different cultures involved. Whereas, communication is very important to have conversation, discussion, and even delivering the speech. To solve interlanguage problem of communication, the translator is needed because he can render the source language to the target language. This process is called translation.

Translation, one of important elements in language learning is always performed in a given direction from a source language into a target language. In translating, there are three important elements, that are equivalent, source language text (message) and replacement including the meaning, style, craft, and process. According to Susan (1991:xii), translation studies explores the process whereby texts are transferred from one culture to another. Translation is usually in a written text. On the other hand, translating for oral language is done by interpreter. Interpreter has ability to “speak” more than one language. Language interpretation is the facilitating of oral or sign-language communication, either simultaneously or consecutively, between users of different languages. Translation studies deal with the systematic study of the theory, the description and the application of language interpretation and translation. Translating and interpreting activities world wide are more and more important practices, in Indonesia especially Central Java Province.

Close to the globalization era, a translating and interpreting agent is emerging to be a key position in a high level of communication and more momentous in intermediating various types of business activities both parties and individuals, especially in many developing countries beginning to go international, like Indonesia. Central Java is one of Indonesian province with good reputation in International business. It can be seen in some conferences held by Government of Central Java Province in which every event would be documented especially “The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism” and “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue” conferences. Biro Humas of Central Java Government recorded those two events because there is the speech of Mr. Bibit Waluyo, the Governor of Central Java Province.

In this study, interpreters are used to translate the speech of the Governor’ speeches of “The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism” and “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue”. Mr. Bibit Waluyo, the Governor of Central Java, doesn’t speak English, eventhough his guests come from overseas and they use English in communicating. In this case, Mr. Bibit delivered the speech in Indonesian and then it is translated by the interpreter into English. The interpreter should pay attention to the culture as well. Interpreting is not as easy as translating because in interpreting, the interpreter has no longer time to think, or even corrects the translation result before, that it can be done in translating the text. It is because interpreting renders source language to target language orally. Moreover, interpreting will be easier if the interpreter has the same language with his mother tounge in interpreting the target language. In fact, in this study, the interpreter

translated Indonesian into English in which English is not the mother tongue of the two interpreter, instead of Indonesian is their mother tongue. I think it would be difficult enough for the interpreter to do. So, the researcher has curiosity about the accuracy of the interpreting result. It is because there are some techniques that can be used to translate from source language to target language.

The translation techniques are aimed to make the product of translation will be more effective, acceptable, and understandable in terms of messages. One of them is loss and gain technique. The interpreter should concern the usage of loss and gain technique. It is because video recording of “The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism” and “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue” conferences show that there are so many words loss and gain. It can be assumed that because of losing and gaining words have potency to influence the participant’s understanding about the content of the speech. It is true that the interpreters can omit and add words/phrases/clauses in target language as the result of using “loss and gain technique”, but it arises a question whether the audience, as the hearer of the speech, enable to receive the same message that is delivered by the speaker or not.

It was then the researcher realized that it is important to know the accuracy “loss and gain technique” used in interpreting the speeches of Governor. It is a crucial thing because of the importance of speech and the result of interpreting consideration influences the International relationship between Central Java Province and some countries especially ASEAN after the end of the conference.

1.2 Statement of The Problem

1. What kinds of loss and gain are found in the interpreting Governor' speeches in "The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism" by Mr. X and "The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue" by Mr. Y?
2. Which interpreter is able to use loss and gain technique more accurately found in interpreting the Governor' speeches in "The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism" by Mr. X or in "The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue" by Mr. Y?

1.3 Scope of The Study

The scope of the study is loss and gain in the interpreting Governor' speeches in "The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism" and "The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue. It focuses on the words, phrases, or clauses influenced by loss and gain technique by McGuire (1980:30) and Andrzej Kopczynski (1994:189).

1.4 Objective of The Study

The objective of the study are:

1. To describe loss and gain in the interpreting of Governor' speeches of "The ASEAN Workshop on Culture Heritage Tourism" by Mr. X and "The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue" by Mr. Y,
2. To evaluate which interpreter is able to use more accurate loss and gain technique in interpreting the speeches of Governor.

1.5 Significance of The Study

It is hoped that the result of the study would give valuable contribution to:

1. The Researcher: to give “a new picture” for the researcher about interpreting especially the importance of loss and gain technique. It is about the effect of this technique using. Loss and gain technique is like a knife because the result of the using depends on whom use it. It will be nice if it is used precisely, but it will be dangerous if it is wrongly applied.
2. Central Java Government: to know the achievement capability of interpreter. It is important thing to know because of the importance of speech and the result of interpreting consideration. Both of them enable to influence the International relationship between Central Java Province and some countries especially ASEAN after the end of the conference. So, interpreting can be “a new topic” of their discussion. It is because the interpreter is usually used in governmental meeting and others that country delegation involved. In addition, it is hoped that the committee of the conference will be more and more critical in choosing the interpreter.
3. Dian Nuswantoro University especially the English Department students: to inspire them to make further research about interpreting. It is because there are so many interpreting phenomena that are still buried. They are waiting for you to be met and explored. So, it is expected by reading this study, the English Department student will be encouraged to learn seriously the translation subject especially the interpreting.

1.6 Thesis Organization

Chapter I: Introduction. This chapter consists of background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter II: Review of Related Literature. This chapter is arranged to support and direct in analyzing the data of the problem. The theories used in this chapter are language and communication, translation, definition of translation, translation process, interpreting, consecutive and simultaneous interpreting, interpreting strategies, loss and gain technique, and loss and gain in word, phrase, and clause level.

Chapter III: Research method. This chapter consists of research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV: Data analysis. This chapter covers the analysis of the data. It presents the research finding and discussion.

Chapter V: Conclusion and suggestion. It contains the conclusion of the study and suggestion related to the subject, which is analyzed.