

**AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION METHOD FOUND IN THE
TRANSLATION WORK BY CLASS OF 2016 AT ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT UIR**

A THESIS

*Intended to Fulfill One of the Requirements for the Award of Sarjana Degree in
English Language Education Department*



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ABSTRACT

Rahayu Murtiningsih, Dwi. 2020. *An Analysis of Translation Method Found in the Translation Work by Class of 2016 at English Department UIR.* Thesis, English Education, FKIP, UIR.

Key words: translation method, translation, translation work.

This research was conducted with the aim to find out kinds of translation method that used by class of 2016 at English Department UIR in translating English-Indonesian text and to find out their reasons in selecting that translation methods.

This research was used descriptive qualitative method. The sample of this research were students of 2016 from class D at English Department UIR, with the total of 25 students, 24 of whom are female and 1 male. This research was used purposive sampling.

The result of findings showed that there were 15 students used the literal translation method, 6 students used the dynamic translation method, and 4 students used both methods.

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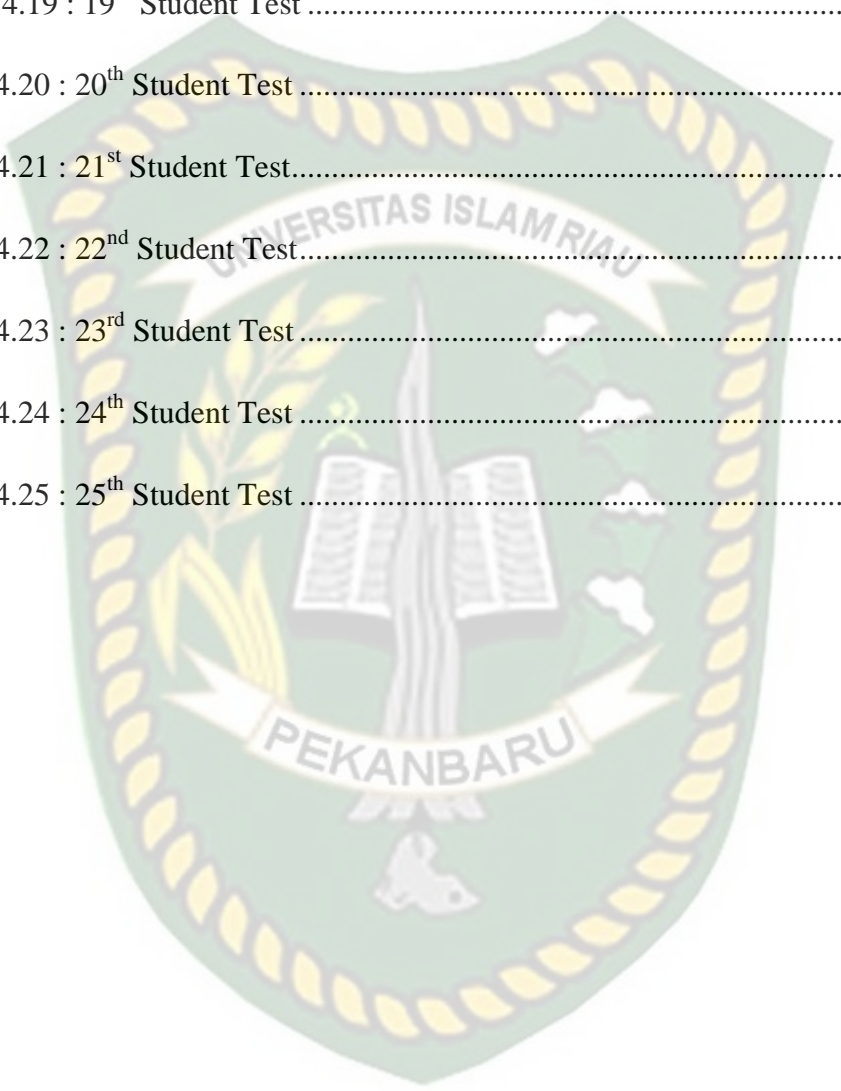
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Dokumen ini adalah Arsip Miik :
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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Problem

Translating is one of the ways to practice English skills. Translating is basically the activity of diverting messages found in one language into another language. In the process of translating a text, there are several stages that must be learned by a translator. Someone who works to translate a text into another language is called a translator. A good translator will produce a translation product that has the same meaning and content as the source text and easily understood by the reader.

In translating a text, besides having a lot of knowledge about vocabulary and also possessing knowledge related to the culture both in the source language and target language, a translator must also understand the theories about methods of translation. Where those knowledge will help a translator when encountering obstacles in translating source text into target text. As for the methods of translation is the ways that can be done by a translator in an effort to translate text from one language into another languages.

Becoming a translator is one of the promising jobs in the current era. Therefore, translating is one of the subjects that must be taken by students at English Department UIR in the sixth semester, in order to prepare prospective teachers who can compete in the outside world and also have the ability to translate a text properly. On the translation course, students are provided with

various theories about translation including methods that can be used when translating a text. In addition, to being equipped with theory, on the subject of translation students are also provided with exercises to translate a text into another language.

Based on the problems above, the researcher wants to conduct a research at students of 2016 English Department UIR in translating English texts into Indonesian texts. In this case, the researcher wants to know whether students apply the theory well in the sixth semester or not.

After the researcher made observations on the English Department UIR, the researcher found that in the process of translating, students encountered several problems that hampered the translation process. One of the problems was the difficulty in re-expressing the meaning contained in the source text into the target text. Based on these observations, the researcher is interested in conducting research on the eighth semester students of English Department UIR, to find out the kinds of translation methods used by students in translating English-Indonesian texts and also their reasons for choosing those methods. In addition, there are studies that also examine the translation method. The research was conducted by Muhammad (2017), with the aim of finding the translation method used by third semester students of Universitas Negeri Padang and to find out translation techniques used by students in translating short narrative text entitled "Pinocchio". The reason for doing the research is because based on observations that have been made, during the process of translating English-Indonesian texts students experience some difficulties. These difficulties includes, the differences

in grammatical arrangement between the source language and the target language, difficulties in understanding the source text, and also lack of vocabulary knowledge in the target language. The results of this study found that communicative translation method is one of the most translation methods used by English Language Education students at Universitas Negeri Padang. This research has similarities with this study which both examined the translation methods used by students during the translation process. While the difference lies in the instrument, and participants used in the research, where this study uses instruments in the form of written tests (biography) and interviews as supporting instruments and will take data from eighth semester students of English Department UIR. Whereas in previous research conducted by Muhammad using instruments in the form of written tests (short narrative text) and taking data from third semester students of English Language Education at Universitas Negeri Padang.

Based on the description above, the researcher was interested in carrying out research with the title **“An Analysis of Translation Method Found in the Translation Work by Class of 2016 at English Department UIR”** to find out what methods are used by students in translating English-Indonesian text and also their reason in selecting that translation methods.

1.2 Identification of the problem

In this study, the researcher identified the problems faced by students when translating source text into target text. As for the problems include the following:

The first problem faced by students when translating source text into target text was the difficulty in interpreting source text into target text. It was caused by the lack of students' knowledge of vocabulary in the target language (English). If students cannot interpret the source text properly, the meaning contained in the source text cannot be conveyed back into the target text.

The second problem faced by students when translating a text was difficulty in understanding the meaning contained in the source text. It was caused by students' mistakes in interpreting the word for word contained in the source text. Therefore often the results of student translations have a different meaning from the source text.

The third problem faced by students when translating source text into target text was the difficulty in finding matching words. It was caused by differences in systems and cultures in the source language with the target language. As we know, every language in this world has its own characteristics that distinguish it from other languages. Then, trying to find the equivalent words from one language into another language will be difficult. However, this can be overcome if students have knowledge about culture in the target language.

The fourth problem faced by students when translating the source text into the target text was the difficulty in matching culture of the source text into the target text culture. It was often encountered when students translate literary works. One of them is a literary work in the form of poetry, where when translating

students are required to be able to adjust the contents of the poem to the culture in the target text.

1.3 Focus of the problem

Based on the identification of the problem above, the researcher draws conclusion from some of the problems students face when translating source text into target text. In this case, the researcher wants to know kinds of translation methods that are used by students in translating English-Indonesian texts, as well as their reasons for choosing these methods. The researcher was analyze the translation methods used by students based on Nababan's theory. Nababan (2008: 30) identifies translation methods into eight types, there are word-for-word, free, literal, dynamic, pragmatic, aesthetic-poetic, ethnographic, and linguistic. The selection of the right method will also produce translation products that are close to the source text but in accordance with the rules and culture in the target language.

1.4 Research Questions

Based on the limitation of the problem described above, the problem in this study can be formulated as follows:

- 1) What kinds of translation methods are used by class of 2016 at English Department UIR in translating English-Indonesian text?
- 2) Why do the students select system translation methods?

1.5 Objective of the research

Based on the problem formulation, this research aims to find out what kinds of translation methods that used by class of 2016 at English Department UIR in translating English-Indonesian text and to find out what are their reasons in selecting that translation method.

1.6 Significance of the Research

1) For the students

This research is expected can be used by students to improve knowledge about translation and also give them some information about translation method.

2) For the lecturers

This research is expected can be used by lecturers to give direction to the students in choosing the appropriate methods in translating source text into target text both English-Indonesian or Indonesian-English.

3) For other researchers

This research is expected to be used by other researchers as a reference in conducting research about translation methods.

1.7 Definition of the Key terms

1) An Analysis

Based on Oxford Learner's Dictionaries, an analysis is a detailed study of a matter in order to gain more understanding.

2) Translation Method

According to Machali (2009: 76), translation method is a plan that includes ways in the process of translating a source text into target text. In this context, translation method is the way that used by the students English Department UIR in the process of translating source text into target text (English-Indonesian text).

3) Student

Based on Oxford Dictionary, student is a people who are learning at an educational level. So in this study, what is meant by students are all of the students 2016 in the class D at English Department UIR.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Relevance Theories

2.1.1 Definition of Translation

So many definitions of translation are put forward by experts according to their point of view. Some of these opinions are in the following:

According to Zulkifli (2015: 16), translation is the process of transferring meaning. This is also the same to Yuliani (2017:1).

Closely the same definition to Nuryadi (2016: 45), translating is an attempt to analyze the source language and re-express the meaning obtained in the target language. This is also the same to Kardimin (2017:188),

On the other hand, Emzir (2015: 4), defines translation as a process and translation as a result of efforts to divert messages in both written and oral languages by paying attention to the equivalent form and content of the source language into the target language.

Furthermore, Trisnawati and Bahri (2017: 86), translation is a process that involves many aspects which are not only viewed in terms of lexical but also cultural or social aspects to form a bridge of meaning and the message contained in the source text is conveyed clearly in the target text.

Besides, Habibullah (2015: 197), translating is defined as an effort to divert messages contained in the source text by considering the style of language in the target text.

Meanwhile, Silalahi (2016: 23), translation is an attempt to convey meaning back to the source text by finding the equivalent words in the target text. This is also the same to Sundari *et al.*, (2016: 17) and Ma'mur (2004: 435).

There are so many experts that give opinion about translation. Based on the definition of translation above, it can be concluded that the main purpose of translation is to return the message or important information contained in the source text into the target text by finding matching words.

2.1.2 Methods of Translation

Method is the way used by a translator in translating a text into target text. Choosing the right method will affect the results of translation, where the method used by a translator will affect the entire contents of the text (Hartono, 2017:15).

In this study, researcher only focuses on the translation methods proposed by Nababan. Nababan (2008: 30), identifies translation methods into eight types, there are word-for-word, free, literal, dynamic, pragmatic, aesthetic-poetic, ethnographic, and linguistic.

1. Word-for-Word

One of the features of word-for-word translation is being bound to the word level. So, in the process of translating, a translator is only trying to

find the equivalent word without changing the grammatical arrangement that is in the source text. Therefore, this method is only suitable for translating text that has the same grammatical structure as the target language, so that the results of the translation are acceptable and easy to understand. Vice versa, this method will produce translation products that look stiff when used to translate a text that has a different grammatical arrangement between the source text and the target text. For example:

Tsu : *I like that clever student.*

Tsa : *Saya menyukai itu pintar anak. (Nababan, 2008: 30)*

2. Free

The main characteristic of this method is that it is not tied to the equivalent of words / sentences, but to the equivalent of paragraphs / discourse. Therefore, a translator must be able to capture the information contained in the source text as a whole and then reveal it back into the target text. Proverbial expression is often translated freely translated using this method.

For example:

Tsu : *-his heart is in the right place*

Tsa : *-dia baik hati (Nababan, 2008: 33)*

3. Literal

The characteristic of this method is almost similar to the two previous methods, where initially a translator seeks to translate word for word in the source text, then the translator makes adjustments to the words and sentences in the target text so that they are acceptable.

For example:

Tsu : *This oil contains low fats but high calories.*

Tsa : *Minyak ini mengandung lemak rendah tetapi berkalori tinggi.*

(Hartono, 2017: 17)

4. Dynamic

Dynamic translation method is a translation method that prioritizes the meaning or messages. The meaning or message contained in the source text is read back into the target text with more common expressions.

Example:

Tsu : *-The author has organized this book since 1995*

Tsa : *-Penulis telah menyusun buku ini sejak 1995 (Nababan, 2008:*

34)

5. Pragmatic

Pragmatic translation method is a translation method that prioritizes the delivery of information accurately. The information contained in the source text is conveyed accurately into the target text with due regard to the accuracy and appropriateness of the target text. So that the result of the

translation is clearer, the translator will add supporting information to explain the meaning contained in the source text. This method is often used in translating important documents as well as commerce.

Example:

Tsu : *-For Baby: after bathing, dust generously over the skin, taking special care where the skin folds and creases. Use after baby's bath and every change.*

Tsa : *-Untuk Bayi: taburkan bedak pada seluruh kulit sehabis mandi, terutama pada bagian-bagian lipatan kulit. Gunakan pada setiap menggantikan popok dan sehabis mandi.*

6. Aesthetic-Poetic

Aesthetic-poetry is a method of translation that focuses on the delivery of information by considering the beauty of the target language. This method is suitable for translating literary works.

Example:

Tsu : *Hey, jude don't make it bad*

Take a sad song and make it better

Remember to let her into your heart

Then you start to make it better

Tsa : *Kasih, dimanakah*

Mengapa kau tinggal aku

Ingatlah selalu padaku

Janji setiamu tak kan kulupa (Hartono, 2017: 22)

7. Ethnographic

Ethnographic translation method is a translation method that prioritizes the cultural context contained in the source text into the target text. A translator must be able to find an appropriate equivalent in the source text into the target text. This method is difficult to use if a translator finds a word in the source text that has no equivalent in the target text. As a solution, a translator can re-include the word in the target text by providing information about the meaning of the word.

Example:

Tsu : *You're cherry mood.*

Tsa : *Kamu kelihatan ceria. (Hartono, 2017: 25)*

8. Linguistic

Linguistic translation method is a translation method that is oriented on linguistic information. Where the information that is implicit in the source text expressly expressed in the target text.

Example:

Tsu : *Beware the dog.*

Tsa : *Awas anjing galak (Hartono, 2017: 26)*

2.1.4 Characteristics of a Good Translator

A translator is a person who does the work of translating text from one language to another language and then translating the results into written text. Translators only translate in written text, not in spoken words. This is what distinguishes between a translator and an interpreter. For supporting this, Geoffrey Samuelsson-Brown (2004: 6), translator and interpreter are two different jobs, however there are parts of the work that are same.

To become a competent translator, students must understand foreign languages including their cultures that are different from our nation's culture. As for some characteristics of a good and competent translator according to Newmark (1995: 3) in Emzir (2015: 226) are as follows:

1. the ability to understand reading in foreign languages
2. knowledge of the subject
3. sensitivity to language (both mother tongue and foreign language)
4. writing competence in the target language, workmanlike, clear, effective, and creative

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that a good translator is a translator who has a background knowledge of foreign languages (target

language) correctly and understands the cultures that exist, translating the source text using clear language in conveying the contents contained in the source text so the target reader can easily in understanding translation results. Related to this, Nur'azizah (2015: 135), said that the quality of translation result is also influenced by translator's educational background to the field translated, and also her/his experience in translating.

A competent translator will produce good translation results. Good translation is a translation that is able to convey the meaning or message contained in the source text into the target text and the translation can be easily understood by the target reader. Target reader will easily understand the translation results if the text uses language that is easy to understand in conveying the contents of the source text and using sentences in accordance with the rules of the target language (Emzir, 2015: 267).

2.1.5 Problem in Translation

However, being a translator is not easy. Especially for a beginner translator, they will encounter some difficulties when trying to translate a text into target text. These difficulties are derived from several factors. According to Nababan (2008: 54) there are four factors that are often encountered by a translator including:

1. Source and target language systems are different

As we know so many languages in the world. Each language has different characteristics and systems. No language has the same system in

terms of lexical structure, syntax, or morpheme. With the differences of those systems, a translator will find a problem in the process of translating the text into another language. Therefore, a translator must really understand the system in the source language and target language.

2. Semantic and stylistic complexity

Semantic fields are fields related to the meaning. While stylistic is related to language style. Both are very complicated fields. Where a translator must really understand language style and also understanding of the meaning of two languages being translated. In addition, understanding of culture in both the source language and target language is also very influential in the process of translating.

3. Level of translator ability varies

Good or bad translation results depend on the ability of a translator. A competent translator will be able to easily overcome the difficulties encountered when translating a text. As well as for a beginner translator, they will encounter many difficulties that will hinder the process of translation.

4. Quality level of source text

Source text that has low quality will make it difficult for a translator in the process of translating the text into target text. The poor quality of the source text can be seen of incorrect grammatical composition, spelling mistakes, and so on. Low quality of the source text will also make it

difficult for a translator to capture the message contained in the source text.

2.2 Relevant Studies

The first previous research was conducted by Astria (2017) from English Education Department Tarbiyah and Teaching Science Faculty UIN Alauddin Makassar. This research entitled “An Analysis of Translation Method Used by Students at the Sixth Semester of English Education Department UIN Alauddin Makassar”. This research aims to find out what kinds of translation methods that used by the students of English Department UIN Alauddin in translation activity and find out why the students of English Department UIN Alauddin used the methods in translation activity. The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative method that is conducted in PBI class with the total informants are 10 students. The results of this study shows that most of the students use several methods such as free translation method, word by word translation method, literal translation method, and communicative translation method.

The second previous research was done by Shifa (2013) from Faculty of Humanities Dian Nuswantoro University Semarang. This research entitled “Translation Methods in A Walk to Remember Novel Translated into Kan Kukenang Selalu”. This research aims to find out translation method used and find out the reasons of the methods that are used in translating the novel “A Walk to Remember” into “Kan Kukenang Selalu”. The method used in this research is the descriptive qualitative method. The result of this study shows that there are several methods found in the translation work of novel “A Walk to Remember”

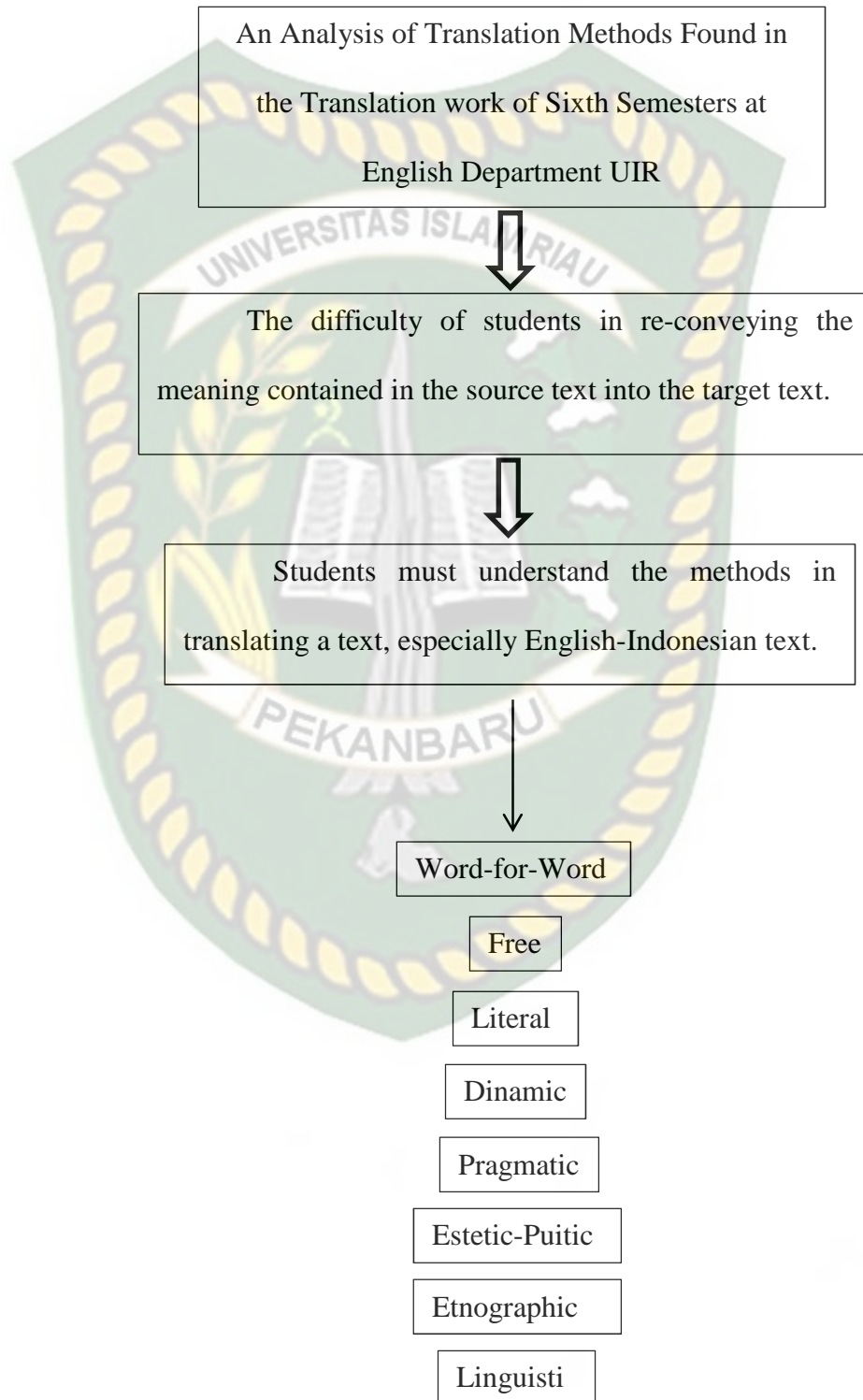
into “Kan Kukenang Selalu”. These methods are includes word by word translation, literal translation, free translation, faithful translation, and idiomatic translation.

The third previous research was conducted by Rosyid (2011) from English Letters Department Adab and Humanities Faculty State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta. This research entitled “The Analysis of the English-Indonesian Translation Method in a Novel a Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle”. This research aims to find out translation method used by the translator in translating the novel A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Conan Doyle. The method used in this research is qualitative method. The result of this study is only one method that used by translator in translating the novel A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes by Arthur Conan Doyle that is communicative method.

Based on some of the previous studies above, it can be concluded that from the first to the last studies have similarities with this study, where all of the studies examine translation methods in the English-Indonesian text, used descriptive qualitative methods, and focus on student difficulties in the process of translating. The difference between this research and previous research is that it lies in the instrument used. In this study, the researcher used instruments in the form of written test and interview. Whereas in the previous studies using instruments in the form of written tests, interviews and also novels. However, this research and the previous studies explained translation methods used by students in the translation process.

2.3 Conceptual Framework

Figure 1. Conceptual Framework



Based on the conceptual framework above, this research entitled “An Analysis of Translation Methods Found in the Translation work by class of 2016 at English Department UIR” use the theory of Nababan (2008) about translation methods, there are eight translation methods that can be used by a translator in the process of translating the text. These methods are: word-for-word, free, literal, dynamic, pragmatic, aesthetic-poetic, ethnographic, and linguistic.

2.4 Assumption

Assumption for this research for to know the kinds of translation methods are used by class of 2016 at English Department UIR in translating English-Indonesian text. The researcher assumes that word-for-word translation method is the most widely used by the students in translating the text. Because most of the students only translate word by word using a dictionary.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Research Design

This study was used a descriptive qualitative research design to facilitate the researcher in identifying information. Its means that, the researcher describe and then explain the kinds of translation methods used by eight semester students at English Department UIR in translating English-Indonesian text and also their reason in selecting that translation methods. The researcher was used a descriptive qualitative research design because the data was explained in the form of descriptions related to the phenomenon that found and not using numerical. For supporting this, according to Rugaiyah (2016: 6), qualitative descriptive research is type of method that describes the results found in the research activities.

3.2 Source of Data

Data sources in this research were taken from the work of students in translating English-Indonesian texts. The sample in this study were students of 2016 from class D at English Department UIR, with the total of 25 students, 24 of whom are female and 1 male. The sampling method in this study was purposive sampling, because sampling is based on the observations of the researcher by looking the characteristics of class 2016 where they had spent many semesters so that they had sufficient English skills, as well as having the ability to translate English-Indonesian texts well. For supporting this, Widodo (2017: 70), purposive sampling is one of the sampling methods based on certain characteristics.

3.3 Data Collection Technique

Data collection technique is the crucial step in doing a research. In collecting the data on this research, the researcher was used instrument in the form of written test, and interview. The researcher chose the instrument in the form of written test and interview because in order to obtain detailed information from the sample.

3.3.1 Written Test

To obtain the data, the researcher used instrument in the form of written test from English into Indonesian. After giving the test, the researcher analyzes the students' worksheet based on the theory of the translation method by Nababan. To facilitate analysis, the researcher summarizes the translation methods proposed by Nababan based on several indicators.

Table 3.1. Indicators of Translation Methods based on Nababan's Theory (2008: 30)

NO	Kinds of Translation Method	Indicator
1.	Word-for-Word	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • translate word for word directly, • has the same grammatical structure from source text, • translation product will look stiff.

2.	Free	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has a context with the exact same structure • not tied to the equivalent word or sentences • proverbial expression are often translated freely
3.	Literal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • lies between word-for-word translation method and free translation method • a translator adjusts the order of words in sentences in the target language
4.	Dynamic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • concern with the meaning, • use more common words • translation product more acceptable.
5.	Pragmatic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • information is delivered accurately and completely • prioritizes accuracy and suitability • ignoring the form / structure of the source text

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> used in translating important documents as well as commerce
6.	Aesthetic-Poetic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> pay attention to the beauty elements of the target language used in translating literary works such as poetry, drama, and so on.
7.	Ethnographic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> give priority to the cultural context eliminate the culture of source text by finding the original culture from target text
8.	Linguistic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> linguistic information oriented the information implicit in the source text is explicitly conveyed into the target text has a change / difference in grammatical structure between the source text and the target text

3.3.2 Interview

According to Regmi (2010: 17), besides discussion, another approach that can be used to obtain information is through interviews. So, after giving written test to the students, then the researcher interviewed students to obtain information related to their reasons for choosing certain methods in the process of translating the text. According to Sudaryono (2017: 212), interview is one of the techniques in data collection conducted by a researcher by digging all the information needed directly from the source.

Table 3.2. The Blue Print of Interview of the Eight Semester at English Language Education of FKIP UIR

No	Questions
1	Do you like translating English into Indonesian texts?
2	Do you like translating activities? If yes, why? And if not, why?
3	Do you use a translation method when translating English texts into Indonesian? If yes, what method?
4	What is your reason for using the method?

3.4 Data Analysis Technique

Data analysis technique is the stage where a researcher starts processing data from her research. In this research, researcher was conducted data analysis

using qualitative techniques in which researcher conducted it through a series of steps based on Miles and Huberman theory (1984) in Sugiyono (2016: 338) :

1. Data Reduction

Data reduction is the activity carried out by a researcher in summarizing the important things found during the research and discarding unnecessary things. So, at this stage will produce a clearer picture of the data and make it easier for the researcher to collect data to the next stage. In this study, the researcher used a theory of the method of translation by Nababan (2008), where there are eight translation methods to be examined and then reduced, these methods are: word-for-word, free, literal, dynamic, pragmatic, aesthetic-poetic, ethnographic, and linguistic.

2. Data Display

The second step after reducing the data is to display the data. This step is carried out with the aim of making it easier to understand the data obtained during the study. In this case, the data was presented in the form of description in the form of explanation related to the methods used by students when translating English-Indonesian text and their reasons for choosing the method.

3. Conclusion/Verification

The last step is drawing conclusion and verification. After the data is reduced and produces important data, then presented in the form of an explanation, the next step is to draw conclusions based on these data. Conclusion

can answer the problem formulation in research, which is related to the translation method most widely used by students in translating English-Indonesian text and their reasons for choosing that method.



Dokumen ini adalah Arsip Miik :

Perpustakaan Universitas Islam Riau

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS

4.1 Data Description

In this chapter, the researcher presents the results of this research related to the translation method that is used by class of 2016 at English Department UIR and also their reasons why they used that translation method in translating English-Indonesian text. In this case, the researcher describes various findings and results about the types of translation methods in the translation work by class of 2016 at English Department UIR and also their reasons in selecting that translation method.

To obtain required data, the researcher used instruments in the form of written test and interview that were given to each student who was sampled in this study, while the sample in this study were students of class D at English Department UIR totaling 25 students.

After conducting written test and interview on all samples, the researcher begins to analyze their answers. The next step after analyzing the data is making conclusions. As for the conclusion in this study, there are two types of translation methods used by students in translating English-Indonesian text. Those methods are literal and dynamic translation method.

4.2 Data Analysis

Based on the data obtained, the researcher found two types of translation methods used by students in translating English-Indonesian text. Those translation methods are literal and dynamic. Furthermore, the researcher will explain one by one the data found from the students' translation results.

Table 4.1. 1st Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Beliau juga ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara untuk mendukungnya. Ia mengatakan bahwa apa yang telah dipelajarinya di Swinburne sangat membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis,</p>

nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.	keterampilan yang menjadi kunci ketika memasuki ke dunia pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, ia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun, dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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After all students finished their written test, then the researcher asked a few questions to interview students individually. Based on the interview that conducted on the 1st student, the researcher obtained the data that the student claimed used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because by using that method, she can easily translate the information contained in the English text into Indonesian text. Then to check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 1st student worksheet.

The researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of literal translation method. The evidence that 1st student uses literal translation method can be seen in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity

has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir”. From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 1 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.2. 2nd Student Test

Source text	Target text
A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ican work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for	<u>Seorang aktivis seumur hidup</u> , Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ican bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi traktat larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis,

<p>their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>keterampilan utama ketika datang kepekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak memberikan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 2nd student claimed used dynamic translation method in the process of translating the text. The reason for using the method is because according to her, dynamic translation method is the most appropriate method used to translate English-Indonesian text provided by the researcher. In addition, she also said that she had difficulty in the process of translating source text, so she chose to use dynamic translation method. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 2nd student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 2 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis seumur hidup,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more prevalent in the target

text to be “Seumur hidup”. While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence “Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.”

Table 4.3. 3rd Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas</p>

<p>knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 3rd student said that she used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. The reason for using the method is because she was accustomed to using literal translation method in translating the text and is not very familiar with other translation methods. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 3rd student worksheet.

The data suggests that 3rd student used literal translation method. Student 3 uses literal translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir”. From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 3 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.4. 4th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ican was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over -69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks</p>	<p><u>Seorang aktivis yang berumur panjang,</u> Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ican dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69</p>

forward to every coming challenge.	negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 4th student claimed that she used dynamic translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because wanted to produce a product translation that was suitable for the target audience in the target language (Indonesian), so she tried to translate source text by using the word choices commonly used in the target language. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 4th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, the researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 4 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis yang berumur panjang,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "yang berumur panjang". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.5. 5th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 5th student said that she used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. She revealed her reasons for using the method because after reading the text as a whole, the most appropriate translation method to use is literal, where she can adjust the sentences so that easily understood by the reader in the target text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 5th student worksheet.

The translation of English by student 5 indicates literal translation method. Student 5 uses literal translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.”. From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 5 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.6. 6th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan perlucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada tahun 2017, ICAN bekerjasama dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk menganjurkan perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara untuk mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dipelajarinya di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti dan berpikir kritis, kunci utama ketika datang pada pekerjaan yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi penghargaan nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan itu masih jauh, lebih dari</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	69 negara yang tidak memberikan suara dalam pemilihan, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 6th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because literal translation method is a very suitable method that used in translating the text, especially in the sentences that have different grammatical arrangements with the target text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 6th student worksheet.

The researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of literal translation method. It can be seen from the results of 6th student in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan perlucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 6 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.7. 7th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p><u>Seorang aktivis seumur hidup</u>, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di negara bersatu, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dipelajarinya di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan ketika masuk ke pekerjaan yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN di anugerahi perdamaian nobel. Namun dia tahu bahwa pertarungan itu jauh dari kata cukup -</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	69 negara tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 7th student claimed that he used dynamic and literal translation method in the process of translating the text. His reason for using dynamic and literal method is because it facilitates the translation process. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 6th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, the translation of English by student 7 indicates dynamic and literal translation method. Student 7 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis seumur hidup,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "seumur hidup". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.8. 8th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p><u>Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,</u> Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi traktat larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh,</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	lebih dari 69 negara tidak ikut dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 8th student said that she used dynamic translation method in the process of translating the text. She revealed her reason for using the method because dynamic method is a method that can be applied to all types of source texts and is easy to understand. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 8th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, the researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 8 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,..". The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "berumur panjang". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.9. 9th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 9th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating source text into target text. As for the reason in using the method because according to her, by using literal translation method she can freely develop her writing in the target language, but still in the same context as what is intended in the source text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 9th student worksheet.

The data suggests that 9th student used literal translation method. Student 9 uses literal translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 9 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.10. 10th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut dalam</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 10th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because according to her, literal method makes it easy to convey the meaning contained in the source text by using a choice of words that are clear and easily understood by the target reader in the target language (Indonesian). To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 10th student worksheet.

The translation of English by student 10 indicates literal translation method. Student 10 uses literal translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 10 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.11. 11th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada tahun 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh,</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	lebih dari 69 negara tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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Besides that, the 11th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating english-indonesian text. The reason for using the method is because literal method is the most appropriate method used to translate the text. And when she use another methods, especially word-for-word, target reader will difficult to understand the meaning contained in the target text due to differences in the grammatical arrangement between the source text (English) and the target text (Indonesian) which results in the translation will look stiff /unreasonable. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 11th student worksheet.

The researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of literal translation process. Student 11 uses literal translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 11 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that

the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.12. 12th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote,</p>	<p><u>Seorang aktivis seumur hidup</u>, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapus senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerjasama dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, yang mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, serta keterampilan utama dalam pekerjaan kompleksnya. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu</p>

including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.	bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 12th student said that she used dynamic and literal translation method in the process of translating written text provided by the researcher. Then the reason for using the method is because the source text and target text have different grammatical arrangements, so the most correct translation method used according to her was the dynamic and literal. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 12th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, the data suggests that 12th student used dynamic and literal translation method. Student 12 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis seumur hidup,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "seumur hidup". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.13. 13th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara tidak ikut serta dalam</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 13th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because by using the method she can easily arrange sentences in the target text (Indonesia). To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 13th student worksheet.

The data suggests that 13th student used literal translation method. Student 13 uses literal translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 13 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.14. 14th Student Test

Source text	Target text
A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon	<u>Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,</u> Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan

disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.

pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.

The 14th student claimed that she used dynamic translation method in the process of translating source text into target text. As for the reason for using the method because the product translation will be easily understood in the source language. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 14th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, the researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 14 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "berumur panjang". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.15. 15th Student Test

Source text	Target text
A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to	Seorang aktivis berumur panjang, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN

<p>advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 15th student claimed that she used dynamic and literal translation method in the process of translating english-indonesian text. The reason for using the method is because according to her, dynamic and literal translation method is

the most appropriate method used in translating text given by the researcher, where when using other methods it will be difficult to arrange words / sentences translated into the target language (indonesian). To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 15th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, the translation of English by student 15 indicates dynamic and literal translation method. Student 15 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "berumur panjang". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.16. 16th Student Test

Source text	Target text
A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the	<u>Seorang aktivis seumur hidup</u> , Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi

<p>prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut serta dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 16th student said that she used dynamic and literal translation method on the process of translating the written text provided by the researcher. She gave a reason because according to her, dynamic and literal are the easiest translation method to be applied in all types of texts that have a different grammatical

arrangement with the source text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 16th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan’s theory, this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 16 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence “A lifelong activist,..” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis seumur hidup,..” The word “lifelong” was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be “seumur hidup”. While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence “Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.”

Table 4.17. 17th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara</p>

<p>voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara tidak ikut dalam pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 17th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating source text into target text. As for the reason, according to the 17th student, she used literal translation method because she can easily convey the information from the source text into target text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 17th student worksheet.

The translation of English by student 17 indicates literal translation method. It can be seen from the results of her translation in translating the

sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 17 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.18. 18th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia juga ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk mengadvokasi larangan senjata nuklir. Di tahun 2017, ICAN bekerjasama dengan pemerintah-pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, dengan 122 negara-negara yang mendukung perjanjian tersebut. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang telah ia pelajari di Swinburne</p>

<p>comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti dan berfikir secara kritis, ketrampilan-ketrampilan penting dalam pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi sebuah penghargaan nobel perdamaian. Tetapi, dia tahu bahwa pertempuran masih jauh dari kata selesai – sekitar 69 negara tidak memberikan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata-senjata nuklir dan juga anggota-anggota dari NATO. Namun, dia tetap menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 18th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because prioritizes the information contained in the source text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 18th student worksheet.

The data suggests that 18th student used literal translation method. The evidence that student 18 uses literal translation method can be seen from her translation results in translating the sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has

always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.”. From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 18 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.19. 19th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Di tahun 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suaranya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne sangat membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, berpikir kritis, dan</p>

<p>their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.</p>	<p>keterampilan yang menjadi kunci ketika masuk ke dalam pekerjaannya. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah perdamaian nobel. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari selesai, terdapat 69 negara tidak memberikan suara, termasuk Negara-negara pemilik nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.</p>
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The 19th student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating english-indonesian text. The reason for using this method is because prioritizes the meanings contained in the source text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 19th student worksheet.

The researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of literal translation method. The evidence that student 19 uses literal translation method can be seen from her translation results in translating the sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 19 ignores the grammatical

arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.20. 20th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over -</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Di tahun 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suaranya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne sangat membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, penelitian, berpikir kritis, keterampilan yang menjadi kunci ketika masuk ke dalam pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka,</p>

69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet she looks forward to every coming challenge.	ICAN dianugerahi hadiah perdamaian nobel. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari selesai, terdapat 69 negara tidak memberikan suara, termasuk Negara-negara pemilik senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menantikan setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 20th student said that she used literal translation method in the process of translating source text into target text. She gave a reason because the method is easy to understand and apply in translating English texts into Indonesian texts. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 20th student worksheet.

The translation of English by student 20 indicates literal translation method. The evidence that student 20 uses literal translation method can be seen from her translation results in translating the sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 20 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.21. 21st Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan perlucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada tahun 2017, ICAN bekerjasama dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk menganjurkan perjanjian larangan senjata nuklir di perserikatan bangsa-bangsa, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara untuk mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dipelajarinya di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti dan berpikir kritis, kunci utama ketika datang ke pekerjaan yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi penghargaan nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa,</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	pertarungan itu jauh lebih dari 69 negara tidak ikut dalam pemilihan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 21st student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating source text into target text. She gave a reason because concerned with the meaning or content of the message contained in the source text and convey it clearly into target language. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 21st student worksheet.

The data suggests that 21st students used literal translation method. The evidence that student 21 uses literal translation method can be seen from her translation results in translating the sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 21 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.22. 22nd Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p><u>Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,</u> Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Ia juga ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan yang menjadi kunci dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah perdamaian nobel. Namun dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	69 negara tidak ikut serta dalam pemilihan, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti-nanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 22nd student claimed that she used dynamic translation method in the process of translating the text. She gave a reason because she wants to maintain the contents in the source text, so by using the dynamic translation method, she can convey clearly the contents contained in the source text by using word choices that are commonly used by the readers in the target text. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 22nd student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 22 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "berumur panjang". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.23. 23rd Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada tahun 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara mendukungnya dalam pemilihan suara. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan yang menjadi kunci ketika datang ke pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah perdamaian nobel. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut dalam pemilihan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti-nanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 23rd student claimed that she used literal translation method in the process of translating source text into target text. She gave a reason because by using literal translation method, she can easily arrange the sentences translated into Indonesian. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 23rd student worksheet.

The researcher found that this particular translation work was the result of literal translation method. The evidence that student 23 uses literal translation method can be seen from her translation results in translating the sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.”. From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 23 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Table 4.24. 24th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p><u>Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,</u> Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Ia juga ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan yang menjadi kunci dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah perdamaian nobel. Namun dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari</p>

she looks forward to every coming challenge.	69 negara yang tidak ikut dalam pemilihan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti-nanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 24th student claimed that she used dynamic translation method in the process of translating english-indonesian text. She gave a reason because she focused on the clarity of the translation results, so after reading the source text, she felt the method was the most appropriate to use. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 24th student worksheet.

Based on Nababan's theory, this particular translation work was the result of dynamic and literal translation method. Student 24 uses dynamic translation method in translating the first sentence "A lifelong activist,.." in the source text, which was translated into target text "Seorang aktivis berumur panjang,.." The word "lifelong" was translated using a choice word that is more common in the target text to be "berumur panjang". While the use of literal translation method can be seen in the sentence "Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament" in the source text, which was translated into target text "Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir."

Table 4.25. 25th Student Test

Source text	Target text
<p>A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament. She co-founded ICAN, the international campaign to abolish nuclear weapons. In 2017, ICAN work with governments around the world to advocate for the treaty on the prohibition of nuclear weapons in the united nations, where 122 countries voted in its favour. Dimity says that what she learnt at Swinburne really built her abilities in writing, research and critical thinking, key skills when it comes to her complex work. And for their efforts, ICAN was awarded a nobel peace prize. However, she knows that the fight is far from over - 69 nations abstained from the vote, including countries with nuclear weapons and member of NATO. Yet</p>	<p>Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir. Dia ikut mendirikan ICAN, kampanye internasional untuk menghapuskan senjata nuklir. Pada 2017, ICAN bekerja dengan pemerintah di seluruh dunia untuk mengadvokasi perjanjian tentang larangan senjata nuklir di PBB, di mana 122 negara memberikan suara mendukungnya. Dimity mengatakan bahwa apa yang dia pelajari di Swinburne benar-benar membangun kemampuannya dalam menulis, meneliti, dan berpikir kritis, keterampilan utama dalam hal pekerjaannya yang kompleks. Dan atas upaya mereka, ICAN dianugerahi hadiah nobel perdamaian. Namun, dia tahu bahwa pertarungan masih jauh dari 69 negara yang tidak ikut dalam</p>

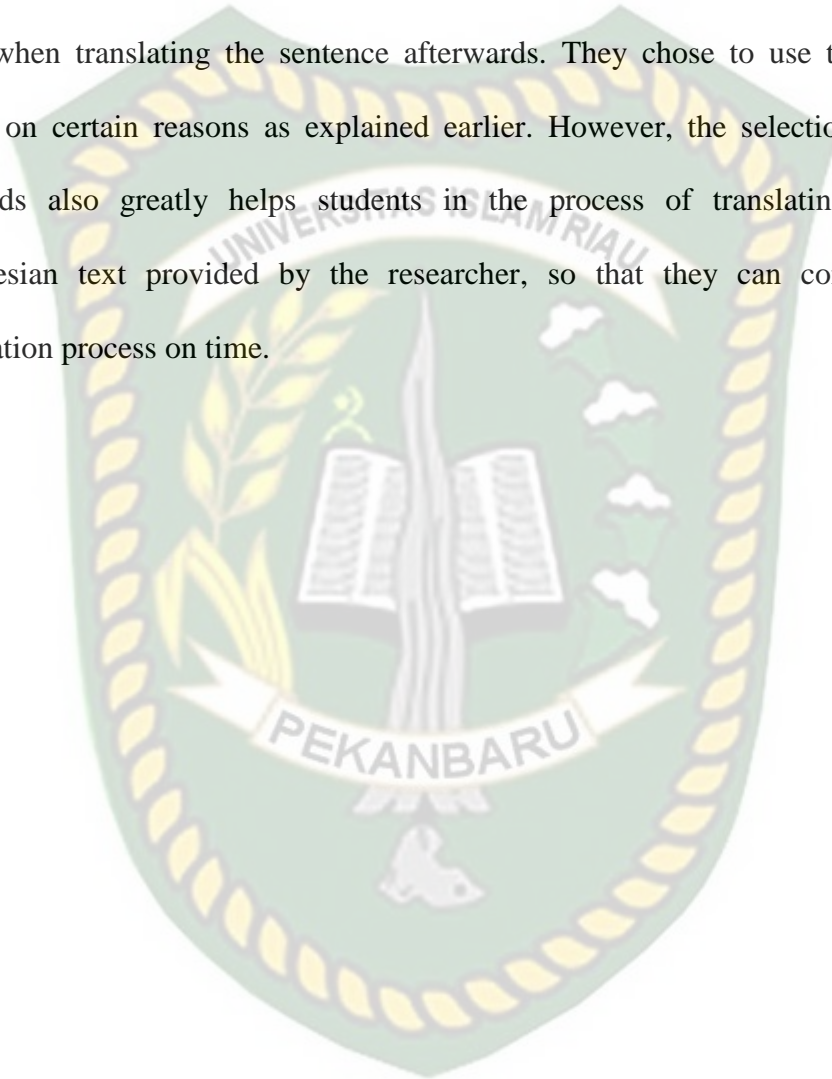
she looks forward to every coming challenge.	pemungutan suara, termasuk negara-negara dengan senjata nuklir dan anggota NATO. Namun dia menanti setiap tantangan yang akan datang.
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The 25th student said that she used literal translation method in the process of translating written the text. She gave a reason because she wants to produce a translation product that is easily understood by the target audience. To check the truth of the interview, the researcher conducted an analysis of the 25th student worksheet.

The data suggests that 25th student used literal translation method. The evidence that student 25 uses literal translation method can be seen from her translation results in translating the sentence “A lifelong activist, Dimity has always pursued the goal of nuclear weapon disarmament.” in the source text, which was translated into target text “Seorang aktivis abadi, Dimity selalu mengejar tujuan pelucutan senjata nuklir.” From the results of the translation, it can be seen that student 25 ignores the grammatical arrangement of the source text and arranges in such a way that the sentence in the target text can be accepted and easily understood by the target reader (Nababan 2008: 30).

Based on the data analysis that has been carried out, the researcher concluded that there are two types of translation methods used by students in the process of translating English-Indonesian text. Those methods are literal

translation method and dynamic translation method. Whereas the most widely used method is literal. Dynamic translation method is used by the students when translating the first sentence in the target text, while literal translation method is used when translating the sentence afterwards. They chose to use the method based on certain reasons as explained earlier. However, the selection of these methods also greatly helps students in the process of translating English-Indonesian text provided by the researcher, so that they can complete the translation process on time.



CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the explanation in the previous chapter, this research focuses on the types of translation methods used by students in translating English-Indonesian text and also their reasons for choosing the method. The researcher used an instrument in the form of written test and interview with 25 students of class D at English Department UIR, 24 of whom were female and 1 male. The data has been explained in the previous chapter. Based on the explanation and research findings in the previous chapter, in this chapter the researcher presented several conclusions as below:

1. There are two kinds of translation methods used by students in translating English-Indonesian texts given by the researcher. These methods are literal translation methods and dynamic translation methods. Based on the analysis conducted by the researcher, she was found that there were 15 students using the literal translation method, 6 students using the dynamic translation method, and 4 students using both methods. Based on these data, the method most widely used by students in translating English-Indonesian texts is the literal translation method.
2. There are a number of reasons behind students choosing the translation method when translating English-Indonesian texts provided by the researcher. Students who used the literal translation method mostly reason

that the method eased for them to convey the information contained in the source text (English) into the target text (Indonesian). Students who used the dynamic translation method argued that the method is the most appropriate method used in translating English-Indonesian texts provided by the researcher. While students who used literal and dynamic translation methods explained that the two methods are very suitable methods to be used to produce translated texts that are easily understood by the target reader.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the conclusions above, there are several suggestions from the author which includes;

1. for students

To improve the ability to translate, students must learn to translate all kinds of texts, as well as read a lot of books on translation, especially method of translation in order to produce translation products that are not rigid and easily understood by readers.

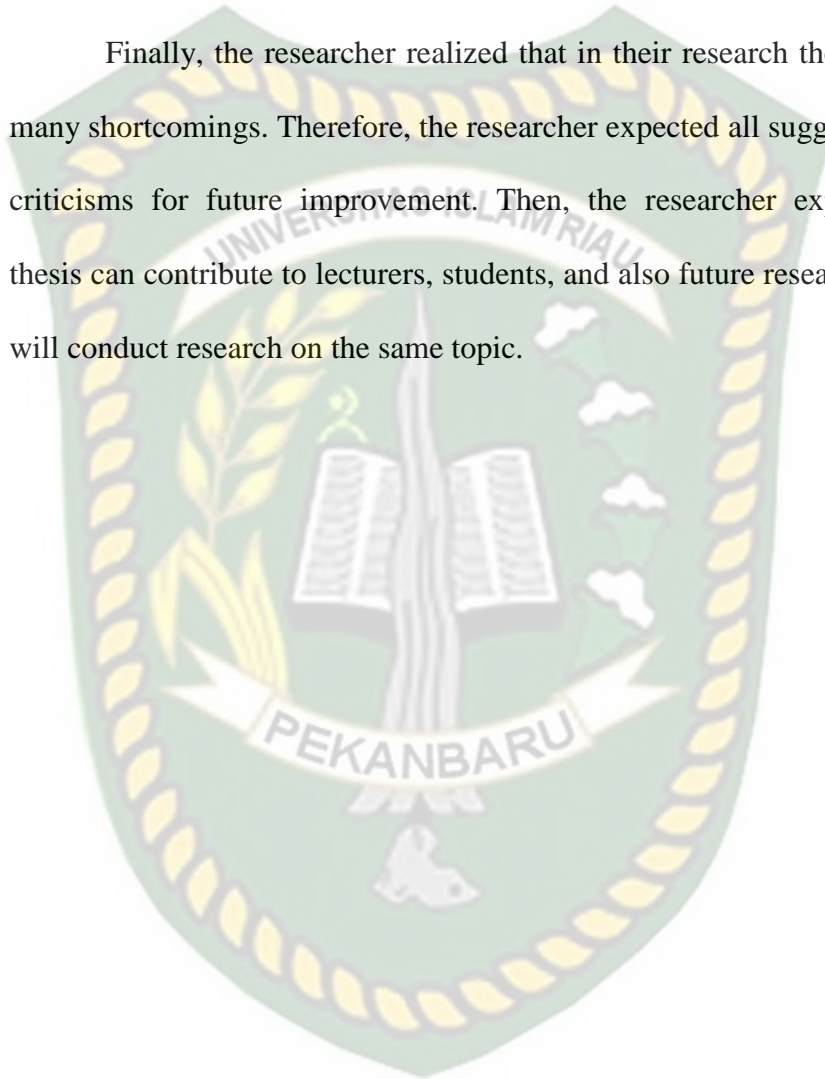
2. for lecturers

Lecturers must provide motivation to students so that students are enthusiastic when learning about translation and also provide guidance so that they can use appropriate translation methods when translating a text.

3. for other researchers

The results of this study can be used by future researcher as a reference or additional information in conducting research on translation methods.

Finally, the researcher realized that in their research there are still many shortcomings. Therefore, the researcher expected all suggestions and criticisms for future improvement. Then, the researcher expected this thesis can contribute to lecturers, students, and also future researchers who will conduct research on the same topic.



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