

ANALYZING TRANSLATION METHOD IN SONG LYRIC “MEMORIES” MAROON 5 FROM ENGLISH TO INDONESIAN

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ABSTRACT

This study contains an analysis of translation method in the song lyric “Memories” by Maroon 5 which translated by asaljeplak.com. In translation analysis processes, the researcher used theory of translation method based on Newmark’s theory, they were word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaption, free translation, idiomatic translation, communicative translation. This study used qualitative descriptive method in analyzing the data. Problem discussed in this research were : 1. What is the meaning of the song lyric “memories” into Indonesian? 2. What translation method that translator used to translate the song lyric “memories” into Indonesian? Finally, the researcher found the translation method that is used by translator of song lyric “Memories” they are 11 or 50% belongs to word-for-word translation, there are 3 or 13.6% data belong to literal translation, there are 2 or 9.1% data belongs to semantic translation, there is 2 or 9.1% data belong to free translation, and there are 4 or 18.2% data belong to communicative translation. It shows that the most dominant method which is used by the translator is word – for - word translation that there are 11 or 50% data from 2 data half of song lyric “Memories”.

Key words : translation, song lyric, method, idiomatic, analyzing,

INTRODUCTION

Translation is common strategy that people use in daily life, and aims to bridge the differences among languages. Song translation is one of the form of translation. The aims of lyric in the song to express the writer thoughts and feelings. In the lyric songs there are some messages to listeners with specific context. There are many websites that offers the translation toward of lyric such as lirikterjemahan.id and terjemah-lirik-lagu-barat.blogspot.com. In order to produce the translation good and understandable about the song lyric language is not easy work, but many requirements must be fulfilled by the method of translation. Many method of translations, one of them is Newmark’s theory. Newmark (1988: 5) in his book A Textbook of Translation stated Translation is expressing the meaning of a discourse into other languages such as the discourse intended by the author. But, Bassnett (2002: 6) defined translation is not just the transfer of texts from one language into another, it is now rightly seen as a process of negotiation between texts and between cultures, a process during which all kinds of transactions take place mediated by the figure of the translator.

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

Definition of Translation

Translation is a way to translate the words or text from one language to another language. According to Newmark in Khodijah translation is a craft consisting in the attempt to

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replace a written message and/or statement in one language by the same message and/or statement in one language. There are so many definition of translation by experts. They have their own explanation about translation. Nida and Taber (1982:12) stated that translation consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style". Larson (1984:3) states that translation means transferring the meaning of the source language into receptor language. Cartford (1965:20) defines translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL).

Definition of Song Lyrics

Firstly, song is act or art which is sung with the playing of musical or called as singer. Sitorus stated song is a one of the ways to communicate the enables human to cooperate. Song is considered to be a system of communication with other people using sounds and song to express a feeling, sense, idea, emotion or thought. Song lyrics are set of words that are pitched. Generally, song lyrics is an expression of someone about a thing that has been seen, heard or experienced. In expressing their experiences, the poet or songwriter makes play on words and language to create attraction and distinctiveness to the lyrics.

Translation Method

Though several methods have been suggested for translation it is quite evident that a substantially good translation can't be produced by holding fast to any one of those methods. During the process of translation, depending on the type of the source language text, the translator resorts to the combination of these different methods. Some of the methods by Peter Newmark, in his 'A Textbook of Translation '. He put in the form of a flattened V diagram :

SL emphasis

Word-for-word translation

Literal translation

Faithful translation

Semantic translation

TL emphasis

Adaptation

Free translation

Idiomatic translation

Communicative translation

Word-for-word translation

This is often demonstrated as interlinear translation, with The TL immediately below the SL words. The SL word-order is preserved and the words translated singly by their most common meanings, out of context. Cultural words are translated literally. The main use of word-for-word translation is either to understand the mechanics of the source language or [o construe a difficult text as a pre-t ran slat ion process.

Example :

SL : Everybody hurts sometimes, everybody hurts someday

TL : Semua orang tersakiti sewaktu-waktu, semua orang tersakiti suatu saat

Literal translation

The source language grammatical constructions are converted to their nearest target language equivalents but the lexical words are again translated singly, out of context. As a pre-translation process, this indicates the problems to be solved.

Example :

SL : My house is in the right side.

TL : Rumahku berada di sisi kanan.

Faithful translation

A faithful translation attempts to reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the target language grammatical structures. It 'transfers' cultural words and preserves the degree of grammatical and lexical 'abnormality' (deviation from the source language norms) in the translation. It attempts to be completely faithful to the intentions and the text realization of the source language writer.

Example :

SL : Toast to the ones that we lost on the way

TL : Bersulang untuk semua orang yang tiada di sepanjang perjalanan (meninggal)

Semantic translation

Semantic translation differs from 'faithful translation' only in as far as it must take more account of the aesthetic value of the source language text, compromising on the 'meaning' where appropriate so that no assonance, word-play or repetition jars in the finished version.

Example :

SL : He is a book-worm.

TL : Dia adalah seorang yang suka sekali membaca.

Adaptation

This is the freest form of translation. It is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry; the themes, characters and plots are usually preserved, the source language culture converted to the target language culture and the text is rewritten.

Example :

SL : The rising sun is found not to be rising sun. It is the world which goes around.

TL : Matahari terbit ternyata bukan matahari terbit. Dunialah yang sebenarnya mengorbit.

Free translation

Free translation produces the matter without the manner, or the content without the form of the original. Usually it is a paraphrase much longer than the original. A so called 'intralingual translation', often prolix and pretentious, and not translation at all.

Example :

SL : 'Cause the drinks bring back all the memories

TL : Karena minuman-minuman ini menghadirkan kembali semua kenangan

Idiomatic translation

Idiomatic translation reproduces the 'message' of the original but tends to distort nuances of meaning by preferring colloquialisms and idioms where these do not exist in the original.

Example :

SL : It's a piece of cake

TL : Ini sangat mudah

Communicative translation

Communicative translation attempts to render the exact contextual meaning of the original in such a way that both content and language are readily acceptable and comprehensible to the reader.

Example :

SL : Memories bring back

TL : Semua kenangan itu akan menghadirkan kembali

METHOD

Research Design

The aim of this research is to analyze the translation method in song lyric “memories” by Maroon 5. The method that is used in this research is qualitative research method. That is used to describe the data.

Data Source

The data are the source language and the target language of the song lyrics “memories”. The source language and the target language are taken by website <https://asaljeplak.com/kamusinggris/bedah-lirik/arti-dan-terjemahan-lirik-lagu-memories-maroon-5/> by google.

Technique of Collecting Data

There are so many songs that have translation lyrics, but the writer chose the latest song because this song has tunes that are good to hear. The writer collected the source language and target language of lyrics by website which has make the translation directly and the writer has ever listened the song several times.

Technique of Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzes it. To be able analyze the translation method of English song lyrics, steps which are taken are :

1. Search the song lyrics fro English to Indonesian
2. Write the SL following with TL every text
3. Analyze the translation method that is used to translate the song lyrics

DISCUSSION

Data Analysis

After read the lyric in English and in Indonesian the researcher list down some source language (SL) and target language (TL). After that the data were analyzed into translation method which word – for – word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation and communicative translation.

Source Language	Target Language	Translation Method
Here's to the ones that we got	Ini untuk semua yang kita peroleh	Literal Translation
Cheers to the wish you were here but you're not	Ini untuk berharap kamu ada di sini tetapi kenyataannya tidak	Literal Translation
'Cause the drinks bring back all the memories	Karena minuman-minuman ini menghadirkan kembali semua kenangan	Word – for – word Translation
Of everything we've been through	Atas semua hal yang telah kita lalui	Word – for – word Translation
Toast to the ones here today	Bersulang untuk semua yang hadir hari ini	Semantic Translation
Toast to the ones that we lost on the way	Bersulang untuk semua orang yang tiada di sepanjang perjalanan	Semantic Translation
Memories bring back you	Menghadirkan dirimu kembali	Free Translation
There's a time that I remember when I did not know no pain	Ada saat aku mengenang saat-saat di mana aku tidak mengenal rasa sakit	Word – for – word Translation
When I believed in forever	Ketika aku percaya akan "selamanya"	Word – for – word Translation
And everything would stay the same	Dan semua akan tetap sama / tidak berubah	Word – for – word Translation
Now my heart feel like December	Sekarang hatiku terasa seperti bulan Desember	Communicative Translation
When somebody say your name	Ketika seseorang menyebut namamu	Word – for – word Translation
'Cause I can't reach out to call you	Karena aku tidak dapat menghubungi/memanggilmu	Word – for – word Translation
But I know I will one day	Tapi aku tahu suatu hari nanti aku dapat melakukannya (memanggilmu kembali)	Free Translation
Everybody hurts sometimes, everybody hurts someday	Semua orang tersakiti sewaktu-waktu, semua orang tersakiti suatu saat	Word – for – word Translation
Everything will be alright, go on raise a glass and say	Semua akan baik-naik saja, mari bersulang dan katakan	Word – for – word Translation
There's a time that I remember when I never felt so lost	Ada masa di mana aku mengingat saat aku merasa sangat kehilangan	Communicative Translation
When I felt that all the hatred was too powerful to stop	Ketika aku merasakan kebencian yang sangat sulit untuk aku hentikan	Word – for – word Translation
Now my heart feel like an ember	Sekarang hatiku terasa bagaikan bara (terasa hangat)	Communicative Translation
And its lighting up the dark	Dan menerangi kegelapan	Word – for – word Translation
I'll carry these torches for ya	Aku akan membawakan obor ini untukmu (meneruskan perjuanganmu)	Communicative Translation
That you know I'll never drop	Yang kamu tahu tidak pernah akan aku hentikan	Literal Translation

Finding

Types of Translation Method

After analyzing the data, the researcher list some lyric which taken from the song lyric "Memories" by Maroon 5, the researcher found the types of translation method that translator used in translate the song lyric "Memories". There are five methods applied to the translation namely word – for – word translation, literal translation, free translation, communicative translation and semantic translation.

The Dominant translation method found in song lyric "Memories"

After analyze the data analysis above, the researcher found that the most dominant translation method used in song lyric "Memories" is word – for – word translation. Twenty two data that have analyzed 50% are translated with word – for – word translation.

Discussion

After analyze the data analysis above, the most dominant translation method found in song lyric “Memories” is word – for – word translation. In this research there are 22 data from song lyric “Memories” The researcher finds five methods applied by the translator. From 22 data of song lyric “Memories”, there are 11 or 50% belongs to word-for-word translation, there are 3 or 13.6% data belong to literal translation, there are 2 or 9.1% data belongs to semantic translation, there is 2 or 9.1% data belong to free translation, and there are 4 or 18.2% data belong to communicative translation. It shows that the most dominant method which is used by the translator is word – for - word translation that there are 11 or 50% data from 2 data half of song lyric “Memories”. The result also can be seen in the table below.

Translation Method	Total Number	Percentage (%)
Word-for – word Translation	11	50%
Literal Translation	3	13.6%
Semantic Translation	2	9.1%
Free Translation	2	9.1%
Communicative Translation	4	18.2%
Total	22	100%

CONCLUSION

After analyzing all the data, the researcher can be analyzed through the translation methods. The researcher used the translation methods based on Peter Newmark’s theory. And in this research show that there are five methods applied to the translation namely word – for – word translation, literal translation, free translation, communicative translation and semantic translation. From 22 data of song lyric “Memories”, there are 11 or 50% belongs to word-for-word translation, there are 3 or 13.6% data belong to literal translation, there are 2 or 9.1% data belongs to semantic translation, there is 2 or 9.1% data belong to free translation, and there are 4 or 18.2% data belong to communicative translation. It shows that the most dominant method which is used by the translator is word – for - word translation that there are 11 or 50% data from 2 data half of song lyric “Memories”.

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