TRANSLATION QUALITY OF PRETEST

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Abstract: Translation is the process of moving meaning from one language into another language. This research aims to explain the translation quality pretest of students from English into Indonesian. Pretest is the activity to know the student ability before teaching activity are given. This translation quality concern on accuracy, clarity/readibility and acceptability. This research method using qualitative descriptive approach with document analysis technique. The document analyzed is translation pretest on ten student of sixth semester Department of English Teaching Universitas PGRI Madiun. The result of this research shows that 42 data (28%) are high accuracy, 46 data (30,66%) are medium accuracy and 62 data (41,33%) are low accuracy; 47 data (31,33%) are high readibility, 48 data (32%) are medium readibility and 55 data (36,66%) are low readibility; 29 data (19,33%) high acceptability, 42 data (28%) are medium acceptability and 79 data (52,66%) are low acceptability.

Keywords: translation, translation quality, pretest

INTRODUCTION

Language is an important way of communicating with the people. The people use language to let others know how they feel, what they need, and ask question. Sometimes, the people in another place may feel difficult to undestand what the meaning when they are talking with others. So, they need the translator to catch and understand the meaning.

The way to catch and undestand meaning are by translating the language. Translation can be as transferring the meaning of the source language into the receptor language (Larson, 1984: 3). It means that translation is the process of moving meaning from one language to another language.

In this research, the researcher tries to analyze the translation quality pretest of students on Translation subject. The quality of translation can be seen from its clarity/ readibility, accuracy and naturalness/acceptability. Larson (1984: 485-488) describes that a good translation must fulfill three criteria: accuracy, clarity/ readibility and naturalness/acceptability. So the problem of statement in this research can be described as follows: how about the accuracy, clarity/ readibility and naturalness/ acceptibility pretest of students on Translation subject.

Generally, the term of translation refers to the transferring meaning from the source language into the target language. For example, from English into Indonesian. Nida and Taber (1969: 12) argue that the translation is the process of produce the equivalent that is the meaning and style closer the source language. It means that a translator tries to translate teh text with the meaning and style closer with the source language. While

Larson (1984: 3) argue that the translation text should consider the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation and cultural context of the source language text in order to get his/her good translation. So, the reader can easily understand the meaning that translate by the translator.

One thing that must be considered in translation is the requirement of translation. Larson (1984: 485-487) state that there are three important requirement of good translation: accurate, clear and natural. Accuracy is important step to do when the one is doing the translation. In other word, accuracy in representing the meaning of the original text in the receptor language is the primary goal of the translator. Clear focuses on whole message of the result of translation should express all aspect of the meaning in a way that is readily understandable to the intended audience. One of the main of requirement in any translation work is that the translation must sound natural. Naturalness depends on the relationship between the writer and the readership and the topic or the situation.

Nababan, Nuraeni dan Sumardiono (2012: 39-57) argue that requirement of good translation can be described as follows:

Table 1: Parameter Penilaian Keakuratan Terjemahan

Parameter Kualitatif	Skor	Kategori Terjemahan
Makna kata, istilah teknis, frasa, klausa dan kalimat atau teks bahasa sumber dialihkan secara akurat ke dalam bahasa sasaran atau dihilangkan.	1	Keakuratan rendah
Sebagian besar makna kata, frasa, klausa dan kalimat bahasa sumber sudah dialihkan secara akurat ke dalam bahasa sasaran. Namun masih terdapat distorsi makna atau terjemahan makna ganda/ taksa atau ada makna yang dihilangkan, yang menggangu keutuhan pesan.	2	Keakuratan sedang
Makna kata, istilah teknis, frasa, klausa dan bahkan kalimat bahasa sumber dialihkan secara akurat ke dalam bahasa sasaran (bahasa Indonesia); sama sekali tidak terjadi distorsi makna.	3	Keakuratan tinggi

Tabel 2: Parameter Penilaian Keberterimaan Terjemahan

Parameter Kualitatif	Skor	Kategori Terjemahan
Terjemahan tidak alamiah atau terasa seperti karya terjemahan; istilah teknis yang digunakan tidak lazim bagi pembaca; frasa, klausa dan kalimat yang digunakan	1	Keberterimaan Rendah (Tidak Berterima)

tidak sesuai dengan kaidah-kaidah bahasa Indonesia.		
Pada umumnya terjemahan sudah terasa alamiah, namun ada sedikit masalah pada penggunaan istilah teknis atau terjadi sedikit kesalahan gramatikal dan kurang sesuai dengan kaidah-kaidah bahasa Indonesia.	2	Keberterimaan sedang (Kurang Berterima)
Terjemahan terasa alamiah; istilah teknis yang digunakan akrab bagi pembaca; frasa, klausa dan kalimat yang digunakan sudah sesuai dengan kaidah-kaidah bahasa Indonesia.	3	Keberterimaan Tinggi (Tidak Berterima)

Tabel 3: Parameter Penilaian Keterbacaan Terjemahan

Parameter Kualitatif	Skor	Kategori Terjemahan
Terjemahan sulit atau bahkan sangat sulit dipahami oleh pembacanya.	1	Keterbacaan Rendah
Pada umumnya terjemahan dapat dipahami oleh pembaca; namun ada beberapa bagian yang harus dibaca lebih dari satu kali untuk memahami terjemahan tersebut.	2	Keterbacaan Sedang
Kata, istilah teknis, frasa, klausa dan bahkan kalimat dalam terjemahan dapat dipahami dengan mudah oleh pembacanya.	3	Keterbacaan Tinggi

RESEARCH METHOD

The research method used in this research is qualitative approach.

According to Berg (2001: 341), "Qualitative research thus refers to the meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions of things". In other words, qualitative research is a study that discusses the meaning, concepts, definitions, characteristics, symbols and description of an object. In this case, the researcher analyzes the translation quality of pretest in Translation subject. Source of data obtained from this research is the result of translation pretest of 10 students in sixth semester Department of English Teaching Universitas PGRI Madiun.

DATA FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Table 1. Accuracy Percentage Table

No.	Quality of Translation	Amount (sentence)	Percentage (%)
1.	High accuracy	42	28%
2.	Medium accuracy	46	30,66%
3.	Low accuracy	62	41, 33%
Total		150	99, 99%

The table above shows that there are some sentences of translation result are 42 sentences (28%) high accuracy and 46 sentences (30,66%) are medium accuracy and 62 sentences (41,33%) are low accuracy. The example of sentence can be desribed as follows:

SLT: *I broke out in a rash after our camping trip.*

TLT   : Saya patah hati yang sangat dalam setelah menjalani perjalanan panjang.

The sentence of TLT is low accuracy because the translation feels excessive or there is the meaning that ommitted. It would be better if the sentence translated into "*tubuh saya terasa sangat lelah setelah berkemah*".

SLT   : *My grandparent cut my father off when he remairred.*

TLT   : Ayah yang menjadi ayah setelah menikah.

The sentence of TLT is low accuracy because the translation is ambiguous and unclear. It would be better if the sentence translated to "*kakekku memutuskan hubungan dengan ayahku ketika dia menikah lagi*".

Table 2. Clarity Percentage Table

No.	Quality of Translation	Amount(sentence)	Percentage(%)
1.	High readibility	47	31,33%
2.	Medium readibility	48	32%
3.	Low readibility	55	36,66%
Total		150	99, 99%

The table above shows that there are some sentences of translation result are 47 sentences (31,33%) high readibility and 48 sentences (32%) are medium readibility and 55 sentences (36,66%) are low readibility. The example of sentence can be desribed as follows:

SLT : *Hang on while I grab my coat and shoes.*

TLT : Menggantungkan kepada tulang punggung.

The sentence TLT is low readability because it is not suitable with the context. It would be better if the sentence translated into "*tunggulah sementara aku ambil jaket dan sepatu dulu*".

Table 3. Acceptability/Naturalness Percentage Table

No.	Quality of translation	Amount(sentence)	Percentage (%)
1.	High acceptability	29	19,33%
2.	Medium acceptability	42	28%
3.	Low acceptability	79	52,66%
Total		150	99,99%

The table above shows that there are some sentences of translation result are 29 sentences (19,33%) high readibility and 42 sentences (28%) are medium acceptability and 79 sentences (52,66%) are low acceptability. The example of sentence can be desribed as follows:

SLT : *There is a snake under the grass.*

TLT : Ada seekor ular di bawah rumput.

The TLT is low acceptability because the translation is unnatural or feels like a translation work. The sentence is a proverb. It would be better if the phrase was translated into "*ada maksud yang tersembunyi*".

CONSLUSION

a. Accuracy

In this research, it is found that 42 sentences (28%) high accuracy and 46 sentences (30,66%) are medium accuracy and 62 sentences (41,33%) are low accuracy. It is occurs because there is the meaning that omitted, so it can affect the unity of message.

b. Readibility

In this research, it is found that 47 sentences (31,33%) high readibility and 48 sentences (32%) are medium readibility and 55 sentences (36,66%) are low readibility. It occurs because the translation result can be understood by the readers but there is certain part that should be read more than once to understand the meaning.

c. Acceptability

In this research, it is found that 29 sentences (19,33%) high acceptability and 42 sentences (28%) are medium acceptability and 79 sentences (52,66%) are low acceptability. It is occurs because the translation is unnatural or feels like a translation work.

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