

## STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE OF ENGLISH-INDONESIA TRANSLATION ON TWITTER WEB PAGES

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### ABSTRACT

This qualitative research was conducted by describing An Analysis of English-Indonesia Translation Quality on Twitter Web Pages. There was one question addressed. The question described how the quality of the Indonesian version of Twitter Web pages is. Method and the design applied in this research were descriptive qualitative. Population of this research is ten students of the seventh semester who have completed the translation practice course. To get the data for this research, the researcher has some steps; the first step to collect the data, the researcher gives the questionnaires to the participant. Then, the researcher sees how the results of the questionnaires. After that, the researcher can interview the participants according to the results of the questionnaires. It means there are two types of data collecting procedure: questionnaires and interviews. The results showed ten respondents admit that participants had good perceptions by selecting "Acceptable." The participants think the researcher's translation from Twitter gave in the questionnaire accurate, accepted, and readable. The last for acceptability, acceptability relates to the naturalness of the translation product to target readers. Participants agreed that this translation was acceptable, because they could read the nature of the translation. Implications of this research to investigate the translation quality based on students who have followed the course.

*Keyword: Translation, Twitter, Perspective*

### INTRODUCTION

In this globalization era, technology rapidly paces, and one of them is the Internet. Since I found it, many activities became easier because everything can be faster than usual. For example, in sending an email, before it was found, sending an email can be a couple of days, but with the

Internet, sending an email can be only in a moment which is called electronic mail (email). Usually, people used to get information, but it has many functions, not only as a medium to find the data but also as a media medium to communicate with others.

Social media is the platform that enables the interactive Web by engaging users to participate in, comment on, and create content as a means of communicating with other users and the public. In other words, Andreas Kaplan and Michael Haenlein (2010) define social media as a group of internet-based applications that build on the ideological and technological basis of Web and that allow the creation and exchange of user-generated content. Social Media are used everywhere. Everyone can connect to social media through a computer or laptop, even a smart phone. Many social media exist today, such as Twitter. Twitter is a social networking website that allows users to publish short messages visible to other users.

Twitter is one of the most social media users in the world. It has 330 million active users. In the beginning, Twitter only uses the English language on their page. After that, Twitter published various language versions, including Bahasa Indonesia, to make it easy to use Twitter. By translating terms in Twitter, users can be contributed by using the application. To translate words, phrases, and sentences, every user has their procedures.

The reason for choosing twitter Web pages as the study's subject was that Twitter is a popular medium of social media among the people engaging in national and international communication. In addition, Twitter already has a range of preferred language translation tools, including Indonesian and English. In addition, Twitter has also become a necessary instrument of communication in the business, non-profit, celebrities, and people worldwide and is being distributed billions of messages a week worldwide.

The researcher intended to find out the quality of translation twitter Web pages related to the explanation above. Since Twitter has various pages, the research will be limited only to translated sentences and phrases on the web pages. Therefore, this research will analyze the translation quality of sentences and words on the Twitter web pages.

### **Review of Related Literature**

This definition of Brislin(1976) explains that translation is a general term that provides an idea of distraction from a source to the target language either in written or spoken, either through speech or sign. This definition is broader because it includes spoken and written language but does not explain processes and standards.

Translation involves the rendering of a source language (SL) text into the target language (TL) to ensure that (1) the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar and (2) the structure of the SL will be preserved as closely as possible, but not so close that the TL structure will be seriously distorted.

Completing previous definitions, Bassnett McGuire (1991:2) provides a size that translation needs to consider: (1) the meaning of birth from both the exact text and (2) the structure of the BSU is also nearly maintained where possible but is not so close to avoiding severe deviations in the target language structure.

Based on the above definition, Bassnett-McGuire supplemented Catford's definition so that translation would no longer be viewed as replacing the text of BSu with an equivalency of BSA alone. Still, it should also be considered as nearly as possible the sense and sentence structure of the original text. However, a closer look at this definition still does not define the requirements of a good translation. The analysis process is relatively complex, for they involve at least three different sets of features: the grammatical relationships between constituent parts, the

referential meanings of the semantic units, and the connotative values of the grammatical structures and the semantic units (Nida, 1975:80).

- a. Analysis. In this case, the translator should understand the message and the meaning of the SL text based on the context to decide the right word in translating. Therefore, the translator must know the SL and TL culturally and linguistically.
- b. Transfer. A translator translates the analyzed meaning of the original language into the target language.
- c. Restructuring. A translator checks the transferred text or message in the target language. Therefore, it will sound natural and readable for the target reader.

According to Larson (1984), translation transfers the source language's meaning into the target language. The task of the translator is to keep the meaning constant from one language to another. The translator should discover the meaning from the source language and express it in the target language naturally.

Therefore, according to Larson (1984), acceptable translation is the one which:

- a. Uses the standard language forms of the target language.
- b. As much as possible, communicates to the target language speakers the same meaning that the speakers of the source language understood.
- c. Maintains the dynamics of the source language text

## **METHOD**

In this study, the researcher uses a qualitative method. In the qualitative study, researchers specifically analyze the translation quality used in the translated version of the Twitter page in English, its translation quality, and the needed textual contexts. In the discussion, the researcher used numerical data and verbal data because the questionnaire results were

numerical data. And the numerical data is used as a reference before conducting the Interview. Then the results of the Interview in the form of verbal data. The researcher obtained the data from students of Jambi University. The Population of this research is ten students of the seventh semester who have completed the translation practice course. The criteria for purposive sampling in this research are students who have completed the translation practice course. The final score of the translation practice course of each participant is "A." Participants must have "A" for the final score, indicating that the participants possessed sufficient knowledge specifically concerning translation, its practice, and the characteristics of a good translation, which are significant in this research.

Data collection is the next step of this research. It aims to collect some information that the researcher needs to acknowledge this research problem. To get the data for this research, the researcher has some steps; the first step to collect the data, the researcher gives the questionnaires to the participant. Then, the researcher sees how the results of the questionnaires. After that, the researcher can interview the participants according to the results of the questionnaires. It means there are two types of data collecting procedure: questionnaires and interviews.

During the Interview, four questions have been asked to the participants, focusing on the participants' view of the translation from Twitter and participants' view of acceptable translations and unacceptable translations. The interviewer was the researcher herself, and Interviews were conducted from 24 March - 29 March 2021. Interviews were conducted online via telephone, and the interviews' results were recorded. Given that it was still in a pandemic state at that time, so that to maintain the health of both the interviewer and the interviewee, the Interview was forced to be carried out only by telephone. The interview process took around 10 minutes for each

respondent. They used Indonesian because it made it easier for the participants to quickly answer each question without confusion and thinking about the vocabulary they did not know.

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Accuracy refers to the equivalent of meaning, which means that there is no distortion of meaning between original work and translated work. The content or the meaning of original and translated work are the same or equivalent in the definition. Nida and Taber (1982) mentioned that translation accuracy is determined by whether the readers of the target language understand the translated text, like what is meant by the writer of the original work or not.

The following is one of the responses from students about the result of translation after reading and filling the questionnaire. FN is an English language education student, and FN has an opinion about the translation from Twitter. After seeing the translation from Twitter, the translation is entirely accurate. After reading the translation, FN did not find it difficult to understand it. And it can be called quite a good translation. Venuti (2000, p.268) describes a good translation should be a double interpretation, faithful to the language or message of the original and the message-orienting cast of its language.

*FN: "in my view, after seeing the translation from Twitter, it is quite accurate what is translated."*

What is mentioned above is added by other students who come from English language education, NA. NA views the translation from Twitter as good because NA is also a Twitter user and often translates tweets from Twitter. At the same time, the translations from other platforms,

such as Instagram, the translation from Instagram are very messy and do not match the English language. Berman (1995) saying that good translation shows respect for linguistic and cultural differences of the foreign text by developing "correspondence" that "enlarges," amplifies and enriches the translating language" (Barman, 1995, p.94, cited in Venuti, 2000, p.219).

Likewise, with the other 8 students who have almost the same view about translation from Twitter, these students are EK, ML, WI, ME, IA, HE, GH, MT. They come from an English education study program with the same class.

According to them, translation is translated from the target language or the source language to another target language. After reading the translation from Twitter, on average, their answers are almost the same. Namely, the results they can accept and understand. Some agree some are acceptable, and some are less acceptable. It is not acceptable because several sentences do not match the English language or inappropriate use of words.

## **CONCLUSION**

As stated in Chapter I, this study aimed to determine the quality of English-Indonesia translation on Twitter Web pages. In the first part related to the questionnaire, participants had good perceptions by selecting "Acceptable." The participants think the researcher's translation from Twitter gave in the questionnaire accurate, accepted, and readable. They argue that it is accurate because the translated message can be conveyed well and has a proportional meaning between the source and target languages. Furthermore, participants also thought that the translation could be easily read and understood. And the participants argue that is readability because the translation can be understood easily. However, some of them argue that there are some words that can not be understood, but the participants can still understand the meaning.

And the words used are familiar, the sentences are also simple. And the last for acceptability, acceptability relates to the naturalness of the translation product to target readers. Participants agreed that this translation was acceptable, because they could read the nature of the translation.

This research focuses on the investigation of the quality of translation. Therefore, after analyzing the collected data, the present study draws several conclusions related to the research questions and the study's aims. From the analysis of the quality of translation, the translated version of the Twitter Web pages can be accepted. These translation qualities are proven to be relevant since the words used in the Twitter Web pages are simple. In addition, quality translations are assumed an excellent choice to retain the quality of the translation and the whole intention of the Source Language (SL).

In the second part of participant interviews, they often visit the Twitter page and use the translation, and they agree that the translation is very acceptable. Therefore, they often use it. The good characteristics of the translation products are also achieved since the clarity and naturalness of the Target Language (TL) are maintained despite several improper translations.

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