TRANSLATION METHODS USED IN LANG LEAV'S POETRIES TRANSLATED BY M. AAN MANSYUR

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Abstract: This thesis aimed to find out the translation methods used in Lang Leav's poems book translated by M. Aan Mansyur. The analysis utilized the theory of translation methods of Newmark. This theory has eight methods; Word for Word Translation, Literal Translation, Free Translation, Adaptation Translation, Idiomatic Translation, Faithful Translation, Semantic Translation, and Communicative Translation. Based on the analysis, from 20 poems, there were 62sentences in "Misadventure" translated into "Kesialan-Kesialan". The result shows there were 8 kinds of translation methods used by the translator in translating the poetries: Word for Word Translation (2), Literal Translation (18), Free Translation (24), Adaptation Translation (4), Faithful Translation (3), Semantic Translation (1), Idiomatic Translation (4), and Communicative Translation (6). Free TranslationMethods is most dominant because the translator tries to make the content and language of the translated poems is acceptable and understandable for the target language readers.

Keywords: *Translation methods, Translated poems, Free translation.*

Abstrak: Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui metode penerjemahan yang di gunakan dalam buku Puisi Lang Leav yang diterjemahkan oleh M. Aan Mansyur. Analisis pada penelitian ini menggunakan metode penerjemah dari Newmark. Teori ini menggunakan 8 metode : *Word for Word Translation*, *Literal Translation*, *Free Translation*, *Adaptation Translation*, *Idiomatic Translation*, *Faithful Translation*, *Semantic Translation*, and *Communicative Translation*. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, dari 20 puisi yang terdiri dari 62 kalimat dalam "*Misadventure*" yang diterjemahkan ke "Kesialan-Kesialan" menemukan bahwa terdapat 20 jenis metode penerjemahan yang di gunakan: *Word for Word Translation* (2), *Literal Translation* (18), *Free Translation* (24), *Adaptation Translation* (4), *Faithful Translation* (3), *Semantic Translation* (1), *Idiomatic Translation* (4), and *Communicative Translation* (6). *Free Translation* adalah metode yang paling banyak di gunakan, yang berarti penerjemah berusaha membuat isi dan bahasa puisi yang diterjemahkan dapat diterima dandimengerti oleh pembaca bahasa sasaran.

Kata kunci: Metode Penerjemahan, Penerjemahan Puisi , *Free Translation.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is that the main topic of any discussion regarding translation. People use language to communicate and deliver their opinions. In both oral and written texts,language plays many important roles for peopleto interact with others in society, to communicate, to express their feelings, thoughts, or ideas. Brophy and Scudder (2012) stated that "language is an important part of our lives" (p. 1). It is a tool of society to interact and communicate with social life.

Translation is a very important thing to havein the interaction. According to the definition of the great German writer Goethe, which is quoted in Hanne (2006), translation is necessary and important (p. 209). This means that translation is necessary because its function is to initiate communication and avoid misunderstandings from one language to another. In general, translation is the transfer of SL

(Source Language) ideas, knowledge, and objectives to TL (Target Language). Meanwhile, Newmark (1988) states that "translation is a technique constructed in an attempt to replace a message and/or sentence written in one language with the same message and/or another language" (p.7). The purpose of translation is to reproduce many different types of texts spoken or written in another language and thus make them accessible to wider readers.

English and Indonesian languages have different cultures that affect the language used. Many English texts have been translated into Indonesian and vice versa. From the differences described above, it requires a translation process. Which Translation is a general term referring to the removal of reflective ideas from the source language (SL) and target language (TL), where translation is the process of transferring the message or meaning of a language (SL) into another language (TL), so a translation result must have a corresponding relationship with the source text, whether it is equal or not.

In translation activities, of course, there are some of the things that must be considered. One of them is the choice of words, and it is very important to make the translation results are not read ambiguously. In the translation process, the translator should be careful to determine the source language to the target language when he or she starts to translate the message. In the translating process, the translator has to deal with two different languages expressed in words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. Translators must be concerned with finding equivalent translations in the target language. According to Soemarno

(1991), in every stage of the translation process, translators often find several problems that can be categorized as follows. (1) The problem of analysis and understanding of the source language. (2) Difficulties in the process of transferring and searching for equivalents in the target language, and (3) Difficulties in reorganizing the transferred materials to obtain the best translation effect (p.1). To overcome these difficulties and get a good translation, translators sometimes need to make some adaptations or adjustments.

Poetry is part of literary work. It has something special compared to other literary works. Poetry can explain the art of rhythmical composition, written or spoken, for exciting pleasure by beautiful, imaginative, or emotional thoughts. The poetry reader cannot understand the meaning of poetry easily because every person will have a different understanding of one poem. Most of the readers of a poem are those who indeed basically liked the poems, the beauty of its language, or moderate of the poem describe moods at the time. Moreover, "poetry is claimed to be untranslatable because the form of words in verse contributes to the construction of the meaning in the text" (Munday, 2012, p. 129). The privilege of poetry forces us to find some appropriate translation methods, i.e., methods that can help us to transfer language from the Source Language (SL) to Target Language (TL) without losing its meaning and its beauty. Translating poetry without losing its beauty is not a nonsense job. Furthermore, a good translator should be able to translate a lot of text types through the correct methods.

There are many translation jobs that may

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be selected through a translator consistent with their personal interest. One form of translation that may be selected through a translator is consistent with their personal interest. One type of translation can be found in literary works. Literary works have many kinds, and poetry is one of them. Poetry is included in literary works, so literary translation will focus on this study.

There are many Indonesian poets who have translated English poems. One of them is M. Aan Mansyur. He was born on January 14, 1982 in Bone, South Sulawesi. M. Aan Mansyur is an Indonesian poet and short story writer. He studied English Literature at Hassanudin University. Aan currently lives in Makassar and works as a librarian at KataKerja, and creative curator for the Makassar International Writers Festival (MIWF). His also published books including a compilation of short stories entitled *Kukila* (2012), and poetry books *Hujan Rintih-Rintih* (2005), *Aku Hendak Pindah Rumah* (2008), *Tokoh-Tokoh yang Melawan Kita dalam Satu Cerita* (2012), Melihat Api Bekerja (2015), *Tidak Ada New York Hari Ini-There Is No New YorkToday* (2016), *Cinta yangMarah* (2017), and *Perjalanan Lain Menuju Bulan* (2017). His works has been published in various publications and anthologies.

The analysis focused on the poetry book by Lang Leav's entitled "Love and Misadventure" translated by M. Aan Mansyur in the "Cinta dan Kesialan- Kesialan". There are having three chapters of this book, namely: Misadventure, Circus and Love. The researcher analyze the poetry entitled "Misadventure" translated by Aan in the "Kesialan-Kesialan". There were 20 poetries that the researcher took

and analyzed in this study. They were: A Toast! *(Sesulang!),* Xs and Os *(X dan O),* A Dangerous Recipe *(Resep Berbahaya),* Just Friends *(Hanya Teman),* When Ignorance Is Bliss *(Pengabaian yang Menyenangkan)*, Heart on the Line *(Ketika Cinta Menyerang Jantungmu),* Sea of Strangers *(Lautan Orang Asing)*, Art and Books *(Lukisan dan Buku-Buku)*, A Voyage *(Pelayaran)*, A thank-You Note *(Ucapan Terima Kasih)*, An Endearing Trait *(Perangai yang Menawan)*, His Word *(Satu Kata)*, A Well-Dressed Man *(Seorang Pria Berpakaian Rapi)*, A Stranger *(Seseorang yang Tak Kukenal)*, Wallflower *(Bunga Dinding)*, Roller Coaster *(Roller Coaster)*, His Cause and Effect *(Sebab dan Akibat)*, Lost and Found *(Hilang dan Ditemukan)*, Afraid to Love *(Ketakutan Mencintai)*, and The Wanderer *(Penggembara).*

The reason why the researcher choose poetries of Lang Leav's that translated by M. Aan Mansyur because the researcher felt Aan Mansyur could in translate every word in these poems with his style of language but did not reduce the feel and the meaning in every word in each stanza in this poetries. Appropriate choice of words, especially to express sad, gloomy, disappointed, and love things. Of course, all these things are very close to the reader. And Aan can also keep the emotions in this book.

2. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In analyzing Lang Leav's poetries, the researcher used a qualitative approach in this study. Arikunto (2010) states that "qualitative method is a type of method that does not use

numeral when collecting the data" (p. 27). This study also catered to the theories and expert opinions or statements collected uses the library method. Library research itself, according to George (2008), aims to identify and locate the source that provides factual information or personal/expert opinion on a research question (p. 7). Library research is research in which the way of collecting data is taken from a variety of literature such as books, articles, and internet websites. The library research method is used to support the researcher in finding the data from a secondary source.

This research described the translation of poetry and marked the data. Then, the researcher collected and classified the data and tried to find translation methods in the translation of Lang Leav's poems into the Indonesian language by M Aan Mansyur. In the last one, the researcher classified how the methods of translation used in that translation's poems.

There were 20 poetries entitled "Misadventure" in Leav's poems book translated by Aan in the "Kesialan-Kesialan". They were: A Toast! *(Sesulang!),* Xs and Os*(X dan O),* A Dangerous Recipe *(Resep Berbahaya),* Just Friends *(Hanya Teman)*, When Ignorance Is Bliss *(Pengabaian yang Menyenangkan)*, Heart on the Line *(Ketika Cinta Menyerang Jantungmu),* Sea of Strangers *(Lautan Orang Asing)*, Art and Books *(Lukisan dan Buku-Buku)*, A Voyage *(Pelayaran)*, A thank-You Note *(Ucapan Terima Kasih)*, An Endearing Trait *(Perangai yang Menawan)*, His Word *(Satu Kata)*, A Well-Dressed Man *(Seorang PriaBerpakaian Rapi)*, A Stranger *(Seseorang yang Tak Kukenal)*, Wallflower *(Bunga Dinding)*, Roller Coaster

(Roller Coaster), His Cause and Effect*(Sebab dan Akibat)*, Lost and Found *(Hilang dan Ditemukan)*, Afraid to Love *(Ketakutan Mencintai)*, and The Wanderer *(Penggembara)*.

The data of this study were collected from the text of Lang Leav's poem book entitled Love & Misadventure and its translated version "Cinta dan Kesialan- Kesialan." The researcher collected the data through some steps. First, the writer downloaded both of the book poems in English and Indonesian version (Love & Misadventure and Cinta dan Kesialan- Kesialan) on the internet. Second, the researcher selected the poems and chose poem entitled Misadventure translated into Kesuialan- Kesialan which the researcher analyzed for this study. Third, the researcher collected the data from many linguistics that talked about translation and compared them to find out the method of translation and how Aan translated the book poems into Indonesian versions. The Techniques for Analyzing Data In analyzing the data, the researcher used the five steps. First, the researcher read the SL and TL text of the poetries that have been collected several times. Second, the researcher analyzed and searched for the data of what methods of translationwould be found in the translation of Lang Leav's poems book. Third, the researcher displayed the data in the table. Fourth, the reseacher collected and classified the data, and in the last, the researcher classified the specific information about how the methods of translation used in those poetries.

In analyzing the data, the researcher used the five steps. First, the researcher read the SL and TL text of the poetries that have been collected several times. Second, the researcher

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analyzed and searched for the data of what methods of translation would be found in the translation of Lang Leav's poems book. Third, the researcher displayed the data in the table. Fourth, the reseacher collected and classified the data,and in the last, the researcher classified the specific information about how the methods of translation used inthose poetries.

3.   RESULT

Based on the poetries that the researcher analyzed, it was sound that there were 8 translation methods used by the translator in translating the poetries. They are described inthis table below:

Table 1. Translation Methods in Poems

No.	Title of Poems	Translation Method
1.	A Toast! (*Sesulang*)	Free Translation,Word-for-Word Translation, Free Translation, Literal Translation,Word-for-Word Translation, Adaptation Translation.
2.	Xs and Os (*X dan O*)	Literal Translation,Adaptation Translation, Literal Translation.
3.	A Dangerous Recipe (*Resep Berbahaya)*	Literal Translation,Free Translation, Literal Translation.
4.	Just Friends (*Hanya Teman)*	Literal Translation,Free Translation, Communicative Translation, SemanticTranslation, Free Translation,Adaptation Translation.
5.	When Ignorance is Bliss (*Pengabaian yang Menyenangkan)*	Communicative Translation, Faithful Translation,Literal Translation, Free Translation, Free Translation.
6.	Heart On The Line*(Ketika Cinta Menyerang Jantungmu)*	Faithful Translation,Free Translation, Communicative Translation, Free Translation, Idiomatic Translation.
7.	Sea of Strangers (*Lautan OrangAsing)*	Free Translation,Free Translation.
8.	Art and Books (*Lukisan dan Buku-Buku)*	Literal Translation
9.	A Voyage (*Pelayaran)*	Communicative Translation
10.	A Thank – YouNote (*Ucapan Terima Kasih)*	Literal Translation,Free Translation, Free Translation, Free Translation.
11.	An Endearing Trait (*Perangai yang Menawan*)	Adaptation Translation, Literal Translation.
12.	His Word (*SatuKata)*	Free Translation, Idiomatic Translation, Free Translation.
13.	A Well – DressedMan (*Seorang Pria Berpakaian Rapi)*	Literal TranslationLiteral Translation,Free Translation.
14.	A Stranger (*Seseorang yang TakKukenal)*	Free Translation,Free Translation.
15.	Wallflower (*BungaDinding)*	Free Translation, Free Translation.
16.	Roller Coaster (*RollerCoaster)*	Literal Translation, Idiomatic Translation,Idiomatic Translation.
17.	His Cause and Effect (*Sebab dan Akibat)*	CommunicativeTranslation CommunicativeTranslation, Free Translation.
18.	Lost and Found (*Hilamg dan Ditemukan)*	Literal Translation.
19.	Afraid To Love (*Kekuatan Mencintai)*	Literal Translation,Literal Translation, Free Translation.
20.	The Wanderr (*Pengembara)*	Free Translation, Literal Translation,Literal Translation.

Based on the table above, it can be

concluded that there are 8 methods used in translating the poetries. They are summarized in this table below:

Table 2. Total of Translation Method

No.	Translation Method	Quantity
1.	Word-for-Word Translation	2
2.	Literal Translation	18
3.	Free Translation	24
4.	Faithful Translation	3
5.	Idiomatic Translation	4
6.	Adaptation Translation	4
7.	Semantic Translation	1
8.	Communicative Translation	6

It can be seen that the translating methods used in "Misadventure" poetries translated into "Kesialan-Kesialan" are word for word translation, literal translation, free translation, faithful translation, idiomatic translation, adaptation translation, semantic translation, and communicative translation. Free Translation Methods is most dominant used in this study because the translator tries to make the content and languages of the translated poetries are acceptable and understandable for the target language readers.

From the findings of the study, it can be interpreted between the findings of this researcher with the previous researches which have been done by some researchers and also the theories of Newmark's that used in this study. Theresult of the analysis reveals that there were eight translation methods proposedby Newmark's theories used by the translator in translating Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Mansyur.There were word-for-word translation method, free translation method,

literal translation method, faithful translation method, semantic translation method, idiomatic translation method, adaptation translation method, and communicative translation method.

Related to the used of translation methods in translating Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Manyur, the result of this study related with the previous result of the research. First, conducted by Sari (2016) which is aimed to identify the translation methods used in translating Damono's Poems in English. The findings of this research show that there were six translation methods that applied used in the translation of the Damono's poems. There were word-for-word translation, literal translation, free translation, adaptation translation, faithful translation, and idiomatic translation. Second, conducted by Shabitah (2020) which aims to analyze the translation methods used in the Translating Forman's Novel *"I WasHere"* From English into Indonesian". It reveals that there were seven out of eight translation methods used. There were literal translation, communicative translation, word-for-word translation, semantic translation, idiomatic translation, free translation, and faithful translation. Third, conducted by Dewi (2019)also finds that there are seven out of eight translation methods proposed by Newmark used in translating idioms and personifications from the whole chapters of Carroll's novel Alice's Adventures in Wonderland. There were word- for-word translation, literal translation, idiomatic translation, semantic translation, faithful translation, free translation, and communicative translation. The last, conducted by Basari (2013) he found that there were five out of eight

translation methods proposed by Newmark used in a novel *"A Walk to Remember" Novel Translated into "Kan Kukenang Selalu".* There were word-for-word translation, free translation, literal translation, idiomatic translation, and faithful translation.

This study and those previous studies above, have differences in found of translation methods, the researcher found eight methods based on Newmark's theories meanwhile those previous studies only found five, six, and seven out of eight translation methods. There were: Sari (2016) did not found adaptation translation and also semantic translation. Shabitah (2020) did not found adaptation translation. Dewi (2019) also not found adaptation translation. And Basari (2013) did not found semantic translation, communicative translation, and adaptation translation. Compared to the other translation methods, Free Translation Method is the most dominant that used in translating Lang Leav's poetries Translated by M. Aan Mansyur. While semantic translation method found is least translation method used by the translator. In this study Free Translation Method is the most dominant used in translating Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Mansyur, so this study is in line with research conducted by Shabitah (2020) which reveals that free translation method is the most dominant used in translating Forman's Novel "I Was Here" from English into Indonesian". And also conducted by Hasanah (2019) which reveals that free translation method is the most dominant used in translating the utterances in Steel's novel Daddy. She finds that the method is mostly used because the language style or the language structure is made easier for the reader understand the novel.

The other translation method used in translating Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Mansyur is Literal Translation Method. In relation with the used of literal translation method, Shifa (2013) in her research which is aimed to analyzed translation methods in translating Sparks' novel *A Walk to Remember* concluded that literal translation method is used because the translator tries to keep the meaning in the source language by converting the construction of the source language into intended construction of the target language. The translator tries to make it sounds natural in the target language. Sari (2016) aims to identify and analyzed translation methods used of the poems *"Sihir Hujan"* by Sapardi Djoko Damono translated into English by Harry Aveling. As the result, *"Sihir Hujan"* poems were Literal Translation because most of poems used literal meaning.

The used of Adaptation Translation Method in Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Mansyur is related to the previous study by Nugraha (2017) in his research which is meant to find out the translation methods applied in the short story *"A Blunder"* by Anton Chekhov says that adaptation is the most suitable method to be used to translate the short story.

In correlation with the used of Semantic Translation Method, Bariroh (2014) in her research which is meant to find out the translation methods applied in the Indonesian translation of the children storybook *Danny the Champion of the World* by Roald Dahl says that semantic translation method is used because the result of translation is very acceptable and

comprehensible to the readers.

The use of Idiomatic Translation Method is related to the previous study by Dewi (2019), she is focused on analyzing the use of translation methods to translate idioms in Carroll's novel *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*. The result shows that the most used translation in translating the idioms in the novel is idiomatic translation method. The translator used idiomatic translation method in order to translate the message of the source language as natural as it can, so it doesn't look like the result of translation but the original one. The last translation method found is Communicative Translation Method. Rosyid (2011) in his research which is aimed to analyze translation methods in the translation of Doyle's novel A Study in *Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* from English into Indonesian concludes that the method is used by the translator to get the translation appropriate with aesthetic and expressive value of the novel. The translator tries to find the closest natural meaning in the target language but not swerve to far from the original novel. Sari (2021) this research aims at finding out the most employed translation method in translating English idioms into its Indonesian translation *In Instagram Captions of Cristiano Ronaldo* using Newmark's translation methods theory. The most translation method used for translating those idioms is Communicative translation method. It is used in order to have an adequate understanding and readable translation for the Instagram users about the English idioms' meaning of SL to TL. So, Instagram users in TL can understand the information of SL better.

4.   CONCLUSION

The conclusion is formulated to answer the research problem. The conclusions of this study were drawn based on the findings of this study. The purpose of this study is to find out and describe Newmark's translation methods used in Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Mansyur. The analysis of translation methods in this study is focused on the translation of Lang Leav's poetries. The analysis of translation methods is based on Newmark's theories of translation methods. After conducting analysis to 20 poetries of Lang Leav's that translated by M. Aan Mansyur, it found that there are eight translation methods used in translating Lang Leav's poetries. There were: Word-for-word translation method, literal translation method, free translation method, faithful translation method, adaptation translation method, semantic translation method, idiomatic translation method, and communicative translation method.

From the result of the analysis, it found that the most dominant used translation method in Lang Leav's poetries translated by M. Aan Mansyur was free translation method. The method is dominantly used because the translator wants to make the poetries fits in the context of the poem and language of the translated can acceptable and understandable for the target language readers. In this study, the researcher made some suggestions, as follows: according to this analysis, the researcher was still found less evidence about the translator. The researcher suggests to the future study can take the research of a translator that has been certificated, for the evidence of the eligible as a translator. The

researcher suggests for future researchers to comprehend more about the theories of Newmark especially translation methods. To make future researchers easily to choose the most appropriate translation methods on the object of future studies.The researcher suggests that the other researcher can perform a further research on the same study.

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