A Study of Translation Shift in the Bilingual Children's Story Book "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja

(Sebuah studi tentang Pergeseran dalam Penerjemahan Buku Cerita Anak Dua Bahasa "I Love You Mom" oleh Arleen Amidjaja)

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Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pergeseran dalam penerjemahan khususnya pada buku cerita anak dua bahasa "I Love You Mom" karangan Arleen Amidjaja. Buku ini menggunakan bahasa Indonesia sebagai bahasa sumber dan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa sasaran. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menentukan kategori pergeseran penerjemahan yang diterapkan, menemukan kategori pergeseran penerjemahan yang paling mendominasi dan mengetahui penerjemahan evaluasi buku cerita tersebut. Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah teori pergeseran penerjemahan oleh Catford. Jenis data dalam studi ini adalah data kualitatif dan kuantitatif. Data yang dikumpulkan dipilih secara acak sebagai sampel untuk dianalisa. Metode deskriptif digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Setiap kategory shift dikalkulasikan, dan terdapat 132 pergeseran penerjemahan yang dapat dianalisis. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa keempat kategori pergeseran, yaitu pergeseran struktur, pergeseran kelas, pergeseran unit, serta pergeseran intra-sistem ditemukan dalam studi ini. Temuan paling dominan adalah pergeseran unit yang mencapai 51,6%. Dalam analisa data, kekurangtepatan penerjemahan juga ditemukan, namun tidak lebih dari 15%. Oleh karena itu, penilaian hasil penerjemahan dapat dikategorikan sebagai penerjemahan yang baik.

Kata Kunci: *Kategory Pergeseren, Pergeseran dalam Penerjemahan, Penerjemahan*

Abstract

This study deals with translation shift especially in the bilingual children's story book "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja. Indonesian is the source language while English as the target language. The aims of this study are to determine category shift applied in the book, to find out the dominant category shift found in the book and to discover the translation evaluation in it. This study employs the theory of translation shift proposed by Catford. The types of data in this study are qualitative and quantitative. They were collected by using stratified sampling method to find the sample to be analyzed. Descriptive method is used in analyzing the data. Each category shift found is calculated. There are 132 shifts to be analyzed. The result shows that there are four category shifts found in this study. They are structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift. The highest shift found is unit shift that reaches 51,6%. Inappropriateness is also found during the analysis. Still, it is not more than 15%. Thus, the evaluation of the translation result can be classified as a "good" translation.

Keywords: Category Shift, Translation Shift, Translation

Introduction

This study deals with translation, an applied linguistics which means the transfer of message, meaning or content of a text from Source Language (SL) to another text within Target Language (TL). It is a translation shift in the bilingual children's story book "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja. As cited in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (2005:133), bilingual is defined as "using two languages; written in two languages". An appropriate translation gives the readers correct information and avoid misconception. The function of the bilingual book is not only a medium for entertaining but also a medium for learning to them. Every language has its own style. It is important for the translator to know the culture of both Source Language (SL) and the Target Language (TL). Shift may takes place during this process of translation. Catford (1965:73) defines category shift as structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift. It is important to discover the application of inappropriateness in the translation.

In accordance with those problems, this study tries to answer the following questions:

1. What kinds of category shift are found in the bilingual children's story book entitled "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja?
2. What category shifts are dominantly used in the translation of the bilingual children's story book entitled "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja?
3. Is the translation evaluation of the bilingual children's story book entitled "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja classified as almost perfect, very good, good, fair or bad translation?

In line with those questions, the study is designed to achieve some goals, they are:

1. To determine kinds of category shifts applied in the bilingual children's story book "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja;
2. To find out the dominant category shifts applied in the bilingual children's story book "I Love You Mom" by Arleen Amidjaja;
3. To reveal the translation evaluation of the book.

Research Methodology

This study applies both qualitative and quantitative research. The data analyzed in this study are in the form of words, phrases, clauses or sentences found in the bilingual children's story book *I Love You Mom* by Arleen Amidjaja. Qualitative research is used to describe the changes occurring in the translation of SL to TL in the selected data. The quantitative one is used to count the percentage of the most dominant category shift found in the book. Then, descriptive method is used as the technique of data analysis. The following steps was done to get the data:
1. Reading the book to find the data;
2. Identifying the data using stratified random sampling;
3. Classifying and selecting the data as the representative data.

Result

The result is found by determining and describing the category shift used by the translator. All four category shifts are found in the data. Inappropriateness is also found in structure shift and unit shift. However, it is not found in the class shift and intra-system shift. The highest category shift found is unit shift with the percentage of 51,6%. The inappropriateness is not more than 15% of total amount of the data. Therefore, the translation result can be categorized as a "good" translation.

Discussion

Catford (1969:29) says that "Translation may be defined as the replacement of textual material in one language (source language), by textual material in another language (target language)". According to Catford (1965:73), there are four category shifts: (a) structure shift, (b) class shift (c) unit shift, and (d) intra-system
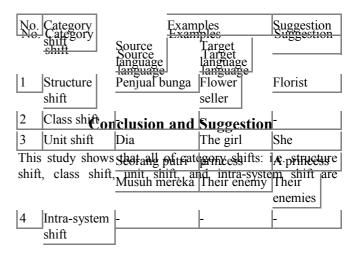
shift. Structure shift is a shift which involves a grammatical change between the structures of SL to the structure of TL. Class-shift is a shift that occurs when an SL item is translated with TL item which belongs to a different grammatical class. Unit-shift is a change of rank. Intra-system shift occurs when both SL and TL posses approximately corresponding system, except if the translation involves selection of a non corresponding term in the TL system (Catford, 1965:79).

There are 132 category shifts that can be analyzed in this study. Unit shift reaches 51,6% of the findings. It is mostly applied in the changing form of word into phrase, phrase into clause. Structure shift also gets high percentage. It reaches 38,6% of the findings. Class shift reaches 6,8% of the findings. It is found in the changing part of speech of adjective into verb, noun into adverb, adverb into noun, verb into noun, verb into adjective, and noun into verb. Intra-system shift gets the lowest percentage. It is only 3% of the findings. It is applied when SL singular is translated into plural in TL.

Table 1. Examples of appropriate category shift found

No.	Category shift	Examples	
		Source Language	Target Language
1	Structure shift	Baju baruku	My new clothes
		Guru mereka	Their teachers
		Pekerja istana	Palace workers
		Mobil sport dua pintu	A two door sport car
2	Class shift	Ragu	To doubt
		Tempat les	My lesson
		Bersiap-siap	Ready
3		Kaya	Had a large fortune
		Gagal	Didn't turn out well
		Membantu	To help
		Melanjutkan	Took over
4	Intra-system shift	Bunga	Flowers
		Donat	Doughnuts
		Kue	Cakes

There are also some inappropriateness found in the data. It can be seen in the table bellow:

Table 2. Examples of Inappropriate category shift found

No.	Category shift	Examples		Suggestion
		Source language	Target language	
1	Structure shift	Penjual bunga	Flower seller	Florist
2	Class shift			-
3	Unit shift	Dia	The girl	She
		Seorang putri	A princess	-
		Musuh mereka	Their enemy	Their enemies
4	Intra-system shift	-	-	-

Conclusion and Suggestion

This study shows that all of category shifts: i.e. structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift are

found in the selected data. It is also found that **unit shift** is the mostly applied shift (51,6%) in the data. It is then followed by **structure shift** (38,6%), **class shift** (6,8%) and **intra-system shift** (3%). The third is concerning with the inappropriateness in the translation result. The answer can be seen in table 2. From the four category shifts applied in the selected data, there is inappropriateness in two kinds of category shift. They are **unit shift** with 3 cases, and **structure shift** with 1 case. There is no inappropriateness in the application of class shift and intra-system shift. Thus, the total number of inappropriateness is 4 cases (3,02%). The suggestion is also available in table 2. The last question is about the translation evaluation. Based on the result of the analysis in chapter 4, it can be concluded that the translator has successfully translated the SL text to TL text. Inappropriateness is found in the selected data. It is not more than 15 %. Thus, it can be concluded that the translation result is classified as "good" translation.

Finally, this study is hopefully will be useful for correcting the translation result of the bilingual book. It can also be used as reference for those who are interested in studying translation. It is also suggested for the future researchers to undertake a further research focusing on translation with other literary works.

Acknowledgements

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