

CHAPTER I

Introduction

1.1 Background of The Study

Communication is important in human life. Humans construct a social interaction system through communication. However, in order to communicate effectively, both parties need to comprehend their respective language, which is where translation comes in. Translation, according to Catford (1965) may be defined as follows: the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). As to the provided statement, translation involves not only transferring words from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL), but also transmitting an equivalent meaning.

Within the international scale of news provision, translation has become the general bridge and plays an essential role as the medium for sharing any information with the public. To provide accurate news for international-scale readers, translators need to create a translation text from the source language (Bahasa Indonesia) into the target language (English) which serves an accurate and connected closely to the context that is included inside the news. As in previous studies, there were several research analysts that explains how close the meaning of a translation is within an exact text but in a different language, such as the journal entitled “Translation Quality of Pretest” arranged by Surgawi, Joebagio, Djono (2017) which explains on how the requirement of a good translation is being represented on English text translated into Bahasa Indonesia.

Translation Quality Assessment (TQA) is a system that evaluates the quality of a translation work. It is important method which in order to ensuring that the translation is accurate, consistent, and error-free. There are three major aspect that which is utilised as a foundation to determining how good a quality within the translation. The three aspects which will be used are accuracy, acceptability and readability

translation quality assessment can be utilized in the context of news reports. It also involves evaluating the fidelity of the translation to the source text, ensuring the accurate transmission of information, cultural adaptation to the target audience, readability and coherence of the translated content, and adherence to journalistic norms. It requires a comprehensive evaluation of linguistic accuracy, cultural appropriateness, and adherence to journalistic principles to ensure the final translated news report effectively conveys the intended message while maintaining its integrity and impact.

In this research, the researcher would like to analysing the translation quality of the translated text from news article “*ASEAN Pererat Kerjasama dalam Upaya Perlindungan Sosial Anak*” and compare it with the source language text. Regarding to the theory that the writer would like to apply, which sourced from Mangatur Nababan (2012), it defines the translation quality assessment or TQA as a method which analyse the accuracy, readability and acceptability within quality of translation. There are many translations quality research which utilises news article from public media such as “*Translation Quality Assessment of News Translation in ISNA News Agency*” by Bakhtiarvand (2013). However, there are few journals article that analyse translation quality assessment using Nababan’s theory within the governmental news article.

Furthermore, related to the theory that the writer intended to apply, a paper titled “*THE ASSESSMENT OF TRANSLATION QUALITY IN BOUND NOVEL*” written by Ningsih, Pulungan and Zainuddin (2020) proven that the theory from Nababan (2012) for TQA could be used for analysing a translated text. The writer of mentioned article above explains about how the TQA could be performed by using the method of questionnaire, which the writer would also like to attempt within this research study.

This research paper chooses a governmental news article to be analysed. The writer referred to the news which is from the Public Relations Bureau of the Ministry of Social Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, entitled “*ASEAN Strengthens the Cooperation on Social Protection for Children*”. It is derived into two versions: Bahasa Indonesia and English. The writer chooses to retrieve this

news article because the researcher would like to analyse the quality of translation from the governmental news article using Nababan's theory of TQA (2012)

Specific to this research study, the researchers choose to analyse the social affairs news article because the target audience of this kind of news article is focused on the general public, especially children and their parents. The main topic of the news itself was child protection. The news was also taken scope of around South East Asia, which means that it would not only be read by Indonesian people. There must be a foreigner who needs to acknowledge this news article.

Nababan's theory of TQA (2012) from the previous studies above are significant toward the writers because both of them provides several explanation and description regarding to the translation quality assessment. Nababan's theory of TQA has contribute to the development of robust evaluation methods that aim to produce high-quality translations. Nababan's theory would provide a foundation for translators, researchers, and practitioners to assess, improve, and enhance the quality of translations in various contexts.

Therefore, this study proves that the theory, based on Nababan (2012), were helpful in order for the writer to analysed the translation quality contained within the news article titled "*ASEAN Pererat Kerjasama dalam Upaya Perlindungan Sosial Anak*" compared from the source text (Bahasa Indonesia) and target text (English)

1.2 Research Questions

From the background, the research questions of the study are as follows:

1. How is the accuracy of the translated text has been provided within the news article?
2. How is the readability of the translated text has been provided within the news article?
3. How is the acceptability of the translated text has been provided within the news article?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

This research aims to:

1. Analyse the quality of translation of the translated news article in “*ASEAN Pererat Kerjasama dalam Upaya Perlindungan Sosial Anak*”
2. Examine the aspect of accuracy, acceptability and readability of within the translated text
3. Provide the complete result of how the translation quality should be used in a news article

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study is on analyzing news article titled “*ASEAN Pererat Kerjasama Dalam Upaya Perlindungan Sosial Anak*”. It will specifically focus on examining the aspects of Translation Quality Assessment that been used in translating the news article from Bahasa Indonesia into English.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

This study focuses on the news article which has been published in 2019 by the Public Relation Bureau from the Ministry of Social Affairs of Republic of Indonesia. The news article is *ASEAN Pererat Kerjasama dalam Upaya Perlindungan Sosial Anak* by Sonny W. Manalu (2019) Publisher by Public

Relation Bureau on The Ministry of Social Affair of Republic of Indonesia's online website, www.kemensos.go.id

The chosen article was limited on showing a formal governmental event in the scale of ASEAN which contains the usage of unfamiliar choice of words, several mention of institution and states officials around ASEAN.

This study focuses on the analysis of a news article that published in two different forms of language. It is suitable for the target readers which is not only come from the Indonesian Public, but also foreigners who doesn't understand on Bahasa Indonesia.

1.6 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to create awareness of the reader towards the result of translation between two different forms of language, because it is important for a translator to create a good translation so that the readers who unfamiliar with Bahasa Indonesia can understand regarding to the topic of the news

