

ABSTRACT

Pamungkas, Bernadus Satrio Bimantoro Aji. 2019. *The Acceptability of Indonesian – English Translation of the Temple Plaques in Yogyakarta*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Yogyakarta is one of the cities that has a strong culture. The culture in Yogyakarta can be seen from the Javanese and Hindu-Buddhist culture. One of the examples is Hindu-Buddhist temples. In the temples, there are two ways to find out the information about the temple, namely hiring a tour guide and reading the temple plaques. The visitors who cannot afford tour guide will read the plaques as the main information.

This research was conducted to evaluate the Indonesian – English translation of the temple plaques in Yogyakarta. The researcher has one research question. The research question is “how is the acceptability of the plaque translations of temples in Yogyakarta?”.

In order to answer the research question, the researcher used document analysis. This method is proposed by Larson. The data were taken from temple plaques in Yogyakarta. There are ten temples in Yogyakarta. The researcher used purposive sampling to obtain the data. The purposive sampling is chosen to maximize the use of plaque as the information. The researcher chose the temples that cannot afford private tour guides. There were seven temples that are chosen. After taking temple plaque’s pictures, the researcher retyped and put the data into the table. The rubric that was elaborated from Larson’s and Machali’s theory were used to evaluate the accuracy, clarity and naturalness of the translation.

The researcher found that in accuracy evaluation, 28.57% of the translation was considered unacceptable and the rest was inaccurate. In clarity evaluation, 71.43% are classified as unacceptable and the rest was unclear. Lastly, in naturalness evaluation, 57.14% was classified as unacceptable and the rest is unnatural. Therefore, the translation of the plaque of the temples in Yogyakarta were classified as unacceptable (42.86 % of the translation are unacceptable and the rest are not-translated). Word-by-word or literal translation is the main problems that are found in the translations.

KEYWORDS: translation, acceptability, clarity, accuracy, naturalness

ABSTRAK

Pamungkas, Bernadus Satrio Bimantoro Aji Pamungkas. 2019. *The Acceptability of Indonesian – English Translation of the Temple Plaques in Yogyakarta*. Yogyakarta: English Language Education Study Program, Department of Language and Arts Education, Faculty of Teachers Training and Education, Sanata Dharma University.

Yogyakarta menjadi salah satu kota yang memiliki budaya yang kental. Budaya di Yogyakarta dapat dilihat dari budaya Jawa dan Hindhu-Buddha. Salah satunya adalah candi Hindu-Buddha. Di candi – candi, ada dua cara untuk mengetahui informasi mengenai candi. Caranya dengan menyewa pemandu wisata dan membaca plakat candi. Bagi candi – candi yang tidak dapat menyediakan pemandu wisata, plakat adalah sumber informasi yang ada.

Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengevaluasi penerjemahan Bahasa Indonesia – Inggris dalam plakat candi di Yogyakarta. Peneliti memiliki satu rumusan masalah. Rumusan masalahnya adalah “Bagaimana tingkat penerimaan penerjemahan plakat candi di Yogyakarta.”

Untuk menjawab rumusan masalah, peneliti menggunakan metode analisis teks. Metode ini disarankan oleh Larson. Data diambil dari plakat candi di Yogyakarta. Terdapat sepuluh candi di Yogyakarta. Peneliti menggunakan *purposive sampling* untuk mengetahui data. katego Pengambilan data yang disengaja dipakai untuk memaksimalkan penggunaan informasi plakat di candi. Kategori dalam *purposive sampling* adalah candi yang tidak menyediakan pemandu wisata pribadi. Ada tujuh candi yang terpilih. Setelah mengambil foto plakat candi, data ditulis kembali dan dimasukkan ke dalam table. Dari table, rubrik yang dikolaborasikan dari teori Larson dan Machali digunakan untuk mengevaluasi akurasi, kejelasan, dan kewajaran.

Peneliti menemukan di dalam evaluasi akurasi, 28,57% dari penerjemahan dianggap penerimaan ditolak dan sisanya tidak akurat. Dalam evaluasi kejelasan, 71,43% penerjemahan dikategorikan penerimaan ditolak dan sisanya tidak jelas. Terakhir, dalam evaluasi kewajaran, 57,14% dikategorikan penerimaan ditolak dan sisanya tidak wajar. Oleh karena itu, candi – candi di Yogyakarta dikategorikan penerimaan ditolak (42,86% penerjemahan penerimaan ditolak dan sisanya tidak diterjemahkan). Kata perkata atau penerjemahan literal adalah masalah utama yang ditemukan dalam penerjemahan.

KATA KUNCI: translation, acceptability, clarity, accuracy, naturalness