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## THE TYPES OF TRANSLATION METHOD IN WEBTOON

### TRUE BEAUTY AS DIGITAL COMIC BY YAONGYI

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#### ABSTRACT

*The objectives of this study were 1) to investigate the types; 2) to describe the process; and 3) to explain the translation method applied in Webtoon: True Beauty as Digital comic by Yaongyi. The data of this study were the sentences produced by Jukyung as the main character on this Webtoon and taken randomly on 20 episodes from episode 3 until 98 episodes. This study was conducting by descriptive qualitative method. The technique of collecting was used documentary technique. The findings of 1) The Types of translation method consecutively: Free (48.8%), Literal (27.8%), Idiomatic (9.94%), Communicative (5.32%), Word for Word (4.44%), and Faithful (3.55%). 2) The Process of translation method consecutively: The Level of Naturalness (47.0%), Referential (22.2%), Textual (21.8%), and Cohesive Level (8.88%). 3) The reason of having of translation method there were three reason in True Beauty Webtoon as Digital Comic by Yaongyi, consecutively: 1) Desire to conform the relation norm between original text and translated text, on this study there was one reason that is Free Translation that appropriate with assessing to clear the meaning acceptable for the reader, 2) Desire to conform to the communication norm for achieving readability while producing the target language, on this study there was one reason that was Literal Translation and last was 3) The expectancy norm of the target language community, it was concern what the translation should be like based on the readers expectant, on this study there were three that was communicative, faithful, and free translation*

***Keywords:*** *Qualitative Research, Meaning, Translation Method, Webtoon, Digital Comic*

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## INTRODUCTION

Information. It can be a bridge which connects the people from the different languages and cultures. From the differences, it requires the process of translation.

In this era, there are many inventions of advanced technologies and one of them is internet. Internet is an invention of technological advancement used as the connection worldwide and also as a tool to find information. When we are connected to internet, we will found many sites, and every site has different function and characteristics. Such as Google Translate or Webtoon Application.

Molina and Albir (2002) states Translation method refers to the way of a particular translation process that is carried out in terms of the translator's objective, example; a global option that affects the whole texts. Based on Molina and Albir statement, translation focused on their object for example; a global translation affecting to the whole text. It means the translation of the text determined by translation method which adopted by the translator because the purpose and message of the translator will affect to the whole translation of the text. It was reinforced Newmark's in Ordudary (2007) who states that while translation methods relate to whole texts, translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of language.

Example :

Jukyung asked juyong about her makeup challenge.

Jukyung: Hey, what do you think? Do I look okay?

Jugyong: Aah my eyes, oh my heart. That's enough to blind a man at the first sight.

Jukyung: Get out.



version



English version

Bahasa

SL: Hey, what do you think? Do I look okay?

TL: *Eh, gimana? Oke enggak?*

From the quotations above, the translator was trying to modify the translation into more understandable sentence. The definition of **what do you think?** And **Do I look okay?** is “what do you think? Do I look okay?” is modified by the translator into *eh gimana? Oke enggak?* The translated word is more common than the words on source text. It was done by the translator so the reader can easily understand the sentence.

Based on the explanation above, we know that in translate a story or sentence we should know the method first, the culture and others. If we translate into word by word the meaning of the story or sentence will not match with a message from the writer. And it will be a big problem for us as a reader in reading the story or sentence. The other reasons for choosing this Topic was that based on viewers of True beauty by Yaongyi has a good rating, it has been translate into many language such as English, Spain, Indonesia, French, Thai, and China, it has 26.7 million readers in webtoon. And now, they are doing film project and it will be released on December 2020.

#### A. Translation

The word translation comes from Latin; trans, across, and datum, to carry. From its terminology we can see from that translation is the connection between two different languages. Translating simply the act of transferring the meaning of a text from one language into another or does is it depends on some theory of similarities and contrast between languages? In order to analyze and to direct such as activity, a number of specialists in translating have elaborated numerous theories: linguistic, sociolinguistic, communicative, free, literal, hermeneutic, semiotic, relevant, Marxist, transformational, and even gender-to mention only a few.

Bell (1991) states that translation is the expression in another language or target language of what has been expressed in another source language, preserving semantic and stylistic equivalence (scientific, literary, dialogue).

#### B. *Translation Method*

In translating, a translator should carefully keep attention for every word that is translated because it will influence the equivalence meaning between SL and TL on its translation. To translate a text from source language into target language, the translator should consider the process of translating.

Further, a good translator should be able to translate a lot of text types through the correct methods. The first perspective provides word for- word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, and semantic translation, while the second perspective provides, adaptation translation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation.

Those methods describes in V diagram below Newmark (1988).

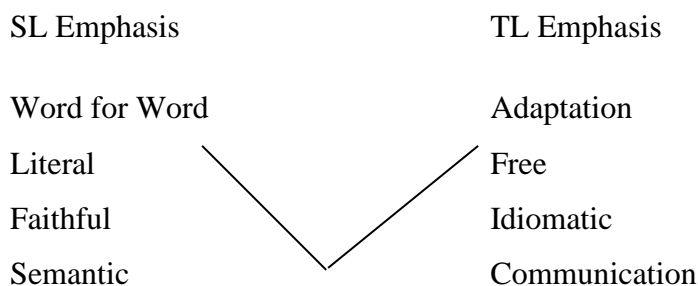


Figure 1 Diagram V Newmark (1988)

### 1) Word for Word Translation

This is often demonstrated as interlinear translation, with The TL immediately below the SL words. The SL word order is preserved and the words translated singly by their most common meanings, out of context. Cultural words are translated literally. The main use of word-for-word translation is either to understand the mechanics of the source language or construe a difficult text as a pre translation process.

### 2) Literal Translation

In literal translation, the SL grammatical constructions are converted to their nearest TL equivalents but the lexical words are again translated singly, out of context. As a pre-translation process, this indicates the problems to be solved. It means that when the translator translates, the words are translated literally from SL into TL.

### 3) Faithful Translation

Faithful translation attempts to reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the TL grammatical structures. It 'transfers' cultural words and preserves the degree of grammatical and lexical 'abnormality' (deviation from SL norms) in the translation. It attempts to be completely faithful to the intentions and the text-realisation of the SL writer. It means that in faithful translation, the translator translates the meaning from SL to convey the researcher's intention.

### 4) Semantic Translation

Semantic translation differs from 'faithful translation' only in as far as it must take more account of the aesthetic value (that is, the beautiful and natural sounds of the SL text, compromising on 'meaning' where appropriate so that no assonance, word-play or repetition

jars in the finished version. Further, it may translate less important cultural words by culturally neutral third or functional terms but not by cultural equivalents - une nonne repassant un corporal may become 'a nun ironing a corporal cloth' - and it may make other small concessions to the readership. The distinction between 'faithful' and 'semantic' translation is that the first is uncompromising and dogmatic, while the second is more flexible, admits the creative exception to 100% fidelity and allows for the translator's intuitive empathy with the original.

### **5) Adaptation Translation**

Adaptation translation is the freest form translation. It is used to translate literary works (comedies, poetry, short story, narrative, etc.) and the SL culture is converted to the TL culture and the text rewritten. The deplorable practice of having a play or poem literally translated and then rewritten by an established dramatist or poet has produced many poor adaptations, but other adaptations have 'rescued 1 period plays.

### **6) Free Translation**

Free translation is part of in TL Emphasis which reproduces the matter without the manner, or the content without the form of the original. Usually it is a paraphrase much longer than the original, a so-called 'intralingual translation, often prolix and pretentious, and not translation at all.

### **7) Idiomatic Translation**

Idiomatic translation reproduces the 'message' of the original but tends to distort nuances of meaning by preferring colloquialisms and idioms where these do not exist in the original. (Authorities as diverse as Seteskovitch and Stuart Gilbert tend to this form of lively, 'natural' translation.)

### **8) Communicative Translation**

Communicative translation tries to render the exact contextual meaning of the original in such a way that both content and language are readily acceptable and comprehensible to the readership.

## **METHODOLOGY**

The researcher used Qualitative research as the method of this study. Cresswell (2012:16) states that qualitative research explores a problem and provides detailed understanding of a central phenomenon this method was related to this study because this

study aimed at analyzing the types of Translation method in Webtoon: True Beauty as Digital Comic by Yaongyi. The data of this study were the sentences of the utterance of Jukyung as the main character in this Webtoon.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

After analyzing the data, the researcher investigate that all process deception strategies used by Fahri Hamzah as an Indonesian People’s Representative Council in the political debate. There are two process of deception strategies by Grice (1975) ; they are: Violation of the Quality Maxim and Violation of the Manner Maxim. It was investigate that all process of deception strategies displayed in table below. After analyzing the data, the researcher investigate that all Translation Method in Webtoon True Beauty as Digital Comic by Yaongyi. There were eight types of translation method which were adapted in Newmark (1988). There were word for word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation translation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation. However, in this research only found six types of Translation method in Webtoon True Beauty.

**Table 1. The Types of Translation Method**

No	Methods	Total Data	Percentages (%)
1	Free Translation	275	48.4
2	Literal translation	157	27.8
3	Idiomstic Translation	56	9.94
4	Communicative Translation	30	5.32
5	Word for Word Translation	25	4.44
6	Faithful Translation	20	3.55
Total		563	100

As can be seen in the table 1 The highest percentages of Translation Method in Webtoon: True Beauty as Digital Comic by Yaongyi was Free Translation. It was a realize 275 data and 48.8 percent of research, The reason why the researcher got free translation became the highest percentages because in this Webtoon the translator trying to make the

target language easy as far as possible in understanding the content when they are reading the story. In the second it was Literal Translation 157 data and 27.8 percent of research, in the third it was Idiomatic Translation 56 data and 9.94 percent of research, in the fourth it was Communication Translation 30 data and 5.32 percent of research, in the fifth was Word for Word Translation 25 data and 4.44 percent of research, and in the sixth was Faithful Translation 20 data and 3.55 percent of research.

## CONCLUSIONS

In this study, it showed that the applying Word for Word, Literal, Faithful, Free, Idiomatic, and Communicative Translation Method. The analysis determined that the frequently used in translating Webtoon True Beauty into The Secret of Angel is Free Translation because based on observation the meaning in TL is unfamiliar or have a new vocabulary for reader and the researcher also found the equivalence translation. It was used when the translator felt difficult in finding the synonym of the SL, which the SL doesn't know term in TL, therefore the translator forced to make the equivalence translation that contains the meaning of the word in a statement.

Actually, the source language of this Webtoon was Korean language, but because of the researcher hasn't skill in Korean language. So, we assumed that English version as the Source language on this researcher and it was focused to compare between the English version and Indonesia version.

Whereas, this Webtoon was a digital comic and using Newmark as theory was not compatible to translation research because we don't know exactly whom the real translator. So, for the next founding please using the other theory that was suitable for Translation in Webtoon.

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