

REFLECTION ON IMPLEMENTING QUOTES AS ATTRACTIVE MEDIA RELATED TO STUDENT MOTIVATION IN LEARNING ENGLISH-INDONESIAN TRANSLATION

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Abstract

A translator needs to choose the best diction in order to express the meaning without losing the aesthetic of language from source language to target language. Using quotes as one of attractive media could be the alternative way to improve student motivation in translating meaning and expression. Quotes become new trend media learning in translation since quotes are rarely used by lecturers. The students often find quotes in social media that are related to their feeling, situation, and interest in their daily life. Therefore, using quotes for translating facilitate them in understanding the figurative language and help them learn relax circumstance. In this paper, the writer would like to share feedback from the students of the English Education Program of State University of Semarang Indonesia in the English-Indonesian translation class by reflecting on the student learning experience in Translation. This research uses descriptive qualitative. The researchers do the observation while in translation class in 2017. Then, the researchers conduct interview and questionnaire to collect the data from the research participants. The result of the study shows that the students give positive feedback that quotes increase student motivation in English-Indonesian translation since quotes is interesting media and help express their feeling.

Keywords: quotes, English-Indonesian translation, student motivation

Introduction

Globalization has been affecting many people and societies in almost every aspect of their life, especially in communication (Kamil, 2014). In order to face the broader world, at least we should understand more than a language. English as an international language has a prominent role, not only for communicating, but also gaining the other information and knowledge. However, most of Indonesian people do not understand English since they have their own native language to be used in their daily life. Translation is a kind of bridge in transferring information from one language to another language and connecting people who do not speak the same language.

Translation is not only translating each words or phrases from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL), but it is also looking for the equivalent of meaning or message in the source language

to be transferred into the target language. (Manik and Hasibuan). As the second language learners of English, especially for the beginners, we can learn how to translate English Indonesian from the simple things that can be found easily in our daily life. We can also use a media as a tool to motivate and help us in translating.

Nowadays, quote has been becoming popular for many people around the world since it can be found easily in the internet, especially in social media like Instagram, Facebook, twitter, and etc. It can not be denied that many people used social media in their daily life. In other words, they are addicted with social media. Sometimes, it causes reluctant to read a book even for the students who are demanded to read many books in order to enrich their knowledge. Because of those reasons, quotes can be alternative learning media in learning English-Indonesian translation. Quotes are a

unit of words that have interesting pattern, good diction, and valuable meaning that could be taken from experience of successful people even the writers' own experience of life, carrier, and love. The students often find quotes in social media that are related to their feeling, situation, and interest in their daily life. Therefore, using quotes for translating facilitate them in understanding the figurative language and help them learn relax circumstance.

The study aims to share and describe feedback from the students of the English Education Program of State University of Semarang in the English-Indonesian translation class by reflecting on the student learning experience in Translation. These feedbacks are necessary to improve English-Indonesian translation. Therefore, the writer would like to find out the challenges/difficulties/drawbacks in learning Translation by using quotes and the successful factors for Translation classroom by using quotes. To be successful in learning translation using quotes, the lecturers should select the appropriate quotes for the students such as quotes about life, love, education, and religion.

Methodology

This research was a case study since the main purpose of the study is to describe the implementation of quote in learning English-Indonesian Translation by English learners. In a qualitative project, the authors will describe a research problem that can best be understood by exploring a concept or phenomenon. In this case of study, the writer conducted a survey on the implementation of quotes in English-Indonesian translation class. Descriptive qualitative method is used to describe the data that is collected from the observation, questionnaire, and interview. The partipants of this study are fifth semester students of English-Indonesian Translation Class of English Department in Universitas Negeri Semarang. There are 15 respondents who were be interviewed and given the questionnaire. The results of this

study would be analyzed in the form of description and percentage data in findings and discussion session.

There are some steps in conducting this study. First, the researchers were conducting observation while they are taught by the lecturer in the translation class. The lecturer gave the introduction study in the beginning of the class by using quotes. The students are taught about the technique of translation. After that, the students practiced to translate some quotes that were given by the lecturer. They were also supposed to find some quotes, translated it, and displayed in front of the class. Second, the researchers giving questionnaire for 15 participants of this study. Then, the participants were interviewed after they filled the questionnaire. After the data was collected, the researchers analysed the data by using descriptive qualitative method. Last, the data was displayed in the form of description.

Findings and Discussion

This study provides some findings about feedback or the effect of using quotes in translation class. The researchers gave some questions to the respondents related to their perspective of translation in general and the use quotes as a learning media. Reducing data is also done by the researchers in order to create the significant and efficient data analysis. From the questionnaire, the researchers had collected the data that can be figured out as follows:

1. All of the respondents stated that the find any difficulties in translating. The diagram shows that 64% of the respondents the sometimes find difficulties in translating and 35,7% of them are definitely get the difficulties in translating English into Indonesian. There were no respondents who stated that they didn't find any difficulties.

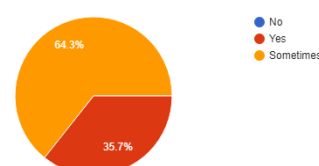


Figure 1. The percentage of students who find difficulties in translating

2. The difficulties or the struggles that they found come from many aspects of language, such as the understanding of cultural context, vocabulary, grammatical structure, or even the technique of translation. The details percentage of the students' difficulties in translating shows that 92,3 % of the students found difficulties in translating the cultural context due to the lack of cultural understanding either in the target language and source language. The lack of vocabularies is also becoming one of the factors that makes the students struggle in translation. The percentage shows that 38,5% of the students get difficulties in it. However, the students didn't find any difficulties of the grammatical structure in translating from English into Indonesian. Since the product of the translation is in their native language (Indonesian), the grammatical structure of Indonesian can be understood by the students naturally because it has been becoming their first language.
3. The method that they used are literal method and semantic method (combination of literal method and free translation). The diagram shows that 85.7% of the respondents used literal method and 14.3% respondents used semantic method. Literal translation is a method of translation in which the source language word order is preserved and the words translated singly by their most common meanings, out of context (Ordudari, 2007). Semantic method of translation is more flexible rather than literal method. This method is considered about the aesthetic of source language and also the context of the language (Hartono, 2017). In the previous point, it has been stated that most of the students are getting difficulties in understanding the cultural context. Ideally, a translator should have

- knowledge of source and target cultures, understand the topic, know the vocabulary and grammatical structure of both language. (Limantoro, 2017). Therefore, students need to practice translating by using semantic method. The use of quotes can help students to learn about cultural context and semantic translation since some of the quotes are consisting of phrase of words with cultural context.
4. That might influence their participation in translation class, the researchers asked the respondents whether they liked quotes or not. The diagram shows that 85.7% respondents like quotes meanwhile the respondents who don't like quotes are just 14.3%. It shows that the interest of quotes is high since as many as 78.6% respondents stated that they often find quotes in their social media and only 21.4% of respondents who are sometimes finding quotes in their social media. It can be caused by many factors such as the respondents unfollowed or added fans page or official account of such quotes in their social media. The percentage can strengthen that social media can influence translation class.
 5. The feeling of the respondents when their lecturer used quotes as media in teaching translation are happy since only two of respondents who answered they sometimes get bored and not interested with quotes. However, thirteen of respondents had positive answers or good feeling of quotes even there is a respondent who stated that teaching translation using quotes was fun and interesting. The respondents' feelings are in line with the question of whether the respondents motivated to learn translation using quotes or not. The diagram shows that 78.6% of respondents answered that quotes motivated them to learn translation. Then, 14.3 % of respondents are not motivated to learn translation using quotes. Furthermore, 7.1% of
 6. respondents are neutral. It means that most of respondents were enjoying the

translation class that used quotes learning media. One of the students stated that quotes encourage her motivation since it consists of positive vibes that help her to think positively.

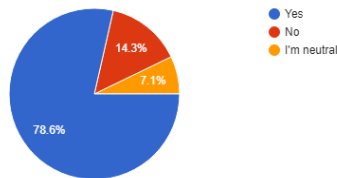


Figure 2. The percentage of students who are motivated by using quotes.

7. To find out the most favourite media in translation, the researchers asked which media that they prefer used. The result is that 64.3% respondents answered translating quotes and 35.7% answered translating text with certain field. This is a big result of our research since quotes is proven as the most favourite learning media of the students than the text one. The reason may be the quotes have good pattern and interesting diction and valuable meaning and obviously can express their feeling. It is proven by the diagram that 85.7% respondents stated that quotes help them express their feeling and the rest, that is 14.3% stated that it can't help them express the feeling. They also have various reasons that the quotes can be connected to someone's life such as feeling and thought especially for those who are introvert. Then, the quotes are sometimes poetic and interesting to read.

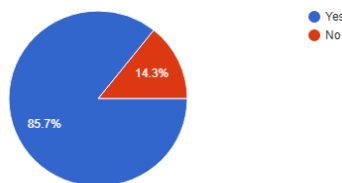


Figure 3. The percentage of learning media preference for students.

Conclusion

Translation is a kind of bridge in transferring information from one language to another language and connecting people who do not speak the same language. In learning English-Indonesia translation, there are many learning media that can be used by lecturers. Quote is one of the attractive media of translation class that is suitable with this globalization era since it can be found in internet and social media like Instagram, twitter, Facebook, and etc. Based on the survey, the writer found that 64% of the respondents the sometimes find difficulties in translating and 35,7% of them are definitely get the difficulties in translating English into Indonesian. Therresult also shows that 92,3 % of the students found difficulties in translating the cultural context and 38,5% of the students get difficulties in vocabularies. Furthermore, 85.7% respondents said that they like quotes meanwhile the respondents who don't like quotes are just 14.3% because most of them can find quotes in their social media. The result also shows that 78.6% of respondents answered that quotes motivated them to learn translation. Then, 14.3 % of respondents are not motivated to learn translation using quotes. Furthermore, 7.1% of respondents are neutral. Quotes have become favourite learning media for the students since 64.3% respondents answered prefer using translating quotes and 35.7% using translating text with certain field. It is clear that Quotes can influence students' motivation in learning English-Indonesian translation because most of students like quotes. Furthermore, quotes can express students' feeling since quotes have valuable meaning which connected with the students' real life such as carrier, education, and love.

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