

KINDS OF TRANSLATION USED IN TRANSLATING BUDI DOREMI'S SONG ENTITLED "MELUKIS SENJA" TRANSLATED BY EMMA HEESTERS

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this research is to identify the kinds of translation used in translating Budi Doremi's song entitled "Melukis Senja" translated by Emma Heesters. The method used in this research is a descriptive-qualitative method. In analyzing the data, the researcher used kinds of translation theory advocated by Larson. The research results indicated that there are 19 data found in the translation of Budi Doremi's song entitled "Melukis Senja" translated by Emma Heesters. From 19 data, there are 3 kinds of translation used namely modified literal translation (7 data), idiomatic translation (2 data) and unduly free translation (10 data). The unduly free translation is mostly used in translating the song lyrics because the translator added information in the target language and changed the meaning of the source language to the target language in order to create specific reactions for the target language listeners

Keywords: translation, song lyric, larson.

1. INTRODUCTION

In this globalization era, we know that we can get information easily. There is no limit about information because of the existence of the internet. There are so many benefits of internet for all people around the world for example, it can enrich our knowledge, it can connect us easily to our family or friend wherever and whenever they are, it also can open many chances to pursue our dream school or our dream job and it also can open many new opportunities for specific group in specific field like musicians.

Now, musicians can collaborate and create the works with other musicians around the world. As we know, many musicians use *Youtube* for performing and showing their talents. One of the most talented musicians which is well-known all over the world is Emma Heesters. She is a singer from Netherlands who has over 5.4 million subscribers, has many hits and has many trending videos on *Youtube*. She is well-known as the one who covers the popular songs and even translates the popular songs from many countries into English version. She also succeed at translating some of Indonesian songs by gaining millions views for those videos in her Youtube channel. A song form Budi Doremi entitled "Melukis Senja" has been translated into English version and gained many views around 3.2 million views.

We know that translating a text from one language to another language can be difficult and challenging. There are so many aspects that should be considered before translating a text in order to get the message of the source language conveyed clearly to the target language. Besides, we know a song lyric has short sentences but full of messages. So that is why the researcher is really interested in this research, the researcher wants to analyze kinds of translation used to translate Budi Doremi's song entitled "Melukis Senja" into English version by Emma Heesters which attracted million views on *Youtube*.

The research about translation analysis of song lyric has been done by several researchers before namely, Niswatin Nurul Hidayati (2020) who did a research entitled *A Translation Of Indonesian Song Lyrics Into English*. In this research, she used two Andmesh Kamaleng's song lyric entitled "*Cinta Luar Biasa and Hanya Rindu*" which are translated by Emma Heesters as source of data. Besides, she used qualitative method and theory of translation advocated by Newmark. The results of her research are the translation method that commonly used was emphasizing; mostly on the target language, even some part of the song lyrics were

emphasizing on the source language and the reason of using emphasizing on the target language because of managing the translation which should match with the intonation or tone of the song and the gender of the singer also caused this happened.

The next previous researcher is Marisa Friska Azizah (2019). She did a research entitled “*Translation Techniques Found in Sam Smith’s Song Lyrics in In The Lonely Hour Album*”. She used Molina and Albir’s translation technique in analyzing the data. The data for her research is taken from Sam Smith’s song lyrics in *In The Lonely Hour* album. Moreover, she used qualitative approach for that research. The result of her result showed that the translation technique mostly used in that album was literal translation.

Another previous researcher is Maryati (2016). Her research title is *Translation Method and Meaning Equivalence in The Song Lyrics Let It Go Sung by Demi Lovato and Lepaskan Sung by The Artists*. In her researcher, she used theory of translation from Newmark. Besides, she used qualitative method in her research. The research result is almost all of types of the translation methods performed by Newmark are used to translate the song lyrics, except semantic, free and idiomatic translation. Moreover, there are two kinds of equivalent meanings found namely formal and dynamic equivalence.

Meanwhile in the present research, the researcher uses the different source of data from the previous researchers above; the present researcher uses data from the translation of Budi Doremi’s song entitled “Melukis Senja” translated by Emma Heesters. In addition, the translation theory from Larson is used in the present research and it is different from the previous researchers’ theories used above.

2. THEORITICAL REVIEW

Larson (1984, p.3) said that translation is basically a change of form...referring to the actual words, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraph, etc., which are spoken or written. According to Larson (1984, pp.17-19) here are kinds of translations;

Literal translation is form-based translations attempt the translation to follow the form of the SL.... A literal translation sounds like nonsense and has little communication value.... The literal choice of lexical items makes translation sound foreign.

Idiomatic translation is meaning-based translation that shows every effort to communicate the meaning of the source language text in the natural form of the receptor.

Modified literal translation means they modify the order and grammar enough to use acceptable sentence structure in the receptor language. The lexical items are translated literally. Occasionally these are also changed to avoid complete nonsense or to improve the communication. However the result still does not sound natural.

Unduly free translation is not considered acceptable translation for most purposes. It is called unduly free translation if they add extraneous information not in the source text, if they change the meaning of the source language, or if they distort the fact of the historical and cultural setting of the source language text... Those are made for purposes of humor or to bring about special response from the receptor language speakers. The emphasis is on the reaction of those reading or hearing it and the meaning is not necessarily the same as that of the SL.

3. RESEARCH METHOD

A descriptive-qualitative method is used in this research. In this research, the researcher collects the data by herself; moreover, data used are in the form of words. According to Cresswell (2014, p.255), he stated that the researcher is the primary instrument in data collection rather than some inanimate mechanism... the data that emerge from a qualitative study are descriptive. It means data are reported in words.. or pictures, rather than in numbers.....

The data source for this research is the English translation of Budi Doremi’s song entitled “Melukis Senja” by Emma Heesters released on November 27th, 2020 in her youtube channel “Emma Heesters”.

There are several steps taken in collecting data. First, the researcher listened to the song entitled “Melukis Senja” in English version translated by Emma Heesters in Emma Heesters Youtube channel. Second, the researcher read the English song lyrics. Third, the researcher read the Indonesian lyrics of song entitled “Melukis Senja”. Fourth, the researcher read again the song lyrics of English and Indonesian version again while taking a note the lyrics counted into the scope of the research. Next, the researcher tried to do the fourth step once more to make sure that the data collected is correct and none is missed. The last, the researcher listed all the data.

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by using theory advocated by Larson about kinds of translations. The data are elaborated by kinds of translation advocated by Larson. Then, the researcher made a conclusion.

4. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Here are the analysis results:

Table 1. Data Findings

No.	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
1	Aku mengerti perjalanan hidup yang kini kau lalui	Yes i understand, you've got a journey in life that you're on currently	Modified Literal Translation
2	Aku berharap, meski berat kau tak merasa sendiri	Even though it's hard, i hope you don't ever feel alone really	Modified Literal Translation
3	Kau telah berjuang, menaklukkan hari-hari mu yang tak mudah	Yes you have struggled, and going through the days was not always that easy	Unduly Free Translation
4	Biar ku menemanimu	I will always be there for you,	Idiomatic Translation
5	Membasuh lelah mu...	If you just let me be	Unduly Free Translation
6	Izinkan ku lukis senja	Let me write a perfect melody	Unduly Free Translation
7	Mengukir namamu di sana	Your name in it will sound perfectly	Unduly Free Translation
8	Mendengar kamu bercerita	I'll listen to all your stories	Modified Literal Translation
9	Menangis tertawa	And we will laugh and we will cry	Modified Literal Translation
10	Biar ku lukis malam	Let me paint a night sky	Unduly Free Translation
11	Bawa kamu bintang-bintang	Bring you the stars that always shine bright	Unduly Free Translation
12	Tuk Temanimu yang terluka	They will bring you the light you will need	Unduly Free Translation
13	Hingga kau bahagia	Until you feel happy	Modified Literal Translation
14	Aku disini	I am here for you	Modified Literal Translation
15	walau letih Coba lagi jangan berhenti	Even if you're tired, try again, never give up	Modified Literal Translation
16	Ku berharap meski berat kau tak merasa sendiri	And if its hard, i hope you don't ever feel alone really	Unduly Free Translation

17	Kau telah berjuang, menaklukkan hari-hari mu yang tak Indah	Yes you have struggled, and going through the days was not always that easy	Unduly Free Translation
18	Biar ku menemanimu	I will always be there for you,	Idiomatic Translation
19	Membasuh lelah mu...	If you just let me be	Unduly Free Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020); 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

From the data findings above, there are three kinds of translation used namely, *modified literal translation (7 data)*, *idiomatic translation (2 data)* and *unduly free translation (10 data)*. We can see that unduly free translation is commonly used in translating Budi Doremi's song entitled "Melukis Senja" translated by Emma Heesters.

Discussion

Modified Literal Translation

Table 2. Modified Literal Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 2	Aku berharap, meski berat kau tak merasa sendiri	Even though it's hard, i hope you don't ever feel alone really	Modified Literal Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the sentence above, the translator used modified literal translation. We can see that there is a modification in the structure and grammar of the source language sentence into the target language in order to get the translation acceptable in the target language. The clause "...meski berat..." which is written in the middle of the sentence, it is written in the beginning of the sentence in the target language as the adverb clause. The translator tried to make the source language sentence acceptable in the target language structure and grammar. But, if you see clearly the translation result sounds strange; although, the sentence structure is modified as close as the target language sentence structure. As Larson (1984,p.18) said that they modify the order and grammar enough to use acceptable sentence structure in the receptor language. The lexical items are translated literally. Occasionally these are also changed to avoid complete nonsense or to improve the communication. However the result still does not sound natural.

Table 3. Modified Literal Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 8	Mendengar kamu bercerita	I'll listen to all your stories	Modified Literal Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the data above, the translator used modified literal translation. We can see clearly that there is a modification in the translation result. In the source language the verb clause "Mendengar kamu bercerita" is translated into a sentence "I'll listen to all your stories" in target language in order to be acceptable and understandable. The translator tried to make the source language sentence acceptable in the target language structure and grammar. But, the translation result still sounds strange; although, the sentence structure is modified as close as the target language sentence structure. As Larson (1984, p. 18) said that they modify the order and grammar enough to use acceptable sentence structure in the receptor language. The lexical items are translated literally. Occasionally these are also changed to avoid complete nonsense or to improve the communication. However the result still does not sound natural.

Table 4. Modified Literal Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 13	Hingga kau bahagia	Until you feel happy	Modified Literal Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the data above, the translator used modified literal translation. We can see clearly that there is a modification in the translation result. In the source language “Hingga kau bahagia” is translated into a clause “Until you feel happy” in target language. The translator tried to make the source language sentence acceptable in the target language structure and grammar by using a stative verb “feel” instead of using auxiliary verb “are”. But, the translation result still sounds strange in the target language; although, the sentence grammar is modified as close as the target language sentence grammar. As Larson (1984, p. 18) said that they modify the order and grammar enough to use acceptable sentence structure in the receptor language. The lexical items are translated literally. Occasionally these are also changed to avoid complete nonsense or to improve the communication. However the result still does not sound natural.

Idiomatic Translation

Table 5. Idiomatic Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 4	Biar ku menemanimu	I will always be there for you,	Idiomatic Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the data above, the translator used idiomatic translation. In the target language, we can see that the translator tried to find the equivalent meaning of the source language meaning into target language. The meaning of the clause “Biar ku menemanimu” is translated into “I will always be there for you” in the target language. The translation result sounds natural in the target text because the translator conveyed the meaning of the sentence. It is in accordance with Larson’s (1984, p.17) statement that idiomatic translation is meaning-based translation that shows every effort to communicate the meaning of the source language text in the natural form of the receptor.

Unduly Free Translation

Table 6. Unduly Free Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 3	Kau telah berjuang, menaklukkan hari-hari mu yang tak mudah	Yes you have struggled, and going through the days was not always that easy	Unduly Free Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the data above, the translator used unduly free translation. Here, the translator tried to find the equivalent meaning of the source language into the target language. The translator added the word “yes...” in the target language which didn’t exist in the source language. It happened in order to make a strong emphasis of the sentence for people who listen in the target language. As Larson (1984, p.19) said that it is called unduly free translation if they add extraneous information not in the source text, ... Those are made for purposes of humor or to bring about special response from the receptor language speakers. The emphasis is on the reaction of those reading or hearing it and the meaning is not necessarily the same as that of the SL.

Table 7. Unduly Free Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 5	Membasuh lelah mu...	If you just let me be	Unduly Free Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the data above, the translator used unduly free translation. The translator tried to find the equivalent meaning of the source language into the target language. The sentence of the source language “Membasuh lelah mu” is translated into “If you just let me be” in the target text, the meaning of the source language is

changed. The translator changed the meaning in order to make a special response for people who listen in the target language; because the translation of the sentence should be in accordance with the theme of the sentence before. As Larson (1984, p.19) said that it is called unduly free translation if ... they change the meaning of the source language ... Those are made for purposes of humor or to bring about special response from the receptor language speakers. The emphasis is on the reaction of those reading or hearing it and the meaning is not necessarily the same as that of the SL.

Table 8 . Unduly Free Translation

Number of Data	Source Language	Target Language	Kinds of Translation
Data 6	Izinkan ku lukis senja	Let me write a perfect melody	Unduly Free Translation

Source: 1. Budi Doremi's Youtube Channel (2020), 2. Emma Heesters' Youtube Channel (2020)

In the data above, the translator used unduly free translation. The translator tried to find the equivalent meaning of the source language into the target language. The sentence of the source language "Izinkan ku lukis senja" is translated into "Let me write a perfect melody" in the target language, the meaning of the source language is changed. The translator changed the meaning in order to make a particular reaction for people who listen in the target language; because the translation of the sentence should be in accordance with the theme of other sentences. As Larson (1984, p.19) said that it is called unduly free translation if ... they change the meaning of the source language ... Those are made for purposes of humor or to bring about special response from the receptor language speakers. The emphasis is on the reaction of those reading or hearing it and the meaning is not necessarily the same as that of the SL.

5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The research result showed that there are 19 data found in the translation of Budi Doremi's song entitled "Melukis Senja" translated by Emma Heesters. From 19 data, there are 3 kinds of translation used namely *modified literal translation* (7 data), *idiomatic translation* (2 data) and *unduly free translation* (10 data). We can see that unduly free translation is mostly used in that translation. It is because the translator added information in the target language and changed the meaning of the source language to create special reactions for the target language listeners.

For the next researcher who wants to analyze about song lyrics, the present researcher suggests to do a research about the method used in translating cultural words in song lyrics. Besides, the next researcher can also do a research about cultural word in different source of data such as in a novel or in a magazine or in a newspaper. It can help other researchers and the readers to have a broad explanation and have many examples in understanding the cultural words.

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