

# STUDENTS' STRATEGIES IN TRANSLATING PHRASE IN 9<sup>th</sup> GRADE AT SMP SWASTA KENANGA

Raja Daud Simorangkir<sup>1)</sup>, Chyntia Tiodora Panjaitan<sup>2)</sup> Resperdiana Purba<sup>3)</sup>

Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
Universitas Prima Indonesia

Email:

[rajadautsimorangkir@gmail.com](mailto:rajadautsimorangkir@gmail.com)<sup>1)</sup>, [chyntiatiodorap@gmail.com](mailto:chyntiatiodorap@gmail.com)<sup>2)</sup>  
[resperdiana27@gmail.com](mailto:resperdiana27@gmail.com)<sup>3)</sup>

## Abstract

This research was conducted to Students 9<sup>th</sup> grade at SMP Swasta Kenanga Medan. There are two aims of this research. They are :(1) to know Students' strategies of 9<sup>th</sup> grade at SMP Swasta Kenanga in translating phrase; (2) to make it easier for 9<sup>th</sup> grade at SMP Swasta Kenanga to understand translating phrase. The findings of this research showed that there are two strategies that students used in translating phrase. They are free translation and word by word. The writer used qualitative as the method for conducting this research. The data are obtained from the Questionnaire.

**Key Words:** *Strategy, Translation, and Phrase*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Translation is alternative delivering messages from one language to another language. Translation is useful relationship in communication with some people in different language, cultures, background. By this experience, translation can be to people to share any messages. People are able to understand word from source language to target language. Phrase is a series of word, but has not subject and noun. Phrase contrast with a clause. A phrase does not contain a subject and verb, consequently, cannot convey a complete thought. While the clause does contain subject and verb, and it can convey a complete idea. Translating is one the important of language skills. In translating phrase student isn't translating, but should also they translate ways to understand another language easily. In order to understand the message from another language. Therefore, a deep understanding of translation will help in doing a good a good translation text. Many books that have been translated into Indonesian language spread everywhere. The

translator translate not only the scientific. Similar to phrase, many phrase have been translated into Indonesian language, few phrase fail to harmonize with the original language so to understand. The researcher saw the same condition also happened at SMP Swasta Kenanga School Medan. It was unfortunate that many students still had difficulties in translating phrase. The preliminary study was done by interviewing the English teacher of nine grade students about her class especially when the focuses of the lesson.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

### Research Design

In this study the subject of research was students in 9<sup>th</sup> grade at SMP Swasta Kenanga Medan. This study used experimental research design which was included in qualitative method. The qualitative research is a method that declared of a problem than looking at the problem for general research. Qualitative method is tools to explore and und understand the meaning associated with social issues. Qualitative methodology believes that the nature of one problem will different from another problem. To collect data, in this research the writers will use direct observation. The writers observe the learning process in the classroom.

## 3. FINDING AND DISSCUSION

This research collected data from real observation and test that was given to 9th Grade at SMP Swasta Kenanga. The observation and written test was held on November 14th 2019 in SMP Swasta Kenanga. After the student completes the test, the researchers started to collect and correct it. The result of correcting students' test is so fulfilling. From fifteen students, there are 90 percent only use free translation strategy. While 10 percent use word for word translation. Before that, the researcher gave a little explanation about phrase and adjective phrase. From the result, the researcher found that all of students used the strategies because it made them easy to understand the strategies and they were easy to translate the phrase. We can see students understand or not the way it can be translated a phrase. Below, the researcher enclosed the detail of the test about the Student's strategies in their translating phrase. In this case, the researcher used s1 as first student, s2 as second student, s3 as third student and so on as follows:

**Table 1.1<sup>st</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young

8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher conclude that 1st student used free translation.

“saya menggunakan free translation karena metode ini mudah untuk saya pahami”.(1<sup>st</sup> student)

**Table 2.2<sup>nd</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 2nd student used free translation.

“saya sering menggunakan free translation, supaya bahasanya tidak terlalu baku”.(2<sup>nd</sup> student)

**Table 3.3<sup>rd</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 3rd student used free translation.

“saya menggunakan free translation, karena mudah untuk dimengerti”.(3rd student)

**Table 4.4<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 4th student used strategy word by word.

“saya menggunakan word by word, karena dalam menerjemahkan frasa word by word lah yang paling tepat digunakan”.(4<sup>th</sup> student)

**Table 5.5<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 5th student used strategy word by word.

“saya menggunakan strategi ini, karena kita harus punya dasar sebelum menerjemah suatu frasa”.(5<sup>th</sup> student)

**Table 6.6<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 6th student used free translation.

“saya memakai metode free translation, karena free artinya bebas. Kita bebas menentukan bagaimana cara kita mengartikan dalam satu frasa”.(6<sup>th</sup> student)

**Table 7.7<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 7th student used free translation.

“biasanya saya menggunakan free translation karena metode ini mempermudah saya dalam menerjemah frasa”.(7<sup>th</sup> student)

**Table 8.8<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 8th student used free translation.

“saya menggunakan free translation, karena hanya itu yang diajari oleh bapak saya”.(8<sup>th</sup> student)

**Table 9.9<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad

2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 9th student used free translation.

“saya menggunakan strategi ini karena kita lebih mudah untuk mengerti arti frasa tersebut”.(9<sup>th</sup> student)

**Table 10.10<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 10th student used free translation.

**Table 11.11<sup>rd</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 11st student used free translation.

“saya biasa menggunakan free translating dalam menerjemah kalimat, saya lihat free translation juga cocok di gunakan untuk frasa”.

**Table 12.12<sup>nd</sup> Student Test**

<b>Source Language</b>	<b>Target Language</b>
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 12<sup>nd</sup> student used free translation.

“dalam menerjemah frasa ini saya menggunakan free translating”.

**Table 13.13<sup>rd</sup> Student Test**

<b>Source Language</b>	<b>Target Language</b>
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 13<sup>rd</sup> student used free translation.

“saya terbiasa menggunakan free translation, karena itu yang saya tahu”.(13<sup>rd</sup> student)

**Table 14.14<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

<b>Source Language</b>	<b>Target Language</b>
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 14th student used free translation.

“saya menggunakan free translating ini karena lebih mudah untuk di mengerti”.(14th student)

**Table 15.15<sup>th</sup> Student Test**

Source Language	Target Language
1. Sangat Sedih	1. So Sad
2. Sangat Cantik	2. Very Beautiful
3. Terlalu Terang	3. Too Bright
4. Sangat Sulit	4. Very Difficult
5. Terlalu Sepi	5. Too Quiet
6. Sangat Baik	6. So Kind
7. Sangat Muda	7. Very Young
8. Sangat Jelas	8. Very Clear
9. Terlalu Tua	9. Too Old
10. Terlalu Mudah	10. Too Easy

According to the table above the researcher found that 15th student used free translation.

“menurut saya free translation yang paling mudah di gunakan”.(15th student)

According to the analysis of student’s test, the researcher got the data that the students using two strategies in translating phrase. They are word by word, and free translation. The students admitted using a strategy in translating phrase helpful the students to understand of word from source language to the target language.

## CONCLUSION

Relating to the previous chapter, the conclusions are presented in the following statements:

1. From fifteen students using only two strategies in translating phrase. There are two students use word by word in translating phrase. Then fifteen use free translating phrase.
2. The students who used free translation because this strategy easy to understand, they not to be too formal word, It is up to us to determine how to translate phrase. The students who used word by word because they must have a foundation before translating a phrase. Word by word is most appropriate.



## REFERENCES

- Assied Mensy et. al. (1988). Translation origins, principles, and applications. Abdellah AbdElhafidh Mutwalli. Arriadh. Dar Elmerikh Publications.
- Bassalamah, Salah.(2007). Translation rights and the philosophy of translation. Remembering the debts of the original: in translation reflection, refraction, transformation. Edited by: Paul St Pierre and Parafulla C. Kar. Netherlands: John Benjamins Publishing Co.
- Ghazala, H. (1995). Translation as problems and solutions. Elga publication.
- George, M. (2000). Translation and linguistics. Translated by: Houcin Benzerrouk. Ben Aknoun. Algiers.
- Ranti Harvi Rahimi, (2016). The Use of Information GAP Technique to Improve Speaking Skill, Journal of English Education, Literature, and Culture, Vol.1 No.1,February2016,p.57-67,(Online)  
<http://jurnal.unissula.ac.id/index.php/edulite/index>
- Ria Aresta; M.R Nababan; Djatmika (2018). The Influence of Translation Techniques on the Accuracy and Acceptability of Translated Utterances that Flout the Maxim of Quality, *Jurnal Humaniora*,Vol.30 No.2,June 2018, p.176-191,(Online),<https://jurnal.ugm.ac.id/jurnalhumaniora/article/view/>
- Vinay, J.P. and j. Darbelnet(1995). Comparative stylistics of French and English:a methodology for translation, translated by: J.C. Sanger and M.J. Hamel. Amsterdam/ Philadelphia: john Benjamins
- Venny Eka Meidasari, (2014), Teaching Communicative Translation: An Active Reception Analysis Between the Translation and Reader's Reception, Journal of English Education, Vol.2, Issue 2, June 2014,p.183-191,(Online),  
<http://journal.uniku.ac.id/index.php/ERJEE>
- Richards et al (1993). Dictionary of language teaching and applied linguistics.(3<sup>rd</sup> ed.) Longman.