Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion based on the result of the research. The aim is to sum up the research finding and to guide for the further research regarding to the cognitive process of the students in translating activity.

Conclusion

This study is merely discussed about the difference of students' product text regarding their cognitive aspect through process-based translation. Guilford (as cited in Ankonio: 2011, p.13) argues that to differ students' cognitive processes in producing texts, it could be investigated from five aspects. Those are cognition, memory retention, divergent production, convergent production, and evaluation. Therefore, to reveal these differences that occur on their mental processes two students who have similar score in Translation and Speaking subjects were chosen to be the participants in this research. They were asked to translate two texts. The first text is entitled *Understanding United States and Canadian Attitudes toward Work* and the second text is entitled *Kebiasaan Bisa Menjadi Budaya*. Since the research is process-based translation thus Think-Aloud Protocols (TAPs) methodology was chosen.

Based on the research that has been conducted, TAPs data and the interview were revealed that students' traits in cognition, memory retention, divergent production, convergent production, and evaluation play a very important role to differ the product texts. The participants derived the proper words from those aspects as the considerable things to decide the proper words. It reveals that cognition, memory retention, and convergent production are the aspects that affect her process of cognitive in producing both of the texts. It reveals from the TAPs data that she prioritized the acceptability language that she has already known. Meanwhile, the second participant could combine all of the aspects (cognition, memory retention, divergent production, convergent production, and evaluation) to produce both translation texts. It was proven from verbalization where in producing the texts he has to consider the words choices by consulted into dictionary beforehand with his knowledge that he has already comprehended.

Suggestion

Suggestions for further researcher, concerning to the result of the research therefore it will help the next researcher to conduct the research alike. This research did not provide factors that cause students' distinction in producing translation texts. Concerning to the methodology, in the process of verbalizing it is better to use audio-visual, so it will help the researcher to discern and analyze those aspects perfectly. Mentioning to record all the activity until the text is produced, because if it is not there will be a pause in the process of translating, so it will be hard to discover the exact duration of each translator. Hopefully, this research will be a good reference for further and will lead the next research better

References

Albir, H.A. and Alves, F. (2009). A Routledge Companion Translation Studies : Translation as a Cognitive activity. NY:Routledge Taylor and Francis Group

Anoiko. W. (2011). Creativity. Harmondsworth, UK: Penguin

- Baker, Mona., Sadanha, Gabriela. (2009). 2nd Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies. New York: Taylor & Francis e-Library
- Bell, R. (1991). Translation ans Translating: Theory and Practice. London and New York: Longman
- Bernardini, Silvia. (2001). Think-aloud protocols in Translation Research : Achievements, limits, future prospects. Journal of Translation Studies, 13(2), 241-263. ISSN 0924-1884
- Brandimonte, M.A., Bruno, Nicola., Collina, Simona. (2006). *Cognition*. Retrieved from http://www2.unipr.it/~brunic22/mysite/cogn06.pdf
- Buchory, I. (1991). Cara Pencapaian Tujuan Pendidikan dalam Lingkup Pendidikan Seni Rupa. Yogyakarta : ISI

Carrol, J.B. (1993). Human cognitive abilities. Australia: Cambridge University Press

Coopman et al (1999). *Proposal for a cognitive theory of translation and interpreting*. Retrieved from

http://www.openstarts.units.it/dspace/bitstream/10077/2213/1/04Padilla.pdf

- Creswell, J.W. (2010). Reserch Design : Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Methods Approaches (3rd Edition). In Fawaid, Achmad, Research Design: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Mixed. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
- Good, T. L., Brophy, J. E. (1990). *Educational Psychology : A Realistic Approach (4th Ed)*. New York, NY: Longman

Guba, E.G. and Lincoln, C.Y. (1985). Effective Evaluation. USA: Jossey-Bass Publishers

- Hancock, B., Ockleford, E., Windridge, K. (2009). An Introduction to Qualitative Research. New York: The Guilford Press
- Hornby, M.S. (1995). Translatin Studies : *An Integrated Approach*. USA : John Benjamins Publishing Company
- Hupperts, F. A., Gardener, Elizabeth., McWilliams, Brenda. (2001). *Cognitive Function*. Retrieved from http://www.ifs.org.uk/elsa/report06/ch8.pdf
- Ibrahim, I.Y. (2010). A Study on Students' Ability in Using Appropriate Tense in Translating Indonesian to English Text (Unpublished bachelor's skripsi). The State University of Gorontalo, Gorontalo.
- Jensen, E (1955) *SuperTeaching: Master Strategiesfor Building Student Success*. Del Mar, CA: Turning Point
- Johnstone, C.J., Bottsford-Miller, N.A., Thompson, S.J. (2006). Using the Think Aloud Method (Cognitive Labs) To Evaluate Test Design for Students with Disabilities and English Language Learners. Minneapolis, MN : National Center on Educational Outcomes
- McLeod, S. (2007). Cognitive Development. Retrieved from: www.simplypsychology.org/bruner.html
- Nababan, M. (2012). *Pengembangan Model PenilaianKualitas Terjemahan*. Journal Kajian Linguistik dan Sastra, Vol. 24, No.1, : 39-57
- Nadar, F.X. (2005). Ihwal Menerjemahkan: Proposisi Teoretis Cakupan Pengkajian dan Penelitian. Retrieved from

http://portalgaruda.org/download_article.php?article=2917&val=297

Newmark, Peter. (1988). A Textbook of Translation. Hertfordshire : Prentice HaH International vUIO Ltd.

Orint, S.C. (1993). Cognitive Functions. Retrieved from

http://www.sde.idaho.gov/site/lep/ELD/ELD%20Standards/Cognitive%20Functions.pdf

- Park, H. (2004). The effects of divergent production with math inquiry and think aloud of students with math difficulty. Texas: Texas A&M University
- Patton, M.Q. and Cochran, M. (2002). A Guide to Using Qualitative Research Methodology. London: Medeciens Sans Frontieres
- Rini, Julia Eka and Esther Kuntjara. (2007). *The Role of Culture in the Translation Process through Think-Aloud Protocols*. Unpublished Research Report. Surabaya: Petra Christian University

Robinson, Douglas. (2003). *Becoming a Translator* (2 Edition). USA: Routledge

- Shastri, P.D. (2000). Fundamental Aspects of Translation. India: PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd
- Someren, M. W., Barnard, Y.F., Sandberg, J.A. (1994). *The Think Aloud Method: A Pratical Ouide to Modelling Cognitive Processes*. London: Academic Press
- Tobii Technology. (2009). Guidelines for Using the Retrospective Think Aloud Protocol with Eye Tracking. United States: Tobii
- Williams, Jenny., Chesterman, Rew. (2002). The Map: A Beginner's Guide to Doing Research in Translation Studies. UK: T.J. International Ltd
- Wu, S.C. (2009). Academic Translation of Translation Studies in Taiwan: from 1996-2009. (Master's thesis, National Taiwan Normal University). Retrived from <u>http://english.um.edu.my/anuvaada/PAPERS/WU.pdf</u>
- Yohanes, R.S. (2012). Strategi siswa SMP dalam menyelesaikan masalah geometri ditinjau dari dominasi otak kiri dan otak kanan. Yogyakarta, ISBN : 978-979-16353-8-7
 Retrieved from http://eprints.uny.ac.id/10092/1/P%20-%2080.pdf

APPENDIX 1 (Original Texts)

Understanding United States and Canadian Attitudes Toward Work

Work is very important to most Americans and *Canadians*. A job not only provides them with a paycheck, but it also gives them a sense of identity. The first question that an American usually asks a person he has just met is, "What do you do?"

There are two possible historical reasons for this importance that American place on work. *First*, the *Puritans* (early English people in America) were very religious, and one strong belief of their religion was that work was both necessary and *morally* good. *Second*, both United States and Canada are countries of immigrants. Most immigrants need to work especially hard when they first arrive in their new country to be able to *survive* and to make a good life for their children.

Even when Americans are not "on the job," they usually keep very busy. If you ask an American, "what did you do over the weekend?" he or she may answer, "oh nothing." However, this might not mean that he or she truly did nothing. This person may have done the shopping, worked in the yard, written some letters, washed the car, gone jogging, called a few friends, and seen a movie. But the answer, "Nothing, *means* nothing special, nothing unusual".

Most Americans feel they need to be busy in order to be happy. They don't like to "sit around and do nothing". Even their methods of relaxation sometimes involve a lot of activity. An American might "*relax*" by participating in sport, for example.

Work is high *priority* for most Americans and Canadians; that is, it is something that they believe need to come first, before almost anything else. They might not enjoy it, but they still believe that "work comes before play", or "business before *pleasure*." American students usually have this attitude toward school, too. For example, if American high school or college students on their way to class run into (meet by *accident*) a friend, they'll usually greet the friend, say a few words, "Well, I've got to go. I have a class." This is not *impolite* at all. If friends want to visit, they'll arrange to meet at another time, after class.

An American doesn't expect a friend to make a change in his or her work schedule to get together for a visit – either planned or accidental. Friends plan times to see each other when neither one is working. It's impolite for people to expect a friend to be late for work or class – or to miss a day of work – in order to spend time together. This is, perhaps, especially true in the business world, where it is essential for people to show that they are responsible.

It's important to note that priority of work doesn't mean that work is more important to Americans than friendship is. It simply means that in terms of time and schedules, work is usually comes before other things.

(Pamela Hartman, Clues to Culture: A Cross Culture Reading)

Kebiasaan Bisa Menjadi Budaya

Slogan "kebiasaan bisa menjadi budaya" ini kerap kali kita dengar. Namun esensinya kerap kali kita lupakan. Kalimat tersebut adalah suatu pekerjaan yang dilakukan berulangulang akan menjadi suatu hal yang 'dirasa" biasa dan lama kelamaan akan menjadi sebuah budaya. Seperti halnya kita membiasakan diri untuk disiplin di berbagai tempat, maka budaya disiplin akan dapat tercipta secara spontan.

Pada awalnya, mungkin kita melakukan dengan keterpaksaan karena terkungkung pada aturan-aturan yang membatasi. Ketika manusia Indonesia mau menerapkan prinsip tersebut maka dapat dipastikan Indonesia akan berkembang lebih baik, bahkan mungkin bisa menjadi negara maju.

Untuk itu, orang-orang Indonesia harus memaksakan diri untuk biasa menciptakan hal-hal yang baru, kemauan kuat yang kemudian akan menjadi kebiasaan untuk berinovasi dalam segala hal, baik di bidang teknologi ataupun yang lainnya. Sebelum melangkah jauh ke situ, alangkah baiknya manusia-manusia Indonesia masa kini memulai dengan membiasakan, bahkan membudayakan yang namanya disiplin, seperti contohnya disiplin waktu. Ketika masyarakat Indonesia sudah terbiasa dengan hal-hal tersebut maka bisa terjadi orang-orang Indonesia akan memiliki budaya produktif, tidak lagi konsumtif atau mengandalkan buatan orang. Pembiasaan akan menjadikan anak bangsa kita bangga dengan hasil karyanya sendiri, bahkan berkeinginan untuk menjualnya ke masyarakat international.

Peradaban besar berada dalam siklus kelahiran, pertumbuhan, keruntuhan, dan akhirnya kematian (Arnold Toynbee 1889-1975). Beberapa peradaban besar menurut Toynbee, telah mengalami kepunahan kecuali peradaban Barat, yang dewasa ini sedang beralih menuju ke tahap kepunahannya.

Tentunya siklus itu lambat laun terjadi juga di negari kita. Bukan tidak mungkin budaya Indonesia lama-lama akan menjadi peradaban bagi seluruh negara di dunia. Untuk mengarah kesana, yang harus menggerakannya adalah diri kita sendiri, manusia Indonesia, terutama kaum muda yang pikirannya masih *fresh*, tenaganya masih kuat dan kreatifitasnya tinggi. Mereka masih memiliki banyak inovasi dan tentunya kreasi-kreasi baru yang bisa membuat seluruh negara di dunia terpana dan tercengang ketika melihat hasil karya anak bangsa Indonesia.

(Dr. Ir. H. Johan O. Silalahi, MH, Mengurai Masalah Bangsa dan Negara: Refleksi kepemimpinan dan Kenegarawanan Menuju Indonesia Baru)

APPENDIX 2 (TAPs Data)

Introspection

Participant 1 (Text 1)

"Memahami orang-orang Amerika dan kanada dalam bekerja". I don't use a dictionary because I guess I have already known the sentence. And I can translate it. What is very important to most American and Canadian, it's going to be translated as "bekerja sangatlah penting bagi kebanyakan American and Canadian". I'm choosing "penduduk Amerika dan Kanada" because on my opinion "penduduk" is much more acceptable rather than using "orang". A job not only provides them with a paycheck means that "pekerjaan tidak hanya memberi mereka materi tetapi memberi mereka sebuah identitas. Mmmm, The first question "Pertanyaan pertama yang dittanyakan oleh orang amerika, pertanyaan pertama yang biasanya di berikan oleh orang Amerika terhadap orang yang baru saja ia temui adalah what do you do? There are two possible historical reasons "Ada dua alasan historica" I think it should be ... so I don't use dictionary "untuk kepentingan ini dimana orang Amerika melakukannya dalam bekerja. pertama Puritans" for me Puritans is "orang asli Amerika" because I guess it is derived from the word "pure", next. mhh "sangat relijius and one strong belief that should be translated as "dan salah satu kepercayaan dari agama mereka adalah bekerja merupakan" was both necessary and morally good bahwa bererja merupakan sebuah keperluan dan bernilai moral yang baik. It is written here that "morally good" but I prefer to translate it into "moral positif" for me, in Indonesian, "bernilai positive" is much more acceptable rather than "moral baik". Second kedua baik Amerika maupun Kanada, actually "both" means "keduanya", both united states and canada tapi disini lia lebih mengutamakan menggunakan baik kedua amerika dan kanada because aa I think it's more suitable to be used in this sentece. Baik kedua amerika dan kanada Adalah Negara imigran. Adalah negara dari orang-orang imigran kebanyakan imigran memerlukan pekerjaan terutama it's written here especially hard when they first arrive in their new country. If I will translate this, it's gonna be "imigran memerlukan pekerjaan terutama saat mereka pertama kali tiba disebuah negara baru atau dinegara baru saja. Dineragara baru untuk dapat survive bertahan hidup aa . I don't use dictionary because most of the words or vocabularies in this text are easy to understand. Dapat bertahan hidup dan memberikan kehidupan it's written here to make a good life for their children. I could say that it is memberikan kehidupan yang layak because when translating, I try to no use word for word translation. I prefer to read the whole text first before translating it, or I can call this as full translation. So for the sentence to make a good life I'm going to translate it as memberikan kehidupan yang layak untuk anak-anak mereka.Mmm walaupun orang amerika tidak memiliki pekerjaan are not on the job tidak memiliki pekerjaan bukan bukan tidak memiliki pekerjaan because it's written here that they usually keep very busy. If you ask an American, "what did you do over the weekend?" it means that walaupun orang amerika tidak sedang bekerja means that tidak sedang bekerja means that in their day off, walaupun orang amerika tidak sedang bekerja tidak sedang dalam tugas aa I'm going to translate it as walaupun orang amerika tidak sedang bekerja tidak sedang bekerja mereka tetaplah sibuk. Jika anda the reason I use "anda" instead of "kamu" it's because based on my opinion, this is a formal

article thus it is better to use "anda". Jika anda mengajak eh bertanya pada orang amerika tentang apa yang mereka lakukan di akhir pekan maka mereka akan menjawab mm ia akan menjawab bahwa ia tidak mengerjakan apapun namun ini tidak berarti bahwa dia benarbenar tidak melakukan sesuatu orang ini mungkin saja pergi shoping, bekerja di kebun menulis surat, mencuci mobil, jogging, berkumpul bersama teman-teman, sesame sahabat dan menonton film. Jawaban mereka yang mengatakan bahwa mereka tidak melakukan apaapa berarti tidak ada yang special atau sesuatu yang tidak aa yang diluar dari kebiasaanya. After translating a paragraph, I will re-read the paragraph to make sure. (Re-read). It is written here that mm I'm goung to translate it in a different way, "what did you do over the weekend?" dalam tanda kutip atau kutipan langsung tetapi kalau saya menerjemahkannya kedalam satu kalimat misalnya seperti ini If you ask an American, dalam tanda kutip what did you do over the weekend? Saya mengartikannya jika anda bertanya pada orang Amerika tentang apa yang mereka lakukan diakhir pekan? Jadi saya menerjemahkannya menurut pemahaman saya. Kebanyakan orang amerika merasa bahwa mereka perlu melakukan kesibukan agar mereka bahagia They don't like to "sit around and do nothing". mereka tidak suka duduk diam dan tidak melakukan apapun walaupun metode relaksasi mereka sometimes involve a lot of activity kadang-kadang melibatkan. An American might "relax" by participating in sport, for example. Orang amerika mungkin melakukan relaksasi dengan cara berpartisipasi dalam olahraga contohnya. Jadi dalam mentranslate saya biasanya membaca satu kalimat full sebelum mentranslate kedalam bahasa Indonesia.Bekerja adalah disini ditulis Work is high priority for most Americans and Canadians; tapi saya kalau high bisa diartikan tinggi tapi saya menterjemahkannya lebih memilih untuk mengartikannya sebagai prioritas utama karena sekali lagi saya lebih mengutamakan aa pemahaman saya terhadap teks bukan dari arti tiap kata. bekerja merupakan prioritas utama bagi aa bagi penduduk atau orang-orang amerika dan kanada. Mereka yakin bahwa bekerja haruslah menjadi yang utama sebelum hal lainnya. Mereka mungkin tidak menikmatinya tapi mereka meyakini bahwa work comes before play bekerja terlebih dahulu work comes before play or business before pleasure aa saya lebih suka mengartikannya mereka meyakini bahwa aa bersakit-sakit dahulu bersenang-senang kemudian. American students usually have this attitude toward school, too. Siswa-siswa amerika biasanya juga menerapkan sikap ini dalam sekolah. Contohnya jika American high school or college students jika siswa SMA atau mahasiswa bertemu dengan seorang sahabat yang sedang berjalan ke kelasnya dan mereka akan (typing) tadi lia lagi sms. Ok lanjut, mereka akan menyapa sahabatnya mengucapkan beberapa kata mmm bukan menyapa sahabatnya dan berkata aku harus pergi, aku punya kelas amm aku harus ke kelas. Ini tidaklah sopan jika sahabat berkunjung mereka akan mengatur waktu untuk bertemu kalau kelasnya selesai. Tidak menginginkan jika sahabatnya membuat jadwal kerjaanya menjadi berantakan. Jika mereka datang berkunjung baik secara sengaja tidak secara tiba-tiba maupun secara terencana, sahabat merencanakan mmm menjadwalkan. (writing) it is penting to note penting untuk di garis bawahi disini dikatakan bahwa it is important to note kalau saya mengartikannya bukan important kan artinya penting tapi kalau saya itu aa bukan to note, note artinya mm kalau saya lebih mengartikan to note itu di garis bawahi, penting untuk digaris bawahi bahwa prioritas kerja tidak berarti bahwa bekerja lebih penting untuk orang-orang amerika di bandingkan bukan lebih penting dari persahabatan.

Secara sederhana ini berarti dalam hal waktu dan jadwal pekerjaan selalu menjadi hal utama. Selesai

Duration : 40:27 (Forty Minutes and twenty seven seconds)

Participant 1 (Text 2)

Sebelum saya mentranslate disini saya membaca the whole text/ keseluruhan text. (Reading the text starts: Kebiasaan bisa menjadi budaya) Setelah membaca keseluruhan text , saya mulai mentranslatenya atau mulai menerjemahkannya. Kebiasaan bisa menjadi budaya. Mmhh kalimat ini adalah kalimat yang cukup common dan cukup mudah sehingga saya tidak memerlukan kamus untuk menerjemahkannya. Kebiasaan itu bisa disebut dengan mhh, kalau saya lebih suka mengartikannya habbit could be a culture. (writing) Kebanyakan kata-kata yang ada didalam, didalam mmhh, didalam bacaan ini menggunakan kata-kata yang mudah untuk di translate ke dalam bahasa inggris tetapi ada beberapa kata yang memang tidak saya artikan sebagaimana artinya karena saya lebih mengutamakan pemahaman saya dalam mentranslate. Terima kasih

Duration : 20:21 (Twenty Minutes and Twenty One Seconds)

Participant 2 (Text 1)

So rafikin I am going to do with your translation now.but starts with the Indonesian one. So I'm gonna translate with the Indonesian one to the English.and let me describe my situation right now. Now I am lying on my bed and yah working on your translation. So I am not working in laptop now aa, I make it a little bit traditional so I am just translated directly it in the paper mmm iam thinking right now and breathing of course. So I change that a there is word kerap kali kita dengar I make it a familiar in English. so the habitual tends to culture is familiar

I am writing, I am thinking and still breathing. So I am opening dictionary now searching for aa the words repeatedly is consist or not. Yah repeatedly is consist. Ah unintentionally I know what does it mean, but I am not quite sure whether the words is like that so I am searching for the right one. In dictionary of course. I am using the dictionary by john echols and hasan sadly this the book one but for me easier to use a pocket dictionary that is in phone or yeah in phone. Because it is way effective and not time consuming. I know that we have more accurate in dictionary but still time consuming. I hate searching. Still looking for the word sengaja than it will lead to tidak sengaja and I can see a what unintentionally consist. The word consist of. It still searching yah, still breathing of course, iam still alive.

I found it and now I move to the second paragraph but before it I am gonna re-read it again. So I am changing it is like into for example because I think it is more reasonable. So I think first paragraph is clear so I move to the second paragraph. So I change the book I mean I change the paper. Because the first one has many a many wrongs word that I type so I am gonna retype it in a new paper so it will look clear and it is gonna help you for your translations for your research I mean. So the reason why I choose translating the Indonesian to English first because writing that is that easier. I mean I mean it's harder than translating from English to Indonesia. Because the process when we translating from Indonesia to English should consider some things. Because English is not our language. It is different with a another one because Indonesia is our language so we know the structure we know the grammar but about English we have to consider and remember about some aspects, so I start from the hard one because when pass that we feel relief and when we come to the easy one it will yah it is easier. So I start with the hard one. Typing again. Still typing I mean I am typing the first paragraph into the new paper the clean one. So a the process is retyping from a, I mean retyping from a to the new paper I found that still some you know a weird words which I think if I change it to the new one it will a sounds more rational and more reasonable and more I mean more acceptable and not so old. So, if you see the new words that I give, the new one and the old one paper that seems different is because I think in the new paper is more like I said reasonable, acceptable and its more I mean it's better. So I am done retyping it the first paragraph. So I move to the second paragraph. So I am looking keterpaksaan in dictionary I don't know what, I know what is the meaning in English but I am searching for the proper one. I mean the cool one in dictionary, still searching. I found it. Still thinking, I mean typing, translating and thinking of course and still breathing. Aaa I know it is going to be a little bit silence in this record but that the way it is. I am just lying down on my bed thinking about how to translate those words into the proper one in English. so you gonna

assume that I am really quite person really or calm into study. So I am opening dictionary again to look for the word culturize membudayakan whether it consist or not, or it just the word that I created by myself. But I believe it consists. You know opening this dictionary is really I mean the book one is really time consuming because compared to translate into a pocket dictionary like in phone it easier because we just type it and the word is come up. But here you have to search one by one really time consuming. So, (laugh) There is no culturize its be a civilize, see I made a new words in English, so its civilize not culturize. Like a civilization memanusiakan aaa memberadabkan, civilization to civilize something like that. I am done with the second paragraph I mean with the third paragraph, oh yah I've done with the third paragraph now I am going to translate the fourth paragraph. Aaa keruntuhan, iam thinking of proper words that really fit into the translation, iam thinking about the but seems not fit so let search it in dictionary again. Sometimes I open dictionary not because I don't what the meaning in English but it is searching for the proper words that fit with the sentence and the words the sentence will be acceptable and will rational and yah it will sounds good. And I hope it sounds like a real native that writes about the articles in English. oh sorry I open the wrong page, it should be runtuh not a searching by keruntuhan directly, you have to find root of the words its runtuh. I was searching at K for keruntuhan I realize that you know you have to search for the roots of the words Runtuh, so I am opening the R page searching for keruntuhan. It should be fall or collapse, but I am going to choose there is a collapse . ah I forget how the extinct the word of extict stance for, I mean consist of, so I am searching again in dictionary. I hate opening it, you know using this dictionary is really time consuming, this is my first time in many year, open this again I mean many years in the past 3 years because in the first semester I still used this dictionary when I know easier to use phone I am selected that. I found it I just missed the C in extinct. So I am done with the fourth paragraph, now I am in to the last paragraph. So I am done with the first translation kebiasaan bisa menjadi budaya or habit turns to culture so, I am gonna re-read my translation to find whether it is a good one, the proper one, is it a good translation or bad. so basically I am really to get for that. (Re-read the text) So rafikin if you have any question regarding to this translation whether you can read it or you cannot read it, or you still get confuse my handwriting you just can contact me. So it is already an hour to this translation, really long so thank you.

Duration: 60:15 (Sixty Minutes and fifteen seconds)

Participant 2 (Text 2)

So rafikin this is the second translation and I am going to translate the English one to Indonesia and I think it is a lot of easier than the previous one because Indonesia is our language so The grammar. So here it is I kind a confuse between work and job but it still, I think it has a same meaning in Indonesia it is pekerjaan. So I am, I do know If there is a particular meaning between work and job because for the first sentence its written work and the second job. I don't know but I believe that it was pekerjaan in Indonesia so it just the same. Maybe it is about the general and the special one like umum-khusus in Indonesia but I am not quite sure but I am going to go with pekerjaan. So now I am translating the first paragraph after wrote the title now I am going to translate about the first paragraph. (Typing) I am sorry if really silent but like I told before that translating from English to Indonesian is really easy I mean comparing to the first one it is easier. So yah it flows really smoothly. (typing) so I am done with the first paragraph, I told you it is really easier, so I am moving to the next paragraph the second one. Still translating, still breathing of course. (typing) as so there is many as types here, there are many words that I cross here because I found way better translations comparing to the previous one. Hope you can read this because I believe you can read it because I can, because it has many cross, so I am re-read again, I am read again, read it again oh my god sorry. The whole paragraph the second paragraph because I have done with the second one so I am going the third, so I am gonna re-check it if there is a weird meaning in my translation. So I am going to continue. So rafikin I am taking new paper again writing a the new one, because I am afraid you can't read my handwriting so I am copying the translation to the new paper with a clear and tighty one. So you can read this. So I was pausing the record so it is not time consuming, I believe it is not necessary for your research. Because that was not the part of translation process. So I am writing again. Still not translating I am just writing what I have written in the previous paper to the new paper. Rafikin I am moving to the third paragraph .(typing). So moving to the fourth paragraph. (typing). It's been to pages for five paragraph. (typing). So rafikin I've done with the fifth paragraph, sorry quite silent because I understand all the meanings of all the word, the sentence, the paragraph and also I don't need like dictionary because the previous translation I need dictionary to it is like to find the proper words in English or to find the correct words. so there is no mistyping, miss the spell or I just had another words. so it comes smoothly because you know Indonesian is our language, we are really know it well, so yah I am moving to the sixth paragraph .(typing). So I am done with sixth paragraph, so I am continuing to the last paragraph so far I didn't found any obstacles during the translation process so it easier. Probably the words is very similar not really to academics that needs very hard work to understand it just easy, readable, than I can do that. So I am translating the last paragraph. (typing) and I am done, yah so I am done with both translation mmhh either the first one Indonesian to English and now the second one the English to Indonesia which is way easier I think only spend forthy minutes comparing to the first one, I spend like an hour, so it is really easy. You know I've explained the reasons why. So thank you so much I hope you can do well with your research and good luck bro.

Duration : 43: 31 (Forty three minutes and thirty one seconds)

APPENDIX 3 (Interview)

Participant 1:

So, thank you for the time, this is the continuous section of your process in translating the text so I am going to ask you several questions regarding to the affect that effecting your translation product. For the first question is Have you ever heard about short term memory and long term memory?

Yeah, I guess I have heard about short term and long term memory in one of our subject in English department.

So, do you think you are a type of short term or long term memory?

Honestly, I think I am a girl with a long term memory, because I can memorize every single thing and also something that people said that something that I see in a glance and I can memorize it well.

Can you please tell me more about that?

Yah, people said so, for example when we are watching a movie and then there are some words that I got from the movie and I can remember it very well rather than my friends I guess

Regarding to that statements, can you please tell me more about your personality?

Talking about my personality, honestly in my opinion I am a kind girl who is a little bit careless and also I think, I am not a very brave person actually

So, for example if you are being pushed to take a decision how will you make your own decision in translation actually.

When I am taking a decision I usually follow my instinct, I usually follow what is being stated by my heart and yah every single thing is also being affected with the knowledge and also something that I have got in my entire life

Do you think your experiences will help you in translating the text?

Yah of course. The best thing that I learnt is experiences. Experiences are the best thing that I have in my life because by having lots of experiences it will help me to find out lots of vocabularies and also in translating you know if you can master lots of vocabularies so it will be easier for you to translate so I guess more of the words that I learnt and also that I've been saved in my memory it all comes from my experiences.

So, how your knowledge will help you in translating the text?

Yah, besides of the experiences knowledge is also one of the most important things for me because what I got during four years studying in English department I got lots of information, lots of knowledge and of course it really helps me in translating the text.

So, what about the social life? Can you please tell more about your social life?

My social life?

Yes

I think I am a very social person because I love being round lots of people, I love meeting the new people and also I love eating out with my friends, and most of my friends they also do the same things and also I think all of my friends are those who are very very smart enough so whenever I have a hang out time we're talking English and also they are very, my friends also have a very high standards of social life I guess

So in your opinion, is your social life affects your translation product?

Yah, just like I told you, my social life are been living in the place where every single person, every single friend that I know, they speak English and also whenever we go, for example in the mall lots of you can find lots of posters, lots of brochure with a English and something like that and we love come to those kind of places and also whenever we are singing in a karaoke, we sing English songs and I think it is working in translating

One more question, tell me how you deal with your psychological aspect in learning?

Talking about a psychological aspect, I think I am a girl with a big worry in my mind. Because honestly I am a kind of person who is not a brave enough just like I told you, I am too shy to express some ideas yes some ideas in my mind, so I think that the psychological side of me.

So what influences you a lot in producing a translation text

What influences me a lot in translating a text, I guess it's all my experience and then my knowledge and also my psychological aspects I think those kinds of aspects or something that give a great impact for my translation product.

Thank you very much

Yah, you're welcome

Participant 2 :

So this is the interview session and I am gonna ask you several question regarding to the effect that effects on your translation product. So for the first question is have you ever heard about short term memory and long term memory?

Oh ya, yes I have

Do you think you are type of short term memory or long term memory?

I guess I am kind a person of a long term memory.

Why do you think so?

Because my friends told me so, and I can consider myself as a lonf term memory becquse I can remember something in the past, the specific one and my friends kinda surprise with that, even if my friends are forgetting some specific things but I still remember, so guess I I can consider myself as a long term memory person.

So, what about your personality can you tell me more about your personality?

Well my personality, I'm kind a very open person. I am quite confident with myself and also I kind a perfectionist about something.

As if you are being pushed to take a decision, how will you make your own decision?

Well if you are talking about my translation and way I translate something according to my personality that I am quite perfectionist about something. Well you can say that I am really, I am trying to make something very perfectionist. It also effect on my translation like on opening dictionary for several times just to make sure the words is appropriate with the, from source text with the target text. So I can say that I am really demanding to produce a very good one and a very qualified one.

So, do you think your experiences help you in translating the text?

Well, indeed. My experience because I love reading book, I love watching movies especially about English so I guess that I get from that will affect my vocabularies when I translate about the text especially

What about your knowledge helps you in translating the text?

Like I told you, so, I love reading, I love watching movies, you know I love talking with people, so I guess that's kind of knowledge that I get from them, from the television from books, from everything, will helps me to find a better and a qualified words. This is regarding to my translation. So I guess those kinds of knowledge and experience is really, really help me in translating something

What about you social life?

My social life, I love making friends, I love socializing with people, I love hanging out, sometimes I go to karaoke, I go to watch movie with my friends because I am sorounded by my friends and that's I think. I don't wanna be alone, because alone just sucks.

So, in your opinion. Is your social life affects your translation product?.

Okay. Can you please tell me how you deal with your psychological aspect in learning?

My psychological aspect in learning, how I deal with that like I told you before that I'm kind a person that perfectionist about something and I am quite confidents, so I guess you know with perfection things I guess I am going to produce a very qualified one that will satisfy people so, yah in learning especially I to make something that really qualified and really and really worth to be something. The point is when I translate a document or text, I really need to pay attention to the source text and target text. It needs to be a same correlation in the source text and the target text and the meaning of those things will not a , I mean will not be different between the source and the target text. It should be same and also in the target text, we also have to pay attention who gonna read this. So we need to suit those kind words from source text to the target texts.

So thank you very much.

You're very welcome



RAFIKIN HADI

Gorontalo, February 19th 1992 **Home address:** Jalan Selayar Kel. Liluwo Kec, Kota Tengah, Kota Gorontalo Provinsi Gorontalo, Indonesia Email: <u>rafikinhadi@rocketmail.com</u>

EDUCATION AND QUALIFICATIONS

Vocational High School, Tourism, 2007-2010 SMK Negeri 1 Gorontalo

Junior High School, 2004-2007 SMP Negeri 2 Telaga

Elementary School, 1999-2004 SDN 3 Bulila

PROFFESIONAL EXPERIENCE

English Education Department, Universitas Negeri Gorontalo Student, September 2010 Responsibilities:

- Establishing community cervices through students' creativity program

SMK Negeri 1 Gorontalo

Trainer, September 2012-present Responsibilities: - Training for English debating skills

MAN Insan Cendekia Gorontalo

Trainer, September 2013-present

Responsibilities:

- Teaching for English debating skills

SMA Negeri 1 Kwandang

Trainer, April 2014-present

Responsibilities:

- Teaching for English debating skills

TRAINING, SEMINAR AND WORKSHOP

- Training of Public Speaking UNG 2010
- International Workshop of Information and Technology based Lexicography 2011
- International Conference of Linguistics and Literature 2012
- Training of National Building in Semarang 2013
- Character Building in Cikole, Bandung 2013
- Workshop of Leadership Development in Surabaya 2013

- Training of Trainers (ToT) Kemenpora in Palu 2014
- Workshop on "Peningkatan Wawasan Pemuda Melalui Empat Pilar Kebangsaan"-Kemenpora 2014

ACTIVITIES AND INTERESTS

- Debating Club 2010-present

GRANT AND AWARD

- 2nd Rank in English Department graduation, UNG 2011
- Scholarship PPA 2011-2012
- Participant of Indonesia-China Youth Exchange Program- Kemenpora 2011
- Best speaker on University English Debating Championship 2012
- 7th Rank on Regional University Debating Championship 2012 in Makasar
- Debater on National University Debating Championship (NUDC) 2012 in Bali
- An Orginizing Committee on English Training (English Camp) for University Student 2012
- Scholarship Djarum Foundation 2012-2013
- 3rd Rank in English department graduation, UNG 2013
- Best speaker on University English Debating Championship 2013
- 4th Rank on Regional University Debating Championship 2013 in Makasar
- Debater on National University Debating Championship (NUDC) 2013 in Palembang
- 2nd Runner-Up of Tour Guide Contest held by tourism students association, UNG 2013
- An Adjudicator of National Health Polytechnic English Debate Competition (NHPEDC) in Malang 2013
- An Orginizing Committee on the 3rd annual students' english camp 2013
- Scholarship PPA 2013-2014