TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF THE NEWS SCRIPT ON REPORTING GEORGE FLOYD DEATH IN THE UNITED STATES

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A B S T R A C T

This article aims examines the translation accuracy and find out some translation techniques on a news script of George Floyd case report in several media. This article uses descriptive qualitative method to analyze translation errors of on the news script and involves the researcher as the primary instrument to gain the data taken from the official website of BBC, CNN Indonesia and TIMES Indonesia and twitter. The data were analyzed in order to investigate and recommend the reporters and readers to understand comprehensively about transferring messages especially on sensitive issue George Floyd Death in the United States considered as a taboo case. Showing by these cases, the translation conducted a different and omission meaning. The result of this article figures out some translation errors those are different meaning or wrong meaning, and omission which tend to cause misperception from the readers. Since, the process of translation in the media definitely affects readers' understanding on how the news reports and it can influence people's actions and assumptions.

Introduction

Mass media publish the news using language as a medium to convey messages, therefore, it has an implication for understanding the structure of the language itself (Lambertz-Bernd et. all, 2022). Furthermore, the structure of language in the translation process has significance of meaning for the readers, which is directly related to various social, cultural and political elements (Zanettin, 2016).The textual transformation of language into contextual understanding sometimes eliminates the purity of the text since the structure of language is not an independent entity. Whereas translation using language instruments always has its own tendencies, related to structures outside of language, and making language texts a product of knowledge in constructing readers' understanding (Schaffner, 2010; Conway 2010; Gagnon 2012). For this reason, translation in the mass media is a crucial discussion to find out which words do not only indicate the content of the news but also related to the language system that tries to construct the reader's understanding. Therefore, this article discusses the translation of mass media news publicationabout George Floyd that was published in BBS media, CNN Indonesia, and TIMES Indonesia.

News of George Floyd's death is instead published in Indonesian mass media containing of translation structure, also has implications for cases of racism, violence, and co-optation between groups (Boudreau, et. all. 2022). In addition, Munday (2001: 4-5) states that translation is the product of the text that has been translated or the process of producing the translation. By doing this translation, it is expected that it will be able to provide convenience in understanding foreign news that has attracted the world's attention. However, there are several translation techniques that must be considered to maintain the essence of the news content. Translation processes require an

equivalence and a quality produced from the source language. Nababan (2004: 32) states the concept of translation are equivalence and quality. When translators are engaged in the translation process, they are trying to establish an equivalent relation between the source language text and the target language text such translation of news scripts from media to other media commonly done by national media taken from international media, especially world issues.

The George Floyd death in The United States is considered international issues related to Black and White in The US. This issue was continuously reported by many media in the world. Indonesia media company is one of the world media brought this issue through BBC News and other social media sources. This empirical research comes in depth into error analysis on news script translation. The researcher intends to point out some samples on the text in the BBC and Indonesian CNN online media which are officially registered on the press council. Since those media are well-verified, it is very crucial to be analyzed and further comprehended how this media informs the news translated from the source language into the target language especially about The George Floyd death in The United States. Several researches become consideration why this investigation bout The George Floyd death in The United States was conducted. One of the studies was brought by Ayuningsih (2017) entitled "Kesalahan Dalam Penerjemahan Teks Berita Perancis (Studi Kasus terhadap Mahasiswa Sastra Prancis Universitas Hasanuddin) that focused on referential errors and language errors on translation activities by students of 2013 and 2015. The study concerns on semantic error due to lack of knowledge about grammatical structure in target language and source language.

Due to the previous study, the researcher find a gap that the current research should focused on the English-Indonesia translation instead of French-Indonesian translation. Specifically, this current research aims to (1), identify not only errors found on translation text, but also their effects, (2) explain deeply how the Indonesia online media take sources from other media in the world, (3) point out some samples on the text in the BBC News online media and CNN Indonesia online media. This study explains deeply how the Indonesia online media take sources from other media in the world that shows the ways how the journalists presented as a context.

Review of Related Literature

Translation techniques are not just transferring a language from one language to another. That in the process of translation also carries out the process of giving meaning to a content (Hasyim, 2015). Therefore, the process of meaning in a language will involve the external structure of the language, by associating the dominant structure that presented with the text, and appropriate meaning to the context (Zanettin, et. all. 2015). Pym (2004) says that it is possible to translate news written in foreign languages into local languages (Conway, 2015), without reducing the essence of its meaning, a translation will be able to transform according to the results of translation between languages.

Farzaneh Khodabandeh (2007) did a research entitled "*Analysis of Students' Errors: The Case of Headlines*". The study focused on referential errors and language errors on translation activities by students who had passed the course Reading Journalistic English. The result of the research indicated that the translated Persian headlines showed that the participants had inadequate knowledge of the English headlines rules. Also, the graduate students made grammatical and lexical errors in their

translations from Persian into English. Their errors which led to misinterpretation of ideas conveyed in headlines divided into two parts, namely global (those which inhibit understanding) and local (those which do not interfere with communication) errors.

The researcher applies data analysis based on Larson (1984: 482) that has stated indicators of inaccuracy are four. Those are omission, addition, different meaning or wrong meaning, and zero meaning. In relation to this translation assessment, Larson mentioned that a translation should be evaluated to ensure the level of accuracy, the clarity and also the naturalness.

The examples are listed as follows:

Source text: One of my wife's favourite pets was Pluto, the cat.

Receptor text: *Satu disenangi istriku menimang adalah Pluto, Kucing*.

In the analysis of Larson, one type of inaccuracy has a different meaning or wrong meaning. This phenomenon becomes a mistake of the translator in transferring a source text into target text. The example above shows a wrong meaning that the word 'favourite' refers to beloved thing. On the contrary, the word 'menimang' as the translation of 'favourite' refers to lulling.

Meanwhile, some translators also sometimes inaccuracy on the type of zero meaning. Zero Meaning is characterized by the use of the form that does not communicate any meaning at all. The translator just changes the words in the source language to the words in the target language.

Source text: in line with my education background, I would like to apply for the position.

Receptor text: *Dalam garis dengan pendidikan latar belakang, saya akan senang untuk menerapkan untuk posisi.*

The receptor text is not a sentence. It is just a list of words that have no meaning at all. People can find difficulty in understanding the translated texts since the sentence has zero meaning.

The omission type of inaccuracy is characterized by the absence of one or more items that must appear in translating a text which make a different meaning. Any word in a sentence or phrase is a potential candidate for omission. Below is the example of omission occurrence.

Source text: that is how you pay the bus fare.

Receptor text: *Itulah anda membayar ongkos bus.*

In the translation above, the information of 'how' is omitted. As a result, it has a different meaning.The last is addition type of inaccuracy. It means the presence of one or more items in the receptor language for getting across the meaning.

Source text: But in order to die peacefully, I must tell my story.

Receptor text: *Tetapi untuk mati dengan damai, aku harus mengatakan kepada kisahku.*

There is new information in the target language which does not exist in the source text. The addition of 'kepada' is not justified by the source text.

According to Mark and Kathy (1997:1), there are two main categories of texts based on the purpose of the writer, literary and factual texts. The categorizations of text are literary such as narrative, poetry and drama. While factual text type consists of recount, explanation discussion, information report, exposition, procedure, and response.

In this case, the researcher classifies the news script on Reporting George Floyd Death in the United States as information report type since the purpose is to classify,

describe or to present information about a subject. An information report is a piece of a text that presents information about a subject. An information report usually contains facts about the subject, a description and information on its behaviors and qualities.

Research Method

This research employed a descriptive qualitative research approach. It explores the understanding language and meaning of the individual text. In this research, the researcher chooses a descriptive method since it is used to explain the error analysis of news script translation including ideology used by the media which occur in the text. Descriptive research is an appropriate choice when the research aim is to identify characteristics, frequencies, trends, and categories.

This research is identified as structuralism worldview research. In this way all meaning that is contingent as meaning depends on difference; it depends on the relationship between two concepts (such as hot and cold—we cannot know one without knowing the other). This study was conducted using textual analysis. Textual analysis proved to be the most effective method to evaluate sources due to its in-depth assessment of ideological and cultural assumptions as well social actor roles reflected within the media chosen for study.

The researcher is the primary instrument of this study by investigating, taking note, gathering the data through the media selected. The researcher also marks the potential points to be analyzed. Then, the researcher identifies the elements that include the error analysis of news script translation about George Floyd's death in The United States. The main instrument of this study, therefore, is the researcher himself.

The data were obtained from some credible media both international and national media official website of BBC News, CNN Indonesia, TIMES Indonesia and Official Account on Twitter. This research put one example in the CNN Indonesia online media that reported a news article entitled "Kampus di AS Libur, Beri Kesempatan Siswa Lihat Jenazah Floyd". The researcher read the news report many times to obtain and gather comprehensive understanding of how the journalists make the script news. All data collected from news that raises sensitive issues about George Floyd's death in The United States.

Result and Discussion

The researcher finds some inaccuracies on CNN Indonesia online media about "*Kampus di AS Libur, Beri Kesempatan Siswa Lihat Jenazah Floyd*" as the headline news. This news script was published on June 8th, 2020 by rds/evn (the journalist code) CNN Indonesia. The news informed readers about the official announcement of University of Houston that provides the UH community ample opportunity to attend the public viewing of George Floyd and reflect on the events taking place in the United States. Classes on the campus were day off since June 8th, 2020 while the staffs were able to reschedule on the workday as necessary.

Figure 1. Screenshot of CNN Indonesia in Indonesia language as the target language

Another data was also taken from the official account of social media in Twitter @UHouston. This tweet was published on June 8th, 2020 and got 291 retweets, 24 quotation tweets and 1.395 likes. The following is complete post as the source language:

"*In order to provide the UH community ample opportunity to attend the public viewing of George Floyd and reflect on the events taking place in our nation, classes will not be held as scheduled on Monday, June 8, and staff will be allowed to structure their workday as necessary.*"

Figure 2. Screenshot of official Twitter account of University of Houston as the source language

Another data was also taken from BBC News as the source language and TIMES Indonesia as the target language. The BBC News published a news article entitled "*George Floyd death: Thousands join London protest*". This article was published June 3th, 2020 by BBC reporter Chi Chi Izundu. In addition, TIMES Indonesia as local media in Indonesia tried to quote the news article into Indonesia language. The translated news was published entitled "*Paus Franciscus Menyebut*

Kematian George Floyd Tragis". This article was June 3th, 2020 by TIMES Indonesia reporter Widodo Irianto.

Source language : a number of videos shared on social media showed protesters and police clashing outside Downing Street.

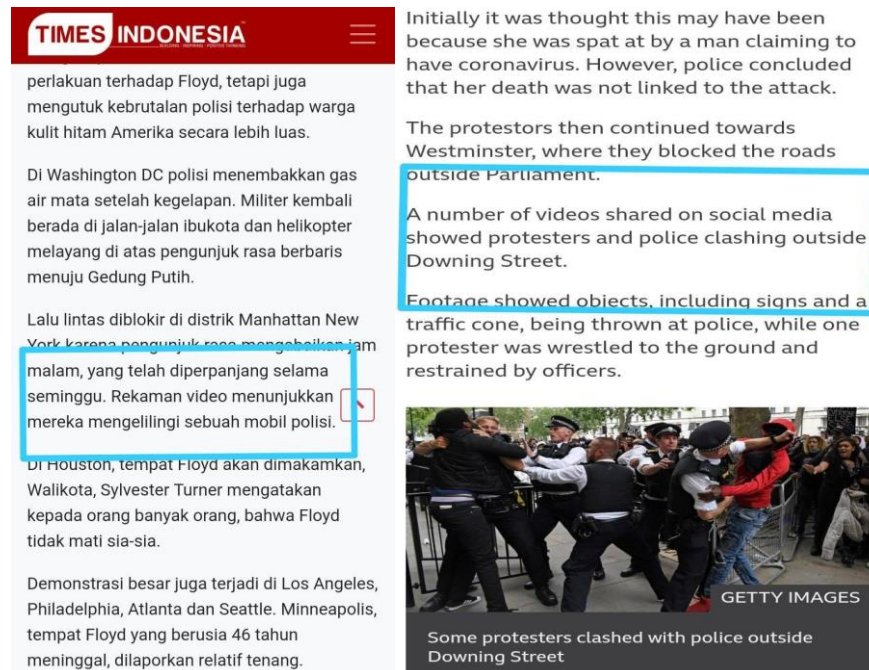Target language : *rekaman video menunjukkan mereka mengelilingi sebuah mobil polisi.*

Figure 3. Screenshot of TIMES Indonesia as the target language & Screenshot of BBC News as the source language.

Understanding information on international media surely needs local language to ease readers to get the points from the news comprehensively. Therefore, it requires journalists to master both source and target language. Unfortunately, many local media brought the international issue of George Floyd's death with some inaccuracy on it.

Based on the data gained from several mass media and social media, there found different meaning or wrong meaningcited from Indonesian CNN online media with the headline news "*Kampus di AS Libur, Beri Kesempatan Siswa Lihat Jenazah Floyd*". This target language was based on the writer. Their way of transferring news messages in this case is categorized as different meaning or wrong meaning since the word 'student' is translated as 'siswa'. According to Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia (KBBI) or Indonesia Official Dictionary states that the word 'student' refers to elementary or high school. Meanwhile, the word 'student' in the source language directly leads to the university students of UH. This different meaning can cause misunderstanding when the source language is translated into Indonesia language that has different culture and educational background understanding. It is better for the CNN Indonesia online media to choose the word 'mahasiswa' instead of the word 'siswa'. Both are differentiated based on the basic level of education. The source text also stated that "*staff will be allowed to structure their workday as necessary*", which indicates the education culture of university level, is different with the under level in term of knowledge background.

In the analysis of inaccuracy according to Larson (1984: 482), those translation accuracy is categorized as omission and wrong meaning. an omission type of inaccuracy

is characterized by the absence of one or more items that must appear in translating a text which make a different meaning. Any word in a sentence or phrase is a potential candidate for omission. The word *outside Downing Street* is omitted. As a result, it has a different meaning.

In the analysis of Larson, one type of inaccuracy is different meaning or wrong meaning that the researcher found in this translation process. The word '*clashing*' is translated as '*mengelilingi*'. Whereas, the accurate meaning is '*bentrok*' in Indonesia language. This phenomenon becomes a mistake of the translator in transferring a source text into target text.

Conclusion

This study figures out several translation errors on George Floyd's death news script reports from English-Indonesian as a new output in term of English-Indonesian translation. There are two categories of translation errors, those are; different meaning or wrong meaning, and omission. This output has significant effect in sensitive issues translation from English-Indonesian that misusing some words or sentences can create misperception from the readers that can create social controversy. Furthermore, the process of translation in the media affects readers' understanding influence people's actions and assumptions; Mistranslating causes misunderstanding by readers.

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