

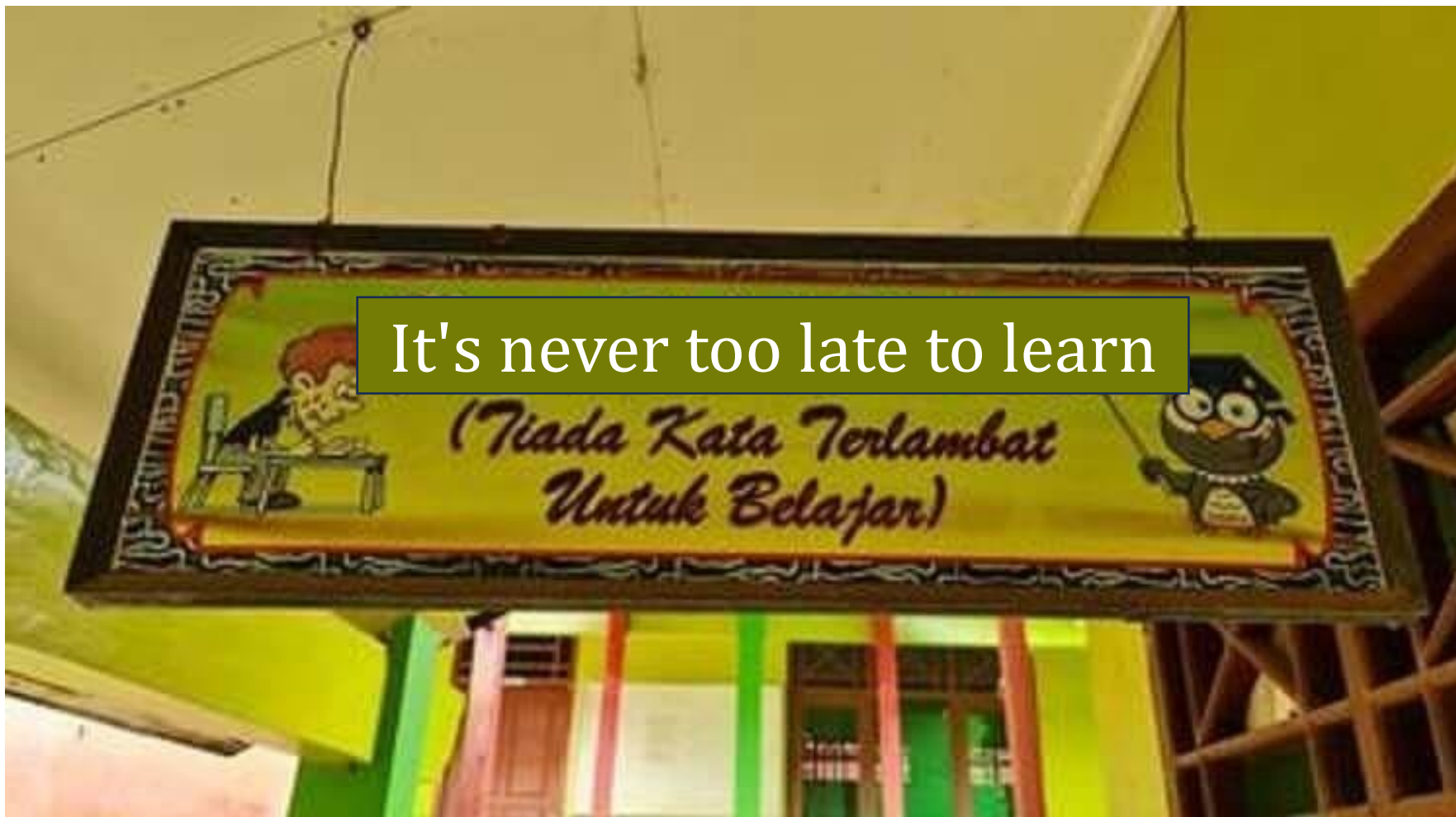
# Theory and Practice of Translation

## **Lecture 7: Translation of Compound Nouns**

Lecturer: Agnechia Friska Rivalny, S.S., M.Hum.  
*Jakarta International University, Indonesia*

It's never too late to learn

(Tiada Kata Terlambat  
Untuk Belajar)



After learning this chapter, the students will be able to:

**Identify head and modifier in a phrase**

**Translate a phrase of which the modifier is adjectives**

**Translate a phrase of which the modifier is nouns**

**Translate a phrase of which the modifier is verbs**



## Compound Noun?

A compound noun is defined as 'a noun that is made up of two or more different words, for example, “cake shop”, “French fries”, and “high-flyer”.

*(Cambridge Dictionary)*



Indonesian

**Buku Bagus**

Head

Modifier

English

**Good Book**

Modifier

Head

Noun  
Adjective  
Adverb  
Verb



**HEAD**

**MODIFIER**



**A. Noun as Head**

**B. Adjective as Modifier**

**C. Noun as Modifier**

**D. Verb as Modifier**



# Noun as Head

English

**water tank**

**swimming pool**

**greenhouse**

Indonesian

**tangki air**

**kolam renang**

**rumah kaca**



# Adjective as Modifier

English

**small talk**

**smartphone**

**modern system**

Indonesian

**basa basi**

**telepon genggam**

**sistem modern**



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise

Circle the compound noun in the following abstract of a paragraph. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is adjective.

Human memory, formerly believed to be rather inefficient, is really more sophisticated than that of a computer. Researchers approaching the problem from a variety of points of view have all concluded that there is a great deal more stored in our minds than has been generally supposed. Dr. Wilder Penfield, a Canadian neurosurgeon, proved that by stimulating their brains electrically, he could elicit the total recall of specific events in his subjects' lives. Even dreams and other minor events supposedly forgotten for many years suddenly emerged in detail.



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise (answer)

Circle the compound noun in the following abstract of a paragraph. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is adjective.

Human memory, formerly believed to be rather inefficient, is really more sophisticated than that of a computer. Researchers approaching the problem from a variety of points of view have all concluded that there is a great deal more stored in our minds than has been generally supposed. Dr. Wilder Penfield, a Canadian neurosurgeon, proved that by stimulating their brains electrically, he could elicit the total recall of specific events in his subjects' lives. Even dreams and other minor events supposedly forgotten for many years suddenly emerged in detail.



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise

Circle the compound noun in the following abstract of a paragraph. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is adjective.

Whenever people gather into a community, they must necessarily confront a few universal economic problems. These fundamental questions as crucial they were at the dawn of human civilization. And as long as goods are scarce, these questions will surely be faced by the brave new world of future. In this chapter we explore the central problems of economic organization. We will see that every economy must answer a triad of questions: what, how, and for whom. This is a shorthand list that reminds us that every society must determine what commodities shall be produced, how these goods should be made, and for whom they will be produced.



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise (answer)

Circle the compound noun in the following abstract of a paragraph. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is adjective.

Whenever people gather into a community, they must necessarily confront a few universal economic problems. These fundamental questions as crucial they were at the dawn of human civilization. And as long as goods are scarce, these questions will surely be faced by the brave new world of future. In this chapter we explore the central problems of economic organization. We will see that every economy must answer a triad of questions: what, how, and for whom. This is a shorthand list that reminds us that every society must determine what commodities shall be produced, how these goods should be made, and for whom they will be produced.



# Noun as Modifier

English

**book store**

**earthquake theory**

**my father's house**

Indonesian

**toko buku**

**teori gempa bumi**

**rumah ayahku**



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise

Circle the compound noun in the following text. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is noun.

Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles along with breakthrough in satellite technology and computer equipment have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often become sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their speech organs, communication among divers was difficult or impossible.



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise (answer)

Circle the compound noun in the following text. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is noun.

Recent technological advances in manned and unmanned undersea vehicles along with breakthrough in satellite technology and computer equipment have overcome some of the limitations of divers and diving equipment. Without a vehicle, divers often become sluggish and their mental concentration was limited. Because of undersea pressure that affected their speech organs, communication among divers was difficult or impossible.



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise

Circle the compound noun in the following text. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is noun.

In addition, radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based-laboratories, often via satellite. Particularly important are data about water temperature, currents and weather. Satellite photographs can show the distribution of sea ice, oil slicks, and cloud formations over the ocean. Maps created from satellite pictures can represent the temperature and the color of the ocean's surface, enabling researchers to study the ocean currents.



# Adjective as Modifier

## Exercise (answer)

Circle the compound noun in the following text. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifier is noun.

In addition, radio-equipped buoys can be operated by remote control in order to transmit information back to land-based-laboratories, often via satellite. Particularly important are data about water temperature, currents and weather. Satellite photographs can show the distribution of sea ice, oil slicks, and cloud formations over the ocean. Maps created from satellite pictures can represent the temperature and the color of the ocean's surface, enabling researchers to study the ocean currents.



# Verb as Modifier

English

**written material**

**flying bird**

**runtime**

Indonesian

**materi tertulis**

**burung terbang**

**waktu pelaksanaan**



# Verb as Modifier

## Exercise (answer)

Circle the compound noun in the following paragraph. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifiers are verbs and the combination of verb, adjective and noun.

Very few people in the modern world obtain food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provisions is the oldest known subsistence strategy, and has been practiced for at least the last 2 millions years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the domestication of animals was introduced about 10,000 years ago.



# Verb as Modifier

## Exercise (answer)

Circle the compound noun in the following paragraph. Concentrate on the construction in which the modifiers are verbs and the combination of verb, adjective and noun.

Very few people in the modern world obtain food supply by hunting and gathering in the natural environment surrounding their homes. This method of harvesting from nature's provisions is the oldest known subsistence strategy, and has been practiced for at least the last 2 millions years. It was, indeed, the only way to obtain food until rudimentary farming and the domestication of animals was introduced about 10,000 years ago.

**Thank you!**

# References

- Catford, J.C. (1965). *A linguistic theory of translation: an essay in applied linguistics*. London: Oxford University Press
- Munday, J. (2008). *Introducing translation studies: theories and applications (second edition)*. London and New York: Routledge
- Newmark, P. (1988). *A textbook of translation*. UK: Prentice Hall
- Newmark, P. (1986). *Approaches to translation*. New York: Pergamon Press
- Nida, Eugene A., and Taber, Charles R. (1982). *The theory and practice of translation*. Leiden: E.J. Brill
- Tabiati, Sri Endah., Manipuspika, Yana, and Rozin, Muhammad. (2017) *Translation: Theory and Practice*. UMM Press.
- Vinay, J. P., & Darbelnet, J. (1995). *Comparative Stylistics of French and English: A Methodology for Translation*. John Benjamins Publishing

# Picture Sources on Each Slide

Slide 2: <https://duniaku.idntimes.com/geek/culture/andry-trisandy/ada-yang-salah-10-terjemahan-bahasa-inggris-yang-kocak>