

Theory and Practice of Translation

Lecture 9: The Translation of References

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



Conquer your fears every day!

**TAKLUKKAN KETAKUTANMU
SETIAP HARINYA**

**KATAKAN TIDAK
PADA NARKOBA**

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

Identify references used in sentences and distinguish them.

Translate different kinds of references in a sentence appropriately.



Reference?

Reference (s) are words substituting other words or phrases, which refer back to the preceding words, phrases or ideas.



Pronoun as Reference



Pronoun as Reference

Study the text below:

The Hamids are a family of seven. They live in a spacious old house in Central Jakarta. Sofyan Hamid owns a business. He travels overseas a lot to meet with his business counterparts. They are from both Indonesia and other countries. His wife, Mary, is from Sydney. Her job is a teacher. Mary met her husband when she was a student in Brawijaya University.



Pronoun as Reference

Study the text below:

The Hamids are a family of seven. They live in a spacious old house in Central Jakarta. Sofyan Hamid owns a business. He travels overseas a lot to meet with his business counterparts. They are from both Indonesia and other countries. His wife, Mary, is from Sydney. Her job is a teacher. Mary met her husband when she was a student in Brawijaya University.



Pronoun as Reference

The underlined words in the text are references:

- **They** refers to the Hamids
- **He** refers to Sofyan Hamid
- **His** refers to Sofyan Hamid
- **They** refers to business counterparts
- **His** refers to Sofyan Hamid
- **Her** refers to Mary
- **She** refers to Mary



Exercise

Find the references of the underlined words!

1. When he had killed the security guard of that bank, the man dragged him into the bush.
2. At that moment, a large black car with four officers from the police department inside it stopped at the gates. These were opened and the officers entered.
3. Being an accountant and secretary are interesting, but my sister prefers the former to the latter.
4. "Do you understand it?" asked the lecturer while he is explaining the theory of cost accounting.
5. Working hard and doing the best should be done by every employee. Those are what John and Mary are doing now.
6. The manager complained, "He didn't calculate the money well, but he didn't realized it."
7. I want you to type it in the computer," answered Roy, when his secretary asked him how he would like his report.
8. Firemen had been fighting the fire on that bank for nearly 24 hours before they could get it under control.
9. Mrs. Andrea is the president of the company. She must be at least 43 years old. In spite of this, she often looks younger.
10. "This is terrible," said the manager when she saw the financial report of her company.



References other than Pronouns



References other than Pronouns

For example:

Besides pronouns, other words can also function as references, they are:

those/that, one/ones, the former/the latter.

In writing, a writer does not always repeat the same words.

Instead, they use substitute words or references.



References other than Pronouns

Study the word "that" in the following sentences:

1. I said that I am hungry.
2. He saw the man that came to my house last night.
3. That is the problem!
4. The boiling point of water is different from that of mercury.



Discussion

1. What do you call the word "that" in the four sentences?
2. Are they different? Do they have different functions and meaning?
3. Translate the four sentences.



Discussion

Indonesian Translation:

1. Saya bilang saya lapar.
2. Dia melihat pria **yang** datang ke rumahku tadi malam.
3. **Itu** masalahnya!
4. Titik didih air berbeda dengan titik didih air raksa.



References other than Pronouns

Study the word “one” in the following sentences:

1. I have one interesting book on translation.
2. The house near the market is better for business than the one here.
3. Are you interested in buying a new car. There is a good one in the garage.
4. Please read page one!
5. The test administered today is easier than the previous one.



Discussion

1. What do you call the word "one" in the five sentences?
2. Are they different? Do they have different functions and meaning?
3. Translate the five sentences.



Discussion

Indonesian Translation:

1. Saya punya **satu** buku menarik tentang terjemahan.
2. Rumah dekat pasar lebih cocok untuk bisnis dibandingkan di sini.
3. Apakah Anda tertarik untuk membeli mobil baru. Ada **yang** bagus di garasi.
4. Silakan baca halaman **satu**!
5. Ujian yang dilaksanakan hari ini lebih mudah dibandingkan **sebelumnya**.



Exercise

Translate the following texts containing references.

Every newborn infant finds adjustment to postnatal life difficult at first. Some have trouble adjusting to temperature changes and develop colds, which may turn into pneumonia. Others find breathing difficult and must be given oxygen. Most choke when they attempt to suck and swallow, and many regurgitate more than they are able to retain, in which case they get less nourishment than they need to grow or even to retain their birth weight. Few have any real trouble eliminating urine, but many have difficulties with fecal elimination.



Exercise

Indonesian Translation.

Setiap bayi yang baru lahir pada awalnya merasa sulit untuk menyesuaikan diri dengan kehidupan pasca kelahiran. Beberapa bayi mengalami kesulitan menyesuaikan diri dengan perubahan suhu dan terserang pilek, yang dapat berubah menjadi pneumonia. Yang lain merasa sulit bernapas dan harus diberi oksigen. Kebanyakan dari mereka tersedak ketika mereka mencoba untuk menghisap dan menelan, dan banyak pula yang memuntahkan lebih banyak dari yang mampu mereka tahan, sehingga mereka mendapatkan nutrisi yang lebih sedikit dari yang mereka perlukan untuk bertumbuh atau bahkan untuk mempertahankan berat badan lahir mereka. Hanya sedikit bayi yang benar-benar mengalami kesulitan dalam mengeluarkan urin, namun banyak pula yang mengalami kesulitan dalam membuang kotoran.

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>