

Theory and Practice of Translation

Lecture 10: The Translation of Expletive "it"

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SOPAN SANTUN CIRI ORANG BERILMU



Politeness is a characteristic of a knowledgeable person.

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

Identify "expletive it" in a sentence.

Translate a sentence containing expletive it appropriately.



Expletive "It"?

Dummy
Subject

Empty
Subject



"Expletive it" refers to the use of the word "it" in a sentence where it does not have a specific referent but is used to fulfill a syntactic requirement, often to introduce or delay the subject or main idea. This usage of "it" helps to create a more natural or emphatic sentence structure in English.



"It" which is not translated



"It" which is not translated

Expletive "it" in English does not have Indonesian equivalence. If there is such construction, it is left untranslated.

"It" can appear in subject and object position.

For example:

"It is necessary to conduct an economic research"

"It is not possible to reduce the price"

"It is clear that the world is round"



"It" which is not translated

"It is necessary to conduct an economic research."

"It is not possible to reduce the price."

"It is clear that the world is round."

Indonesian Translation:

"Penting untuk melakukan penelitian ekonomi."

"Tidak mungkin menurunkan harga."

"Jelas bahwa dunia ini bulat."



Exercise

Translate the following text into Indonesian:

According to the Projection Principle (which was proposed initially by Chomsky 1981) and has been widely assumed within mainstream generative grammar), the expletive pronoun, which has no semantic content, cannot occur in a theta-position. This entails that expletives cannot appear in strictly subcategorized positions. However, it is well known that there are overt cases where the expletive it does occur in a strictly subcategorized object position, as in the following sentences (Postal & Pullum 1988):

- a. Sometimes I find it difficult to read my own writing.
- b. She's put it in their mind that it's going to be really tough.
- c. I take it for granted that there will be an appeal.



Exercise

Indonesian Translation:

Menurut Prinsip Proyeksi (yang awalnya diusulkan oleh Chomsky 1981) dan telah diasumsikan secara luas dalam tata bahasa generatif arus utama), kata pengisi (it), yang tidak memiliki konten semantik, tidak dapat muncul dalam posisi theta. Hal ini berarti bahwa kata-kata pengisi tidak dapat muncul dalam posisi-posisi yang disubkategorikan secara ketat. Namun, diketahui bahwa terdapat kasus-kasus di mana kata pengisi diterjemahkan pada posisi objek yang disubkategorikan secara ketat, seperti dalam kalimat berikut (Postal & Pullum 1988):

- a. Terkadang saya kesulitan membaca tulisan saya sendiri.
- b. Dia menanamkan dalam pikiran mereka bahwa ini akan sangat sulit.
- c. Saya menerima begitu saja bahwa akan ada banding.



The Construction **"It is that"** **in Translation**



The Construction "It is that" in Translation

If there is such construction in the English sentence it means that the subject is emphasized. It can appear in both subject and object position.

For example:

"It is the soft loan that causes the company to shut down"

"It will be the glut of farming product that influences the price in the market"

"It was told to Sam that Lou liked him"

"He made it clear that the meeting was cancelled"

"I resent it that you did not call"

"It bothers me very much that the diplomat is not reliable"



The Construction "It is that" in Translation

Indonesian Translation:

"Pinjaman lunak itulah yang menyebabkan perusahaan tutup"

"Kelebihan hasil pertanianlah yang akan memengaruhi harga di pasar"

"Sam diberitahu bahwa Lou menyukainya"

"Dia menjelaskan bahwa pertemuan itu dibatalkan"

"Aku kesal karena kamu tidak menelepon"

"Saya sangat terganggu karena diplomat itu tidak dapat diandalkan"



Exercise

Translate the following text into Indonesian:

It is commonly believed in the United States that school is where people go to get an education. Nevertheless, it has been said that today children interrupt their education to go to school. The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.



Exercise

Indonesian Translation:

Di Amerika Serikat, sekolah secara umum diyakini sebagai tempat orang memperoleh pendidikan. Namun demikian, dikatakan bahwa saat ini anak-anak berhenti untuk memperoleh pendidikan disekolah. Perbedaan antara sekolah dan pendidikan yang tersirat dalam pernyataan ini adalah penting.



Exercise

Translate the following text into Indonesian:

Finally, monopoly occurs when only one firm sells the product. Some monopolies have been tolerated for producers of goods and services that have been considered basic or essential, including electricity and water. In these cases, it is government control, rather than competition, that protects and influences sales.



Exercise

Indonesian Translation:

Terakhir, monopoli terjadi ketika hanya satu perusahaan yang menjual produknya. Beberapa monopoli telah ditoleransi terhadap produsen barang dan jasa yang dianggap mendasar atau penting, termasuk listrik dan air. Dalam kasus ini, kendali pemerintahlah, bukan persaingan, yang melindungi dan memengaruhi penjualan.



Exercise

Translate the following text into English:

Kenyataannya Archimedes mungkin telah mengawali aliran ide yang kedua, yang bersama dengan pencarian Yunani awal terhadap sifat dasar dari benda-benda, menyusun fisika modern. Tetapi sayangnya sebagian besar karya tertulisnya hilang ke Eropa untuk waktu yang lama, dan baru sejak Galileolah aliran kedua jelas muncul.



Exercise

English Translation:

In fact Archimedes may have initiated a second school of ideas, which, together with the early Greek search for the fundamental nature of things, constituted modern physics. But unfortunately most of his written works were lost to Europe for a long time, and it was only since Galileo that a second school clearly emerged.

Thank you!

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Picture Sources on Each Slide

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