

Translation Analysis on the Transcript of Rico the Series: ‘My Father is My Hero and Special Gift’

Anis Nurrohmah^{1*}, Dini Riandini²

¹ Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Indonesia

² Universitas Amikom Purwokerto, Indonesia

KEYWORDS

ABSTRACT

Article History: Riko the Series is an Educational animated children's series which present scientific content related to the Qur'an (Quranic Sciences) in each episode. The focus of this study is to analyze the translation of the transcript of an animated short film entitled "My Father Is My Hero and Special Gift. The method used in translating Animated Short Film Riko the Series is literature study and direct practice. The translation techniques used in this study were amplification, variation, transposition, borrowing, and literal translation. During the direct practice, the obstacles faced were the lack of vocabulary, the difficulty in finding the right diction, and the difficulty in equating the accuracy of subtitles with the timeliness of film dialogue. To overcome the obstacles the solutions were looking for terms in the target language from words that are not understood with the help of a dictionary, and learning the features contained in the Aegisub application.

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Introduction

Films in Indonesia have recently developed very rapidly along with the advent of the globalization era. Moving images, also known as films, are the dominant form of visual mass communication around the world. The film acts as a new means used to spread entertainment that has become a habit before, as well as presenting stories, events, music, drama, comedy, and other offerings to the general public. The public must know what is called a film. A film is not only developing as a medium of entertainment but also as a medium of information and education. The film can also be used as a recorder of various events and become one of the historical and cultural archives which are quite important in people's lives.

*Corresponding author: Anis Nurrohmah
Email address: anis.nurrohmah@mhs.unsoed.ac.id

Freedom of expression in this country supports film production in Indonesia so it increases rapidly. Technology is also one of the things that have helped drive Indonesia's creative industry to produce films to become their source of income. The Indonesian film industry is no less receiving attention from filmmakers around the world. Production houses are spread not only in big cities but also in small towns all over the country. In an era that already has advanced technology, access to entertainment media such as movies, dramas or animations from various countries has become very easy because of online media such as Youtube, Netflix and other media. People can watch, upload, and share videos on Youtube. People can even have a Youtube channel that shows their activities. One Youtube channel that has many subscribers is "Riko the Series" which was created by Teuku Wisnu, Arie Untung, Yuda Wirafianto and produced by the Garis Sepuluh corporation.

Episodes of My Father is My Hero & Special Gifts from animated short film Riko the Series, are also useful for children and parents to provide education about moral values. There are several values contained in this episode, namely the importance of respecting parents, listening to parents' advice, the prohibition of disputes, and the obligation to apologize and be grateful. However, many are found in the daily life of teenagers and even children often fight against their parents. Not only that, there are lots of heartbreaking incidents about children's behaviour towards their parents that make people concerned and sad. Therefore, the existence of this film can be used as education about moral messages or good morals, especially for children, adolescents, and parents. Not only in Indonesia, but also the moral message in the film can be used as a good example for foreign audiences or even the world.

Riko the Series contains quite a lot of positive values, each story has a moral message that is exhibited through the main character or other characters in the film. This show contains quite a lot of moral messages or positive values that can be used as alternative media for learning children who have a lot of knowledge. Seeing the positive response from the audience of the film Riko the Series, the animated film became the object of translation so that the film Riko the Series can be introduced to foreign countries or around the world. With entertainment media from various countries that are worldwide and easily accessible, translation is important because the audience may not fully understand the foreign language used in this Riko the Series film. Therefore, the aim of the Riko the Series film is to be translated so that foreign people can understand the meaning of the message contained in the Riko the Series film which has been in great demand all over the world.

Method

In this study, we use a qualitative method which consists of literature study and direct practice. Before we jump into the analysis, we collected the data by downloading one of the short films of the 'Riko the Series' entitled 'My Father is My Hero and Special Gift'. Then, we transcribe the short film and begin to analyze the translation process and techniques. The analysis was conducted by doing a literature study and direct practice.

Literature study is a method of collecting data about all information and thoughts relevant to information obtained from books, research reports, scientific articles, theses, dissertations, and other written and electronic sources. Nazir states that the study of literature is not only useful for finding sources of secondary data that will support research, it is also necessary to

determine the extent to which science related to research will develop and the extent to which conclusions and generalizations have been made so that the conditions needed are obtained Nazir (2005:93).

The data were journal articles, websites, and scientific papers. The data collected is the text of the short animated film episode "Riko the Series" along with Indonesian subtitles to be used as a reference in translating the film into English and compiling a report. After that, the collected data were processed, so that they would be appropriate writing. The Journal article was found on the internet by searching on Google Scholar and Researchgate. The website used was Garis 10 Corporation website to know more about translation objects.

Direct Practice

Direct practice is a method of translating the source language text into the target language text, with a note that the explicit meaning of the two texts must remain similar and the language structure must be maintained but not damage the target language structure Hartono (2017:24). The direct practice method used is translating sentence by sentence and understanding one sentence to make it more natural and orderly. The translation processes used are analysis, transfer, restructuring, and evaluation. Furthermore, the techniques used are Amplification, Variation, Transposition, Borrowing, and Literal Translation.

Results

The translation process is a series of activities in which the translator devotes knowledge, skills, and abilities to transfer messages from the source language text (SL) into the target language text (TL). In this process, there are four stages, namely the analysis, transfer, restructuring, and evaluation stages. In the analysis stage, the translator analyzes the source language text in terms of the existing grammatical relationships and the meaning of the word series to understand the overall meaning and content. The result of this stage is the meaning of the source language that has been understood and then transferred in the mind of the translator from the source language to the target language. Only after that, at the restructuring stage, the meaning is rewritten in the target language according to the rules and regulations in the target language (Nida and Taber in Suryawinata, 2003:8-9). Suryawinata add one stage, namely the evaluation and revision stages.

The steps applied in translating the short film Riko the Series consist of the fourth stages of the translation process. The processes used by Nida and Taber in Suryawinata (2003:8-9) include the analysis, transfer, restructuring, and evaluation process.

1. Analysis

At this stage the author watched the entire short film Riko the Series episodes "My Father is My Hero" and "Special Gift" to understand the storyline and meaning of the messages contained in the film. Then, the word and phrases of the animated short film subtitle, including the grammar and the meanings also were analyzed. So that the messages contained in these films can be understood and the meaning of the messages conveyed. The dialogue "*Hah emang apa hubungannya?*" less clear in telling something. So, it needs to be analyzed from previous dialogues and the next dialogues to find out the meaning of what was said in the dialogue by reading the subtitle transcripts and watched the short film.

2. Transfer

In this stage the transcript that had been analyzed and processed in the mind and transferred from the source language into the target language. At this stage, it only happens in the mind of the translator as the animated short film has been analyzed, but not written as a translation yet.

3. Restructuring

After analyzing and transferring the meaning of the source language into the target language, we came to the restructuring stage. It was delivering the transfer stage from the mind of the written form. The example could be found in the phrase “*Wah, ayo siapa takut?*” which is then written as “Oh come on who's scared?” in English, but the problem was to express it in a better way. Here, the help of the proofreader was given. She suggested using “Challenge accepted!” for the better translation result, rather than literal translation before.

4. Evaluation

After getting the translation into the target language, the author evaluated or re-matched it with the original text. If it is deemed inappropriate or the translation still looks stiff, the author revised the translation results. To get maximum results, the author makes corrections with the help of proofreaders and supervisors to check the translation results.

Discussion

Translation technique is a method used to transfer messages from the source language to the target language. The use of translation techniques is carried out in an effort to get translation results that are acceptable and understood by readers because the two languages are different in terms of structure, grammatical, lexical, and cultural. Molina and Albir explained that there are 18 techniques used in translation: Adaptation, Amplification, Borrowing, Calque, Compensation, Description, Discursive Creation, Established Equivalence, Generalization, Linguistic Amplification, Linguistic Compression, Literal Translation, Modulation, Particularism, Reduction, Substitution, Transposition, and Variation (Molina and Albir, 2022:509-511).

There are several techniques in translating the animated short film Riko the Series Episodes “My Father is My Hero and Special Gift“. In translating Riko the series short film, translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002) were used.

1. Amplification

The amplification technique is a technique that provides detailed explanations of a term in the target language. It adds to the information or term being translated.

Table 1. Excerpt of Amplification Technique

Source Language	Target Language
“Alhamdulillah. Kita <u>mudik</u> yeay!”	“Alhamdulillah, we're <u>going home for Eid al-Fitr</u> . yeay!”

The word Eid al-Fitr in the sentence only serves to add information to the target language that "Mudik" aims to return to the hometown during the Muslim Eid day.

2. Variation

Variation technique is a translation technique used to translate paralinguistics, linguistic elements, language style, and social dialect in the target language.

Table 2. Excerpt of Variation Technique

Source Language	Target Language
"Tuh kan kakak sih."	"It's all your fault."

3. Transposition

The transposition technique is a translation technique used to change the grammatical structure. This technique is done to change the original structure of the source language to get a commensurate effect.

Table 3. Excerpt of Transposition Technique

Source Language	Target Language
"Loh, <u>ayah</u> kok gak bilang sama bunda?"	"Hey, why didn't <u>you</u> tell me earlier?"

In the example sentence there is a change in grammatical structure in the target language. The word "ayah" is translated into "you". This change is made to adjust the grammatical elements in the target language.

4. Borrowing

The borrowing technique is a translation technique that is carried out by borrowing words or expressions from the source language. This loan can be in the form of pure borrowing and naturalized borrowing.

a. Pure Borrowing

The technique of borrowing words without changing anything from the source language.

Table 4. Excerpt of Pure Borrowing Technique

Source Language	Target Language
"Hah? <u>Virus</u> ? Kayaknya Riko pernah dengar di TV deh"	"Huh? <u>Virus</u> ? I think I've heard about it on TV"

The word virus in Indonesian is translated the same as "virus" in English. One of the reasons for using this technique is the absence of an appropriate equivalent in the target language. So, the word in the source language is directly taken as a result of the translation of the target language.

b. Naturalized Borrowing

Naturalized borrowing technique is a technique that takes from the target language, but adjusts the sound, writing or pronunciation of words in the target language.

Table 5. Excerpt of Naturalized Borrowing Technique

Source Language	Target Language
"Pan-de-mi? Hah? Pandemi itu apa sih?"	" <u>Pan-de-mic</u> ? Huh? What is a <u>pandemic</u> ?"

5. Literal Translation

Literal translation is a translation method that is carried out by looking for word-for-word equivalents but the word order in the sentence and the grammar have been adapted to the target language.

Table 6. Excerpt of Literal Translation

Source Language	Target Language
"Alhamdulillah, kita semua sehat yah."	" <i>Alhamdulillah</i> , we are all healthy."

The sentence of "*Kita semua sehat yah*" is translated into "*We are all healthy, Dad.*". The translation of each word from the dialogue was already appropriate and clear for the target language.

Conclusions

Beginner translators must continue to improve their skills in increasing English and Indonesian vocabulary. This could be solved by translation practice and a dictionary. In addition, translators also need to learn translation concepts as important guidelines in carrying out translation activities.

The translator needs to understand the content and the message. The translation is not only transferring the text word by word but also transferring the content and message of the text. For this reason, translators must understand the context of the object of translation. Thus, acceptable, equivalent, and appropriate translation results will be produced.

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