



The Acceptability of Predicting Utterances in Deception Point Novel

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to find the type of predicting and the quality of translation on the acceptability aspect. This research can be classified as a descriptive qualitative research with an embedded study and translation of product-oriented. The source of the data in this study is novel in English, entitled Deception Point and its translation in Bahasa. The data were collected through document analysis, questionnaire and focus group discussion. The data was sentence that contains predicting utterances. From the data collected in the novel Deception Point, there were 87 data. Type of predictive modality with acceptable were 97.06% (81 data) and less acceptable translation were 2.94% (6 data). Then, on the type of hypothetical prediction were 66.67% with acceptable translation and 33.33% with less acceptable, then 100% were type of habitual prediction with an acceptable translation.

Keywords: Acceptability; Predicting; Deception Point

Introduction

Translation has an important role in various fields of science in Indonesia which serves as a transfer of meaning from the source language into the target language. Not just the redirect message from the source language into the target language, translation also functions as a bridge between cultures. The translation process must also be accompanied by an understanding of the culture that exists in both the source language as well as the target language. Based on thought from Toury (2012:28) in Yves Gambier (2013:9) said that “*a practice involving interactions between different languages and cultures*”. In this case, Toury contributes thoughts about translation definition is practice of translation affected by differences between the two languages and cultures. This should be understood by the translators because at this point often occurs when the difficulties of translating cultural incomprehension about the culture in the source language or target language. The translation process is defined as a system of translating and a series of activities carried out by a translator when he turned his message from the source language into the target language (Nababan, 2003). The translation process has several processes that are always related to each other and should be adhered to the steps. The translation process consists of three stages, namely the analysis, transfer, and restructuring.

In translation, there are three aspects of the assessment that must be fulfilled to make a good translation to deliver the message and culture as well as acceptable to the readers. These three aspects are accuracy, acceptability, and readability. This aspect of the assessment of acceptability refers to the suitability and natural to the text of translation in system, rules, norms, as well as cultural texts of target

language. The focus in this quality is only seen its target language on the translation product without looking at the text of the source language. It is also said by Nida and Taber (1982) “*the priority of the audience over the forms of languages means essentially that one must attract greater importance to the forms understood and accepted by the audience for which a translation is designed*”.

Table 1

The instrument assessment of acceptability (Nababan dkk, 2012:51)

Category	Qualitative Parameter	Score
Acceptable	The translation is natural; familiarity of technical terms to the reader; phrase, clause and sentence used conform to the grammar of the target language (Indonesian).	3
Less acceptable	In general the translation is natural; however, there are some little mistakes or problems in using some technical terms or occurrence of some grammatical mistakes.	2
Not acceptable	The translation it not natural; unnecessary technical terms or not even familiar to the reader; phrase, clause and sentence used don't conform to grammar of the target language (Indonesian).	1

This research uses a pragmatic approach, that is speech act of predicting. This contains in the assertive. Predicting has three types; namely 1) predictive modality, *Will* as linguistic markers in a utterance as part of a commitment from speaker that he had sufficient reason to reveal a prediction of future events and the speakers have to responsible for each utterances. Then, predicting is more likely to cause and effect relationship. 2) hypothetical prediction uses a form of hypothetical conditional because the clause added with a predictive modal “*will*” that is by protasis clause in the form of “*past*” and “*past of past*”, the apodosis clause in the form “*will + Past*” and in the form *would have “will + past of past*”. 3) habitual prediction has the characteristics on a speech of predicting that used by speakers of use “*will*”. As described by Quirk, Greenbaum, Leech, and Svartvik 1972) in Barbara (2003) “*to refer to other, clearly epistemic uses of will, where the speaker is evaluating a situation at present or making a prediction about timeless rules and habitual actions*”.

Based on the discussion above, this research aims to analyze the quality of acceptability on the sentence that contains the predicting utterances on the novel *Deception Point* Dan Brown's work translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpeno. The quality of assessment instrument acceptability uses from Nababan et al. (2012).

Methodology

This research is a descriptive qualitative research with an embedded case study. Research data is collected through the analysis of documents, questionnaires and Focus Group Discussion. The source of the data in this study consists of a source document in the form of the novel in English entitled *Deception Point* and its translation, then, the informants are three rater. The data found in the novel was based on a specific theme that is about predicting utterances in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. The

technique of collecting data was reviewed documents analysis and focus group discussion by using the translation of quality assessment questionnaire. As stated by Sutopo (2002) there are steps on content analysis :

1. The researchers read the novel Deception Point and noting the predicting utterances with its translation, as well as understand the context of the situation in the novel.
2. Give the label code on each data
3. Classify the translation techniques was used by the translator.
4. Describe the translation quality in predicting utterances in the novel Deception Point.

Result and Discussion

The results of the research there were 87 data consisting of a type of predictive modality with the largest percentage, then followed with the kind of hypothetical prediction and habitual prediction. The following research results that can be seen in table 2.

Table 2
Result of research in predicting utterances of Deception Point in acceptability

Types of predicting	Quality of translation	Frequency	Percentage
<i>Predictive Modality</i>	Acceptable	66	97,06 %
	Less acceptable	2	2,94 %
	Unacceptable	-	-
<i>Hypothetical Prediction</i>	Acceptable	8	66,67 %
	Less acceptable	4	33,33 %
	Unacceptable	-	-
<i>Habitual Prediction</i>	Acceptable	7	100 %
	Less acceptable	-	-
	Unacceptable	-	-

Based on the table above, it can be noted that in this type of predictive modality consisting of 66 acceptable data with 97.06%, less acceptable are 2 data with the percentage 2.94%. On the type of hypothetical prediction of 8 acceptable data with percentage of 66.67% and less acceptable of 4 data by percentage of 33.33%. Then, type of habitual prediction found data with acceptable categories only 7 data with 100% percentage.

Here are the examples of data that shows for each quality of the translation on the acceptability.

1. Acceptable

Data 1 :

032/N BSu 179/N Bsa 209

Context : At the time of the press conference, Rachel learned that many believe about the discovery of meteorites and the results of any instruction to fruition.

Source text : “Yes,” another replied. “It means we’re going to win this election.”

Target text : “Ya,” jawab seseorang lainnya. “Itu berarti kita akan memenangi pemilu ini.”

This speech is included in the acceptable translation. The sentence is expressed by one of the clustered in a press area. He yelled believes that the existence of a meteorite findings by NASA. Translation sample data 1, agreed by rater with the high score 3. The sentence that translated in the target language conveyed by following the rules and culture that fit within them.

The phrase *we're going* into a marker of predicting based on *future directed content* in the form of future tense accompanied context that overshadows.

Data 2 :

062/N BSu 358/N BSa 422

Context : Pickering was not impressed with the boast that leveled Tench. Rachel is considered a huge disarray forcing Tench to find out where Ms. Sexton is located.

Source text : “That is not information I am comfortable sharing. I will contact you after they arrive.”

Target text: “Itu bukanlah informasi yang bisa kuberikan dengan mudahnya. Aku akan menghubungimu setelah mereka tiba.”

The sentence is expressed by Marjorie Tench to the Director of Pickering from landlines. Marjorie Tench asks the whereabouts of Ms. Sexton, Michael Tolland, and Corky Marlinson after learning that Ms. Sexton gave the announcement about the truth of the real meteorite discoveries in United States.

In this example data agreed by the rater that the translation is not found the use of rules and culture that deviates in the target text. Thus the translation is acceptable. Like the case with the example before, this sentence also shaped the future tense marker with predicting speech act is the *modality will form*.

2. Less acceptable

Data 3 :

025/N BSu 134/N BSu 154

Context : After meteorites were discovered but not yet can also be issued because it was buried by ice, or prejudice arising whether NASA will leave the findings because the findings were buried in ice.

Source text : Corky looked gleeful. ‘you didn’t think NASA was going to leave a discovery like this buried in the ice, did you?’

Target text : Corky tampak gembira. “Kau tidak berpikir NASA akan meninggalkan temuan seperti ini terkubur dalam es, bukan?”

This sentence is expressed by Corky to Rachel near the location of the discovery of a meteorite stone is in the Arctic. They assume the meteorite stone is left buried by NASA because the weight of the heavy size of about eight tonnes and are dense as thick ice in more than sixty metres. In this example, the phrase is included the predictive modality category. Then, the translation into the target language was assessed less acceptable by rater. There are grammatical order which are not appropriate even though the translation already feels natural when read it. Rater agreed that the translation on the target language should be *kau pikir NASA tidak akan meninggalkan bukan kau tidak berpikir NASA akan meninggalkan*.

Data 4 :

033/N BSu 182/N BSa 212

Context : Corky and Tolland raised meteorites recovered from the pit and NASA also already took it out into the open air

Source text : “No chance, Mike! Believe me, **if** NASA had any inkling whatsoever that there were extraterrestrial organisms living on that rock, you can be damn sure they never **would have extracted** it into the open air.”

Target text : “Mustahil, Mike! Percayalah kepadaku, **jika** NASA punya sedikit pun prasangka mengenai adanya organisme ruang angkasa yang hidup di batu itu, bisa dipastikan mereka tidak **akan pernah mengangkat** batu itu ke udara terbuka.”

This sentence is expressed by Corky to Tolland. They have issued a meteorite from the hole to fall into place. Michael Tolland thought meteorites that contain living organisms of similar *bioluminescent dinoflagelata*. However, it was thought impossible by Corky because if the true existence of organisms on the stone, NASA is unlikely to promote him to the open air. Tolland cannot ensure true organisms long buried in glacial ice from melting snow and frozen for three centuries. In the example of data above, belongs in a translation less acceptable. The sentence included in the types of hypothetical prediction. This sentence is judged less acceptable because in the phrase “*any inkling whatsoever*” the translators uses translation technique of discursive creation. This translation technique is established equivalent which is separated from the context. So the rater stated that the translation is rated 2 or less acceptable due to the adjustment of the structure of the target language.

Conclusion

Aspect of acceptability translation of the sentence containing predicting in the novel *Deception Point* is a high acceptable quality, it is 2.8 out of 3. Then, 87 the data found in this novel, there are 81 data or 93.1% with the high acceptable, means that the translation of the novel had already been felt naturally in the source language. Although there are some cases of data in predicting are not translated with the appropriate translation techniques so that it can eliminate the linguistic markers that caused a shift in the meaning. It can be seen from the 87 data found, there are 6 data or 6.9% of the total data with the less acceptable. The score of acceptability is influenced by the techniques of translation used by translators consists of several translation techniques including modulation, established equivalent, pure borrowing, reduction, amplification, variation, addition, adaptation, discursive creation, implicitation, literal translation, and transposition. Among the techniques used, the translation technique match common, pure borrowing, variation, are some of the techniques that affect the high acceptability. Then, the translation techniques such as discursive creation, and reduction given impact of the moderate acceptability.

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