# CHAPTER III

# THE DESCRIPTION OF ACTIVITIES

## 3.1 Job Position and Coordination

### 3.1.1 Job Position

The writer was given a job position as a translator at cooperating sub division which is led by Programming and Cooperation Division. This division has a project to use two kind of languange for their brochure, English and Indonesian language or vice versa.

### 3.1.2 Coordination

In Pusat Litbang Sumber Daya Air, the writer coordinated with the manager of Cooperating sub division who had the specification of responsibility as follows:

1. Dra. Rita Eddy
   a. Job Position : Manager of Cooperating sub Division.
   b. Job Responsibility : Giving work and guide the member of the job training.

In LITBANG PUSAIR, the writer was guided by Mrs Rita Eddy. She gives task to the writer to translate brochure and leaflet in English to Indonesia or vice versa. This job must be done during the job training. After finishing the task, the writer must bring his translation to Mrs Rita Eddy for reviewing. She will give comment, and advice based on the result.

### 3.2 Responsibility

LITBANG PUSAIR has a program to held an exhibition in January 2011, The writer was given responsibility to translate the booklet and poster that are going to be published and distributed during the exhibition.The writer focuses on translating the brochure from Indonesian language to English language.

### 3.2 'The Translation of the text that describing the picture inside the brochure by using gerund'.

#### 3.3.1 Explanation

During his job training the writer was given task to translate several brochures from Indonesian languange to English languange or vice versa. When I was given my first assignment, my instructor also tells me several things about translating brochure. The most important part when translating brochures is the choice of word and languange that I use must be simple, effective, and straight-forward. In brochure there are pictures that act as a visual guide to the reader, usually this picture also include short text to describe the picture. Before translating the texts that describe the picture, I had to analyze them. The writer used two steps when analyzing the text. First, I must understand the meaning of each word and then understand the context of the text in order to get a good translation. I use www.free-dictionary.com from internet and Oxford dictionary to help me understand the meaning of each word. The short texts that describe picture also have significant information. When trying to get effective and straight-forward

languange for this text, the writer decides to use gerund. Examples below are the pictures that the writer tries to translate :

**Data 1** :

This brochure is about how to construct GFRP as one of the promising solutions in water distribution especially in the tertiary units. This picture is describing about an activity of a person to put a paint layer on top of the iron gate.

| **GFRP WATER GATE**<br><br>**(GLASS FIBER REINFORED POLYMER)** | |
|---|---|
|  | Original text for the picture:<br><br>**Proses untuk melapisi pintu besi** |

In instances, when I translate *Proses untuk melapisi pintu besi* into the target language, I can use word-for-word to translate it into *Process to cover the iron gate* which is an infinitive form where there is a *–to infinitive* before the verb. The writer tries to simplify the word even more because I was instructed to make the translation as efective as possible and also because the space provided in brochure to write down the text are not sufficient. These pictures describe about

activity so I must find the words that show this description. In this case the word would be *process to cover*.

When the writer sees from www.free-dictionary.com the meaning of:

Process : a series of action bringing about a result

Cover : place something upon or over to protect or conceal.

These phrases combine into:

*Process to cover is a series of action to put layer of material covering something else*.

Then the writer tries to make the word simple by using reduction to the text by omitting the word *process to*, so that the phrase changes into *cover the iron gate* and the word *cover* is a verb.

This is still unacceptable because this text is clearly a guide that describes about the activity inside the picture while the meaning of *cover the iron gate* is like telling the reader to do it instead of describing the activity inside the picture. Therefore, the writer can use gerund which is a verb form to make it specific. The use of gerund in this case is by adding *–ing* to the word *cover* that becomes *covering*. The meaning of *covering* is now changing into *a series of action to place something upon or over protect or conceal*, the writer can replace the word *Process to cover* with *covering* and combine it with *iron gate* that becomes *covering the iron gate.*

**Data 2** :

This is the second picture from GFRP WATER GATE that the writer translates. This picture is describing about an activity of a person to weld the key on iron gate construction.

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Original text for the picture:<br>**Proses pengelasan kunci pada rangka besi** |

In instances, when the writer translates "*Proses pengelasan kunci pada rangka besi***"** into the target language, the writer can use word-for-word to translate it into "*Process to weld the key on iron frame* into the target language, which is an infinitive form but the writer still need to understand the context so that the writer can use an effective word without altering the meaning from the original text. This picture describes about an activity, so the writer must find the word that show this description. In this case the word would be *process to weld.*

When the writer sees from www.free-dictionary.com the meaning of:

Process : a series of action bringing about a result

Weld : joint two metal parts by applying heat.

These phrases combine into:

*Process to weld the key on iron frame is a series of action to joint two metal parts by applying heat.*

Then the writer tries to make the phrase simple by using reduction to the text by ommiting the word *process to*, so that the pharase changes into *weld the key on iron frame* and the word *weld* is a verb.

This is still unacceptable because this text is clearly a guide that describes about the activity inside the picture while the meaning of *weld the key on iron frame* is like telling the reader to do it instead of describing the activity inside the picture. Therefore, the writer can use gerund which is a verb form to make it specific. The use of gerund in this case is by adding *–ing* to the word *weld* that becomes *welding*. The meaning of *welding* is now changing into *a series of action to joint parts by applying heat*, so the writer can replace the word *Process to weld* with *welding* and combine it with *the key on iron frame* that becomes *welding the key on iron frame*.

**Data 3 :**

This is the Second brochure that the writer translates. This brochure is about the use of fiber glass reinforced cement to replace iron as a material to construct water gate for water distribution to meet water requirement for plant growth in the tertiary unit. This picture is describing about an activity of a person to strengthen the iron gate construction.

| **GFRC WATER GATE**<br><br>**(FIBER GLASS REINFORCED CEMENT)** | |
|---|---|
|  | Original text for the picture:<br><br>**Proses penguatan tiang besi** |

In instances, when the writer translates "*Proses penguatan tiang besi***"** into the target language, the writer can use word-for-word to translate it into "*Process to strengthen the gate pillar***"** which is an infinitive form but the writer still need to understand the context so that the writer can use an effective word without altering the meaning from the original text. This picture describes about an activity, so the writer must find the word that show this description. In this case the word would be *process to strengthen*.

When the writer sees from www.free-dictionary.com the meaning of:

Process : a series of action bringing about a result.

Strengthen : increase in strength; make or become stronger.

The phrases combine into:

*Process to strengthen the gate pillar is a series of action to increase in strength*

Then, the writer tries to make the phrase simple by using reduction to the text by ommiting the word *Process to*, so that the phrase changes into *strengthen the gate pillar* and the word *strengthen* is a verb.

This is still unacceptable because this text is clearly a guide that describes about the activity inside the picture while the meaning of *strengthen* is like telling

the reader to do it instead of describing the activity inside the picture. Therefore, the writer uses gerund which is a verb form to make it specific. The use of gerund in this case is by adding *–ing* to the word *strengthen* that becomes *strengthening*. The meaning of *strengthening* is now changing into *a series of action to increase in strength*, so we can replace the word *Process to strengthen* with *strengthening* and combine it with *gate pillar* that *becomes strengthening the gate pillar.*

**Data 4:**

This is the fourth picture from GFRC WATER GATE that the writer translate, This picture is describing about an activity of a person to pour the cement inside the iron gate mold.

| | |
|---|---|
|  | Original text for the picture:<br><br>**Pengecoran pintu besi** |

In instance, when the writer translates "*Pengecoran pintu besi***"** into the target languange, the writer can use word-for-word to translate it into "*Mold the iron gate***"**. From the picture and the text, the writer can clearly see the activity that happens. the writer must find the word that show this description. In this case the word would be *mold.*

When the writer sees from www.free-dictionary.com the meaning of:

Mold : Something that is made in.

These phrases combine into:

*Mold the on iron gate is something that is made inside iron gate*.

This is still unacceptable because this text is clearly a guide that describes about the activity inside the picture while the word *mold* is both a noun and a verb. In order to describe the activity more specific, the writer uses gerund which is a verb form. The use of gerund in this case is by adding – *ing* to the word *mold* becomes *molding*. The meaning of *molding* is now changing into *something that is made inside iron gate*, so the writer can replace the word *Mold* with *Molding* and combine it with *iron gate* that becomes *Molding the iron gate*.

**Data 5 :**

This is the third brochure that the writer translates, this brochure is about waste water treatment installation to test the quality of water. This picture is describing about an activity of a person to test the water quality by using sulfuric acid.

| **WASTE WATER TREATMENT IPAL)** | |
|---|---|
|  | Original text for the picture:<br>**Proses penetralan dengan Asam Sulfat** |

In instance, when the writer translates "*Proses penetralan dengan Asam Sulfat***"** into the target languange, the writer can use word-for-word to translate it into "*Proses to neutralize with Sulfuric Acid***"**. From the picture and the text the writer can clearly see the activity that happens. The writer must find the word that show this description. In this case the word would be *Process to neutralize*.

When the writer sees from www.free-dictionary.com the meaning of:

Process : a series of action bringing about a result.

Neutralize : to make (a solution) neutral.

These phrase combine into:

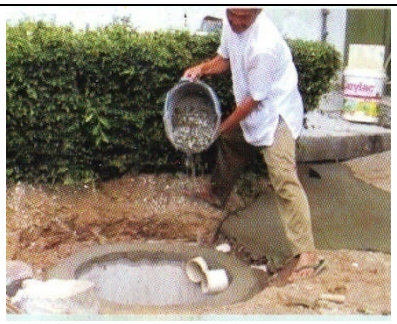
*Process to Neutralize is a series of action to make (a solution) neutral.*

Then the writer try to make the phrase simple by using reduction to the text by ommiting the word *process of*, so that the phrase changes into *Neutralize with Sulfuric Acid* and the word *neutralize* is a verb

This is still unacceptable because this text is clearly a guide that describes about the activity inside the picture while the meaning of Neutralize *with sulfuric acid* is like telling the reader to do it instead of describing the picture. Therefore, the writer can use gerund which is a verb form to make it specific. The use of gerund in this case is by adding *–ing* to the word *neutralize* becomes *neutralizing.* The meaning of *neutralizing* is now changing into *a series of action to make (a solution) neutral*, so the writer can replace the word *Process to neutralize* with *neutralizing* and combine it with *Sulfuric Acid* that becomes *Neutralizing with sulfuric acid.*

**Data 6 :**

This is the fourth brochure that the writer translates, this brochure is about Prototipe SARASS. This picture is describing about an activity of a person to put coarse and zeolit inside the infrastructure.

| **SARAS PROTOTIPE** | |
|---|---|
|  | Original text for the picture:<br><br>**Pemasangan krikil dan zeolit** |

In instance, when the writer translates "*Pemasangan krikil dan zeolit***"** into the target languange, the writer can use word-for-word to translate it into "*Install the coarse and zeolit***"**. From the picture and the text we can clearly see the activity that is occured. The writer must find the word that show this description. In this case the word would be *Install*.

When the writer sees from www.free-dictionary.com the meaning of:

Install : The state of being installed

These phrase combine into:

*Install the coarse and zeolit is the state of installing coarse and zeolit* and the word *install* is a verb.

This is still unacceptable because this text is clearly a guide that describes about the activity inside the picture while the meaning of *install* is like telling the reader to do it instead of describing the picture. In order to describe the activity more specific, the writer uses gerund which is a verb form. The use of gerund in this case is by adding *–ing* to the word i*nstall* that becomes *installing*. The meaning of *installing* is now changing into *The state of being installed*, so the writer can replace the word *Install* with *Instaling* and combine it with *coarse and zeolith* that becomes *Installing the coarse and zeolith*.

### 3.4 Problem and Solution

During his job training the writer found difficulties in translating a text that describe picture inside brochure and translate it into an effective text without altering the meaning. The writer confused on how to find the most suitable word from source languange to target languange, to make a simple and effective text that must coherence with the picture, and to understand the technical term which is different compared with the commonly used terms.

In order to cope with the problem, the writer found the solution by understanding the context of the text and to use the dictionary to find the word on the target languange with suitable meaning with the word on the source languange. The writer uses gerund to make the text simple but still have specific meaning when describing a picture. When trying to understand the technical term, the writer uses guide book from LITBANG PUSAIR and uses English brochure to understand the common technical terms in brochure or leaflet that

related with hydrology. In addition, to search those terms, the writer also browses from reliable website with hydrology terms on internet.