

## AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION STRATEGIES IN THE INDONESIAN TRANSLATION OF ENGLISH SONGS IN ANIMATED MUSICAL MOVIE ALADIN: “A WHOLE NEW WORLD”

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### Abstract

The article reflect with songs' lyrics as the data analysis. The data of this translation research was derived from a famous songs namely 'a whole new world' (1992). This study aim at investigating of the translation strategies in the Indonesian translation of English song "A whole new world" in animated musical movie. According to the findings of this study, there are 35 verses in the song "a whole new world". Based on the data in this research found that the most frequently used translation strategy is "translation" 18 times. As it can be seen in the tables and the least frequently used adaptation strategies.

**Keywords:** Translation strategies, English song

### INTRODUCTION

The translation is a bridge between two different languages and cultures. Translators' main objective is to deliver the same message as it was written originally. The translator can be familiar with translation strategies for English translation by reading the book *Interlanguage* (Fearch & Kasper, 1983). Translation is an communicating methods between countries entires world as transfer of ideas from one language into another. The transferring process have to deliver the meaning prosperities that occurs from the source language into the target language. According Baalbaki (2008) Target text translation should contain the same sense, mode and semantic prosperities of the source language text. So, The translation depends on practicing since it provide the translator with necessary skills and makes proficient and able to produce the meaning in a complete and perfect manner (Abu Helwah et al, : 2014). The translation has important role in communication across language and culture. Larson (1984) claimed that when translating a text from one language to another, it covers grammatical system of the language also the transfer of the culture of the source language to the target language to the closest equivalent. Vermeer (2000: 223) also stated that the source and target texts may have the same function.

A lot of texts have been translated such as articles, books, magazines etc. And now another interesting form to translate is song. There are many potential benefits used for learning from the use of songs: the examples are the introduction and reinforcement of grammatical structures, vocabulary, and idiomatic expressions, or the exposure to various types of language such as dialects, speed of delivery and register. However, translation is very difficult since it consist of words sense, rhythm, and also rhyme. Smola (2011) states that "Translating musicals is a demanding art as; unlike in most other types of translation, numerous peculiar aspects need to be taken into account."

According to Low (2013), when a song is translated into another language, it will be a translation, an adaptation, or a 'replacement text'. He also defines translation as "a translation is a target text where all significant details of meaning have been transferred". While translating process of a song, the translation can be very close to or different from the source text, or it can match a bit with the source text. The adaptation is a derivative text where significant details of meaning have not been transferred

which easily could have been. Low (2013) stated that Replacement texts are entirely new texts which are devised to be sung to an existing tune.

Keleş (2015: 16) defines the “translation” refers to a very close rendition of the original lyrics in the target language by keeping the tune same or very similar, whereas “adaptation” refers to a more semantic rendition of the original lyrics in the target language by keeping the tune same or very similar and “replacement (text)” refers to the rewriting of the original with many changes in theme, setting and structure but the tune is the same or very similar.

The aim of this research is to analyze translation strategies based on Peter Low’s strategies (2005): Translation, Adaptation and Replacement, which are used in the translation process of song in Animated Musical Movies: a songs from “Aladin” (1992), namely a whole new world into Indonesian within the framework of skopos theory. The skopos theory of translation is one of the most important and widespread theories of translation that defines the task of the translator in the light of the purpose or aim he or she has from the translation. In fact, the word Skopos means ‘purpose’ or ‘aim.’ This theory was putforward by Hans Vermeer in the late 70s as a functionalist view for the purpose of translation. He rejects most of other equivalence-based theories of translation and claims that “when we translate, we should have a purpose in mind, even before beginning to translate.” This is the base of Skopos Theory. The idea of intentionality is part of the very definition of any action (Nord, 1997. 27).

Translation is important thing as a part of communication and also It can use for many thing especially to catch the meaning of the text. For instance, music will be one of the form that need a translation. It because of music fans come from the entire world who has different language. Song are fun way to learn English And also a great source of ‘real-life’ language. We can use music to practice lots of different language skills. Further more, song becomes some people need as entertainment and also media in language learning. Based on that condition, the translation will help many people to know andcomprehend the meaning of it. For those reasons, some researcher interest to investigate about translation strategy or translation in different type and aspect.

Alhaj (2020) claimed in the research of an investigation of the underlying linguistic problems in the translation of Surah Quraish into English : A comparative Syntactic and Semantic Study. This research aims at probing how the three translators deal with some syntactic and semantic underlying problems and constrains in their renderings of the meanings of Surat Quraish into English. Four Ayahs of Surat Quraish were selected on purpose to address this research questions and categorized into semantic, and syntactic problems. In this research shows that there are some syntactic, and semantic underlying problems in the translation of the meaning of Surat Quraish into English rendered by Abdel-Haleem, Khan and Mohammed Taj Al-Din Al-Hilai and Pickthall. furthermore, the types of the syntactic and semantic underlying problems are lack of cohesion and coherence as well as the translation strategies employed by the three translators.

Lin (2022) in the research of Poem translation strategie. The researcher claimed that based on poetry translation and cross-cultural interpretation strategies. It demonstrates that poem interpretation from English to Mandarin. It introduces various significant English poets and their well-known poetries. Healso stated that a poetry translating is an attracting academic task that many English majors would like to engage. Because it can practices Linguistics accumulations and also builds living paces with a romantic atmosphere. The results can be the diverse issues of translation exist conflicts. Just like Munday mentions the important point is the discourse analysis is in a state of constant innovation, enhancement, and renewal. The morality is a significant issue to pay attention. The listeners might not totally trust the translator when the conflict caused by manipulating. Translation and interpreting studies make us some of analytical models who working in conjunction with descriptive translation studies, corpus based studies and those projects that use critical discourse analysis for the study of political texts.

Another study from Saleh (2018) also claimed in the research of Indonesian Poetry Translation: the Problem within. In this research, the researcher assessed the students' translation results of poetries from Horison monthly literary magazine in International Poetry Festival, Indonesia at 2002. This research findings stated that even though the students have passed the English Semantics and English Syntax, they still have problems in poetry translation production. The linguistics difficulties which they experienced are lexical and syntactical errors. The educational implication of this research show that the students need to be familiarized with literary works, especially poetry which use figurative languages.

The following research questions might help us to identify of the translation strategies in the Indonesian translation of English song "A whole new world" in animated musical movie :

1. What translation strategies are used in the translated animated musical movies' song lyrics?
2. What are the most and the least frequently used translation strategies for this song?

### RESEARCH METHOD

This research concerns with songs' lyrics as the data analysis. It is a descriptive qualitative research. The data of this research was taken from a famous songs namely 'a whole new world' (1992). In this research, the movie and the songs have been selected by means of purposeful sampling. This movie are very well-known in Indonesia and also are watched by a lot of people in all ages especially in new version (2019). It also got very good positive reviews. This song lyrics in original form have been taken from <https://www.songlyrics.com/aladdin/a-whole-new-world-lyrics/> (Lyrics) and the translated versions of the song lyrics into Indonesian were taken from <https://id.video.search.yahoo.com/search/video?fr=mcafee&ei=UTF8&p=song+lyric+of+a+whole+new+world+dan+terjemahan+by+youtbe&type=E211ID1316G0#id=1&vid=9432bc59502f63d6d5baa8b468201c73&action=click>. In this research, a documentation method was used. The data collection was carried on through the data analysis. And For collecting the data, the researcher have used two table.

### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the source lyrics (English) and the target (Indonesian) lyrics translation of the song was analyzed to find out the translation strategies used and to investigate the frequencies of translation strategies in the song lyrics translations. These tables below show the results. Furthermore, by the help of Table 1.1 and table 1.2 was completed.

Table 1.1 Translation strategies in "A whole new world with you" Song

No	Source Lyrics	Literal Translation	Target Lyrics Translation	Translation Strategy
1.	I can show you the world	Aku bisa menunjukkan kamu dunia	Aku bisa menunjukkan dunia kepadamu	Translation
2	Shining, shimmering, splendid	Bersinar, berkilau, mengagumkan	Yang bersinar, berkilau, mengagumkan	Translation

3	Tell me,princess, now when did your last let your heart decide	Beritahu aku tuan putri, kapan kamu terakhir membiarkan kamu hati memutuskan			Beritahu aku,tuan putri, kapan terakhir kali kau membiarkan hatimu memutuskan		Translation
4	I can open your eyes	Aku bisa membuka punya kamu mata			Aku bisa matamu	membuka	Translation
5	Take you wonder by wonder	mengantar oleh ajaib	kam u	aja ib	Membawamu keajaiban	pada	Adaptation
6	Over,sideways andunder	Keatas,samping bawah			Keatas, samping bawah	dan	Translation
7	On a magic carpet ride	Diatas sebuah ajaib karpet menaiki			Diatas sebuah karpet ajaib		Adaptation
8	A whole new word	Sebuah dunia	selur uh	baru	Sebuah dunia yang baru		Adaptation
9	A new fantastic pointof view	Sebuah baru sudut pandang		fant astis	Sudut pandang baru yang fantastis		Adaptation
10	No one to tell us no	Tidak satupun untuk memberitahu kami tidak			Tidak ada yang melarang		Replacement
11	Or where to go	Atau kemana kita pergi			Atau mengatakan kemana harus pergi		Adaptation
12	Or say we're only dreaming	Atau mengatakan kita			Atau	mengatakan kita	Translation
13	A dazzling place Inever knew	Sebuah mempesona tempat saya tidak pernah tahu			Tempat mempesona yangtak pernah kuketahui		Translation
14	But when I'm way uphere	Tapi ketika aku di atas disini			Tapi ketika aku diatas sini		Translation
15	It's crystal clear	Itu adalah Kristal jelas			Semuanya terlihat jelas		Replacement
16	That now I'm in a whole new world withyou	Bahwa sekarang saya di sebuah seluruh baru dunia kamu			Bahwa sekarang aku berada di dunia yang baru bersamamu		Adaptation
17	Unbelievable sight	Luar biasa pemandangan			Pemandangan biasa	ya ng lu ar	Translation

18	Indescribable feeling	Tak bisa perasaan	dijelaskan	Perasaan yang dijelaskan	tak bisa	<b>Adaptation</b>
19	Soaring, tumbling, freewheeling	Menjulang, jatuh, berputar		Menjulang, terjun, berputar		<b>Translation</b>
20	Through an endless diamond sky	Melewati sebuah tak berujung berlian langit		Melewati langit berlian tak berujung		<b>Adaptation</b>
21	A whole new world (don't you dare close your eyes)	Sebuah seluruh dunia baru (jangan kamu beranimenutup matamu)		Sebuah dunia baru (jangan coba menutup matamu)		<b>Adaptation</b>
22	A hundred thousand things to see (hold your breath, it gets better)	Ratusan ribu hal untuk dilihat (tahan kamu nafas, itu mendapatkan lebih baik)		Ratusan ribu hal untuk dilihat (tahan nafasmu itu akan membaik)		<b>Adaptation</b>
23	I'm like a shooting star	Aku seperti sebuah jatuh bintang		Aku seperti bintang jatuh		<b>Translation</b>
24	I've come so far	Aku punya datang sangat jauh		Aku sudah datang sejauh ini		<b>Adaptation</b>
25	I can't go back to where I used to be	Aku tidak bisa kembalike mana aku digunakan untuk		Aku tidak bisa kembali ketempatku dulu		<b>Adaptation</b>
26	A whole new world (every turn a surprise)	Sebuah seluruh baru dunia (setiap belokan sebuah kejutan)		Sebuah dunia yang baru (setiap belokan mengejutkan)		<b>Adaptation</b>
27	With new horizons to pursue (every moment, red letter)	Dengan baru cakrawala untuk mengejar (setiap saat, huruf merah)		Dengan cakrawala baru untuk diburu (setiap saat sangat berarti)		<b>Replacement</b>
28	I'll chase them anywhere	Aku akan kejar mereka kemanapun		Aku akan kejar mereka kemanapun		<b>Translation</b>
29	There's time to spare	Ada waktu luang		Ada waktu luang		<b>Translation</b>
30	Let me share the whole new world with you	Biarkan aku berbagi seluruh baru dunia dengan kamu		Biarkan aku berbagi dunia baru ini bersamamu		<b>Translation</b>

31	Anywhere wooh (there's time to spare)	Kemanapun (ada waktu luang)	Kemanapun wooh (ada waktu luang)	Translation
32	That's where we'll be (that's where we'll be)	Itulah dimana kita akan	Disanalah kita akan Tinggal (disanalah kita akan tinggal)	Replacement
33	A thrilling chase	Sebuah mendebarkan pengejaran	Sebuah pengejaran mendebarkan	Translation
34	A wondrous place	Sebuah menakjubkan tempat	Sebuah tempat yang menakjubkan	Translation
35	For you and me		Untuk kau dan aku	Translation

Table 1.2 The frequency and percentage of translation strategy in “A whole new world with you” Song

No	Translation Strategy	Frequency	Percentage
1	Translation	18	51,4%
2	Adaptation	13	37,1%
3	Replacement	4	11,4%
<b>Total</b>		35	100%

Based on the research of song in the movie “Aladin” namely “a whole new world” song, the researcher find some facts that show in the table above. There are 35 verses in the song “a whole new world”. From 35 verses in that song show there are three strategies used (translation, adaptation, and replacement). But it is of course, this song verses have different frequency of translation strategies used. As it can be seen in the tables above, the researcher found the rank from the most to the least frequently used in translation strategies. Furthermore, this research finding show that the most frequently used translation strategy in this song is “translation” with the frequency of 18 times (51,4%), and “Adaptation” with the frequency of 13 times (37,1%) and “replacement” with the frequency of 4 times (11,4 %). The table of frequency of those translation strategies show that in this song the translator doesn't change too much meaning of the source text. It can be seen from the data in the table 1.2. that stated “translation” is as the most frequently used in translation strategies. It means this song translation can deliver the real meaning from the source text into the target text well. And it also show this song translation only use “replacement” as the least of frequently used in translation strategies. This least of frequency of translation strategies proves that this song translator doesn't change too much meaning and still maintain the authenticity of the source text meaning.

### CONCLUSION

In this research, we can conclude based on the findings show that the most frequently used translation strategy in “A whole new world” song in “Aladin” in a new version movie 2019 is “translation”. It means translator didn't want to change the meaning too much, so he just use the “replacement” as the least of frequency of translation strategies. The translation strategy of

“replacement’ was preferred or found more suitable for the melody, rhyme, mouth mould. Furthermore, the frequency of the used translation strategy changes according to the lyrics, translators’ creativities, melody, rhyme, and the differences between the languages and cultures. Further research on the other songs in this kind of movie is recommended for higher reliability and also the findings and conclusions will be compared to give us more reliable and fundamental translation strategies.

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