

## TEXTUAL EQUIVALENCE IN TRANSLATION: COHESION FOUND IN BARACK OBAMA'S SPEECH "A NEW BIRTH OF FREEDOM"

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### **Abstract**

Translation is a process transferring language from source language to target language without changing the meaning with exhibiting qualities of equivalence. Textual equivalence refers to the equivalence in term of information and cohesion. Cohesion itself is a connection between one sentence to another. This research aimed at analyzing the textual equivalence in translation : Cohesion Found in Barack Obama's Speech "A New Birth of Freedom". Researcher used Baker's theory to analyze the grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion in this speech. The result of this research showed that there were two grammatical cohesion they are reference and conjunction, found in this research. The realization of textual equivalence in term of grammatical cohesion found that the text in source language are equivalently with the target language. However, in some cases the realization of textual equivalence in term of grammatical cohesion was found not equivalently in target language.

**Key Words :** *Translation ;textual equivalence; cohesion; grammatical cohesion; lexical cohesion; speech.*

### **Abstrak**

Penerjemahan merupakan suatu proses pemindahan bahasa dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa sasaran tanpa mengubah maknanya dengan menunjukkan sifat-sifat padanan. Kesetaraan tekstual mengacu pada kesetaraan dalam hal informasi dan kohesi. Kohesi sendiri merupakan keterkaitan antara satu kalimat dengan kalimat lainnya. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis padanan tekstual dalam terjemahan: Kohesi yang Ditemukan dalam Pidato Barack Obama "A New Birth of Freedom". Peneliti menggunakan teori Baker untuk menganalisis gramatikal kohesi dan leksikal kohesi dalam pidato ini. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dua gramatikal kohesi yaitu referensi dan konjungsi yang ditemukan dalam penelitian ini. Perwujudan kesepadanan tekstual dalam hal gramatikal kohesi menemukan bahwa teks dalam bahasa sumber setara dengan bahasa sasaran. Namun, dalam beberapa kasus realisasi padanan tekstual dalam hal gramatikal kohesi ditemukan tidak setara dalam bahasa sasaran.

**Kata Kunci :** *Penerjemahan ; padanan tekstual; kohesi; gramatikal kohesi; leksikal kohesi; tuturan.*

## **A. Introduction**

Language is a way for human being to interact with other people. Through the language, humans can exchange information, ideas, opinion and argument one to another, so that the others can comprehend what the message will be conveyed. According to Finegan (2008: 9) "Language is a set of element and system for combining them into patterned expression that can be used to accomplish specific tasks in specific contexts". So the expression that can is used to interact with other people to convey the message. Language is not the one way to convey the message, the message also will be conveyed by body language. Body language plays an important role to interacting, body language refers to many modes of communication that use body movement or gestures rather than sound, verbal language, or other means of communication. People communicate in many different ways. In this world a lot of people have own language, for examples Indonesian people use Indonesia language, China use mandarin language, British and America use English language.

It the same way when we try to interact with other people that has different language to us. It will be difficult to understand each other if both have different languages. So when people from different language want to interact, they need someone who understand their own language, that we know as translator. To produce a competent translation, the translator must understand the meaning of each word in order to transfer the message from SL (source language) to TL (target

language) without changing meaning. The action of translating is the exchange of language from one language to another. A good translator when translate a text, must pay attention for equivalence above word level, textual equivalence and cohesion. Textual equivalence itself refers to the equivalence in term of information and cohesion. Cohesion is a connection between one sentence to another. According to Baker (2018: 194) "Cohesion is the network of lexical, grammatical and other relation which provide links between various part of a text. In this research, the researcher focus on analysis textual equivalence on cohesion in a speech between source text and target text. There is factor that make researcher interest to use 'Barack Obama's speech' : As we know Barack Hussein Obama is the one of famous person in the world. He is the 44<sup>th</sup> president of united stated. He is the first president of united stated who mixed blood of black skin. The first inauguration of Barack Obama as president of united states in 2009 was a historic moment because when he entered the presidency at the time of incredible adversity. the nation was strained by the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan and the impact of a deepening financial crisis and recession. The election of the first black president was a sign of hope for many that change was on its way. In his speech on January 20, 2009, he delivered his inaugural which talked about A New Birth of Freedom commemorating President Abraham Lincoln's 200th birthday. In his speech Obama want to continue the ideals of

renewal and national unity, which are the responsibilities of all Americans and how the Americans actually faced the problem that happened in America, about war, low economy and crisis.

So based on his speech, researcher found type of cohesion through Barack Obama's speech a new birth of freedom. For example: *My fellow citizens: I stand here today humbled by the task before us, grateful for the trust you've bestowed, mindful of the sacrifices borne by our ancestors. I thank president bush for his service to our nation as well as the generosity and cooperation he has shown throughout this transition*. is translated as: 'Warga Negara saya: saya berdiri disini hari ini terenyak oleh tugas di depan kita, berterimakasih atas kepercayaan yang anda berikan, dan teringat akan pengorbanan oleh leluhur kita. Saya berterimakasih kepada president Bush atas jasanya pada bangsa kita, dan juga atas kemurahan hati dan kerja sama yang ditunjukkanya pada masa transisi ini.

When the researcher analyze the example above in term of reference, the word *my, I, us, you, our, and he* translated as *saya, kita, kamu, dia* in the sentence indicate the reference, as personal reference. However, in his speech, there are some types of cohesion is not translated in target language. For example:

SL: Less measurable, but no less profound, is a sapping of confidence across **our** land; a nagging fear that America's decline is inevitable, that the next generation must lower its sights.

TL: tidak kurang pentingnya adalah melemahnya keyakinan di seluruh pelosok Amerika – kekhawatiran terus-menerus bahwa kemerosotan Amerika

tak terelakkan lagi, dan bahwa generasi berikutnya harus mengurangi harapannya.

The word **Our** in a sentence above, is a types of reference in term of personal reference. In this case, the word **Our** is not translating in target language. So is not equivalently translation in target language. In this research, the researcher would see textual equivalence in term of cohesion by analyzing categories of cohesion devices such as grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion. So that the researcher interested to analyze textual equivalence by to do a research entitled **Textual Equivalence In Translation : Cohesion Found In Barack Obama's Speech "A New Birth Of Freedom"**.

The objectives of the research are:

- To describe the realization of textual equivalence in term of grammatical cohesion in translation of Obama's speech "A New Birth of Freedom" translated by Paja Tapuih.
- To describe the realization of textual equivalence in term of lexical cohesion in translation of Obama's speech "A New Birth of Freedom" translated by Paja Tapuih.

## B. Research Method

In this research, the researcher used qualitative research by finding cohesion in Barack Obama's speech "A New Birth of Freedom. According to Walliam (2011: 131), "Qualitative research is practices in many disciplines, so arrange of data collection method has been devised to cater for the varied requirements of different subjects, such as: qualitative interviewing, focus groups, participants, discourse and

conversation analysis and analysis of texts and documents. Moreover Kothari (2004: 3) states, qualitative research is especially important in the behavioral sciences where the aim is to discover the underlying motives of human behavior. In this researcher, the researcher took the data from the script of Obama's speech 'A New Birth of Freedom', which consist of grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion, and used the script of Obama's speech in English and Indonesian version. In collection the data, documentation was applied in forms in printed text, English and Indonesian version. And there were some steps of collecting the data: the steps were:

1. The researcher downloaded 'Barack Obama's speech'.
2. The researcher also downloaded script of 'Barack Obama's speech', English and Indonesian script.
3. The researcher watched the 'Barack Obama's speech' by reading the script.
4. And the last the researcher analyzed data by reading each paragraph of text from the script into grammatical cohesion and lexical cohesion.

### C. Research Findings and Discussion

Based on data analysis, it was found that there were some grammatical cohesion devices used in source language and target language in Barack Obama's Speech. they are:

**Table 1. Grammatical cohesion found in Barack Obama's Speech: A New Birth of Freedom**

| No | Grammatical Cohesion | Source Language                                                    |                           |             | Target Language                                    |                                         |             |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. | Reference            | Personal                                                           | Demonstrative             | Comparative | Personal                                           | Demonstrative                           | Comparative |
|    |                      | -My<br>-I<br>-You<br>-Our<br>-He<br>-His<br>-They<br>-Their<br>-It | -This<br>-These<br>-Those | - Less      | -Saya<br>-Kita<br>-Anda<br>-Dia<br>-Mereka<br>-Itu | -Ini<br><del>-Mereka</del>              | - Kurang    |
| 2. | Conjunction          | Additive                                                           | Adversative               |             | Additive                                           | Adversative                             |             |
|    |                      | -And<br>-Or<br>-Also                                               | -But<br>-Yet              |             | Dan<br>-Atau<br>-Juga                              | <del>-Tetapi</del><br><del>-Namun</del> |             |

#### 1) Reference

SL: **My** fellow citizens: **I** stand here today humbled by the task before **us**, grateful for the trust **you've** bestowed, mindful of the sacrifices borne by **our** ancestors.

TL: Warga negara **saya**: **Saya** berdiri hari ini terenyak oleh tugas di depan **kita**, berterima kasih atas kepercayaan yang **anda** berikan, dan teringat akan pengorbanan oleh leluhur **kita**.

The word **My, I, Us, You, Our**, in a sentence above, is a grammatical cohesion in term of personal reference that connected to the word: **I** refer to **My**, **Us** refers to **speaker** and **citizens**, **You** refers to **citizens** and translating as *Saya. Kita, Anda*. So it equivalently translation in target language because the meaning of source language are the same in target language.

SL: **I** thank president Bush for **his** service to **our** nation as well as the generosity and cooperation **he** has shown throughout this transition.

TL: **Saya** berterima kasih kepada presiden Bush atas jasanya pada bangsa **kita** dan juga atas kemurahan hati dan

*kerja sama yang di tunjukanya pada masa transisi ini.*

The word **His**, in a sentence above, is a grammatical cohesion in term of personal reference that connected to the word **President Bush**, and translating as *Dia*. The word **He**, is a grammatical cohesion in term of reference that connected to the word **Bush** as anaphora reference, and translating as *Nya* in target language. In this case, the translator used **He** as active voice in source language while in target language used *Nya* as passive voice. So it equivalently translation in target language.

## 2) Conjunction

SL: I thank president Bush for his service to our nation as well as the generosity **and** cooperation he has shown throughout this transition.

TL: *Saya berterima kasih kepada presiden Bush atas jasanya pada bangsa kita dan juga atas kemurahan hati dan kerja sama yang di tunjukanya pada masa transisi ini.*

SL: At these moments, America has carried on not simply because of the skill **or** vision of those in high office, but because we, the people, have remained faithful to the ideals of our forebears and true to our founding documents.

TL: *Pada saat-saat demikian, Amerika terus melaksanakan tugasnya bukan hanya karena keterampilan atau visi mereka yang memegang jabatan tinggi, tetapi karena kita rakyat Amerika tetap setia pada cita-cita leluhur kita dan dokumen-dokumen yang dirumuskan oleh para pendiri negara kita.*

SL: Our economy is badly weakened, a consequence of greed and irresponsibility on the part of some, **but also** our collective failure to make hard choices and prepare the nation for a new age.

TL: *Ekonomi kita sangat lemah, akibat ketamakan dan tindakan tidak bertanggung jawab oleh sebagian pihak, **tetapi juga** karena kegagalan kita secara kolektif untuk membuat pilihan-pilihan sulit, dan kegagalan kita mempersiapkan bangsa bagi abad baru.*

The word **And, Or, Also**, above is the types of conjunction in term of additive conjunction, and translated as *Dan, Atau, Juga* in Indonesia. The word **But, Yet**, is the types of conjunction in term of adversative conjunction, and translated as **Tetapi, Namun**, in Indonesia. So it equivalently in target language because the meaning of source language are the same with target language.

In other case, there are some grammatical cohesion found in term of conjunction in translating in source language is term of conjunction, but in target language is not. For examples:

SL: My fellow citizens: I stand here today humbled by the task before us, grateful for the trust you've bestowed, mindful of the sacrifices borne by our ancestors.

TL: *Warga negara saya: Saya berdiri di sini hari ini terenyak oleh tugas di depan kita, berterima kasih atas kepercayaan yang Anda berikan, **dan** teringat akan pengorbanan oleh leluhur kita.*



SL: We remain the most prosperous, powerful nation on Earth. Our workers are no less productive than when this crisis began.

TL: Kita masih merupakan negara paling makmur **dan** paling berpengaruh di Bumi. Para pekerja kita tidak kurang produktifnya dibandingkan dengan waktu ketika krisis ini dimulai.

The word **Dan** in a sentence above is a types of conjunction in term of additive conjunction. In this case, the word **Dan** is translating in target language without have item in source language. So is not equivalently translation.

SL: We are shaped by every language and culture, drawn from every end of this Earth; and because we have tasted the bitter swill of civil war and segregation, and emerged from that dark chapter stronger and more united, we cannot help **but** believe that the old hatreds shall someday pass; that the lines of tribe shall soon dissolve; that as the world grows smaller, our common humanity shall reveal itself; and that America must play its role in ushering in a new era of peace.

TL: Kita telah dibentuk oleh campuran berbagai bahasa dan kebudayaan, yang berasal dari segala pelosok dunia dan karena kita telah merasakan pahitnya perang saudara dan segregasi rasial, dan keluar dari masa kegelapan menjadi sebuah bangsa yang lebih kuat dan lebih bersatu, kita yakin bahwa pada suatu hari nanti semua rasa kebencian akan hilang, bahwa semua garis-garis pembatas antar suku bangsa akan luluh, dan bahwa dunia ini akan menjadi

*semakin kecil. Kerendahan hati kita akan tampak dengan sendirinya, dan Amerika harus memainkan perannya dalam menyongsong era perdamaian yang baru.*

The word **But**, above is types of conjunction in term of adversative conjunction. In this case, the word **But** is not translating in target language. So is not equivalently translation in target language.

SL: Time and again these men **and** women struggled and sacrificed and worked till their hands were raw so that we might live a better life

TL: *Lelaki dan perempuan ini terus menerus berjuang dan berkorban dan bekerja hingga kulit tangan mereka mengelupas, agar kita bisa menangkap kehidupan yang lebih baik.*

The word **And**, in a sentence above is a types of conjunction in term of additive conjunction. In this case, the word **And** is not translating in target language. So is not equivalently translation in target language.

SL: **But** in the words of Scripture, the time has come to set aside childish things.

TL: **dengan** meminjam kata-kata dalam Kitab Suci, saatnya sudah tiba kita menepiskan sifat ke kanak-kanakan.

The word **But**, in a sentence above is a types of grammatical cohesion in term of adversative conjunction. In this case the meaning of **But** in target language are different in source

language. So is not equivalently translation in target language.

#### D. Conclusion and Suggestion

The result of this research is, there are two of grammatical cohesion They are reference and conjunction, and the realization of textual equivalence in term of grammatical cohesion was found equivalently. Meanwhile there are realization of this research is not equivalently in target language, for example: reference category, source text is types of reference, while target language is not. conjunction category, source text is types of conjunction, but in target language is not. substitution, ellipsis, and lexical cohesion in this research is not founded. Following the conclusion of this research, the researcher anticipated that this research would be valuable for English teachers to pay attention to grammatical and lexical cohesiveness when translating into Indonesian during the teaching and learning process, and for the next researcher , who is interesting in doing a similar research and translator, are suggested to consider about grammatical and lexical cohesion because it can take a long time to analyze the data from source language to target language, and also learn more about it because sometimes the data have different structure.

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