

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Report

In this digital era, the internet has become a vital medium of communication for an individual and society. People use it to communicate with their friends, family, or other people around the world. By 2017, the Head of the Internet Service Providers Association stated that the number of internet users was pinned at 25 million, rising 5 million since 2006 (as cited in Hui, 2010, p.4). This exponential increase reveals that each year, the internet is becoming a crucial tool for study, work, and access to information. As the global information infrastructure, the internet has provided news sources from all over the globe. People can discover information easier through the internet. According to the World Association of Newspapers in 2008, about 44 percent of the respondents believed that most people would read news online in the next 10 years (as cited in Mitchelstein and Boczkowski, 2009, p563).

Information that spread through online tends to be consumed than information from conventional media (Yulianti and Jatimurti, 2019). It is because the development of technology has support people to get information quickly. There are lot of mass media that can give fastest information to people from all over the world, one of them is through online newspapers. Almost in every country now has online newspapers as the source of information for the residents.

Therefore, online newspapers exist to give the source of information that can be easily accessed by the audiences anywhere and anytime.

In Indonesia, there are two types of online newspapers; online newspapers that are written in Bahasa Indonesia and the ones that are written in English. There are several online newspapers written in Bahasa Indonesia such as jawapost.com, kompas.com, tribunews.com, and tempo.co. Also, there are several online newspapers written in English such as jakartapost.com, jakartaglobe.id, and en.tempo.co (Tempo English). Those online newspapers give a contribution to serve Indonesian events around the world. As to spread the news globally, language is important as the bridge of people around the world to gather the information.

In this case, English as a global language takes an important part to share the news globally. According to Crystal (2003), “a language achieves a genuinely global status when it develops a special role that is recognized in every country,”. Even though English is not a native language of Indonesia, English is now getting recognized by Indonesian people. Thus, English is used by journalists to spread information to the world. As a part of a journalist, translators have to create English news by translating from Bahasa Indonesia into English. Sundari and Febriyanti (2017) stated that translation is an activity of conveying the meaning from the source language into the target language. It can be inferred that translation deals with the process of changing a message by the context from one to another language. Thus, translators also need to focus on the source language as well as the target language. News translators have a crucial job to make the

readers understand well about the contents, therefore good strategies are needed in the translation process to support the translator's work.

Tempo English (en.tempco.co) is one of the websites which serve the news online. Tempo English shares the news about political, economic, and social-culture in Indonesia. About 70 up to 80 percent of Tempo English contents are produced from Tempo.co as the main news source. Tempo English also works with the native editor from England, America, and Australia to produce the content called *Outreach*. English which is considered as the global language is used by Tempo English to share Indonesian news for Indonesian and international readers.

Therefore, the writer is required to produce English news to be published on its website. The writer is interested in conducting the internship at the Tempo English section as a news translator because the writer wanted to improve her ability in creating English news contents. Thus, the writer used the translation strategy called trans-editing. The writer found several problems in doing trans-editing strategy during her internship that led the writer to write her final report entitled "Utilizing Trans-editing Strategy in Translating Online News on Tempo English Website".

1.2. Statement of Problem

There are two problems in this report as follows:

1. How did the writer apply trans-editing strategy in translating online news on Tempo English website?

2. What were the principles of trans-editing used in translating online news on Tempo English website?

1.3. Purpose of the Report

1. To determine how did the writer apply trans-editing strategy in translating online news on Tempo English website.
2. To discover the principles of trans-editing used in translating online news on Tempo English website.

1.4. Significance of the Report

1. For the writer

This final report is beneficial to develop the writer's skill in translating and gain more knowledge about translating strategy and how to serve good news. The writer can implement the knowledge about translating for a future career.

2. For the alma mater

This final report is beneficial for the alma mater to share the writer's experience of being a news translator. It is also beneficial to assess the students' potential during internship.

3. For company / institution

This final report is useful for the institution to introduce Tempo English for the junior English Diploma and to promote Tempo English and to improve the relationship between Universitas Airlangga and institution.

4. For other interns

This final report will be useful to discover what the translating strategy is in translating news on Tempo English website. It will be helpful for the interns to write their final report.

1.5. Review of Related Literature

1.5.1. Online Newspapers

Generally speaking, a newspaper aims to spread the news to the public. But, in this modern era, online newspapers seem to spread the news wider and have more benefits than the printed version. There are some advantages of online newspapers for readers. Online newspapers are mostly free of charge, serve the updated events, and easily accessible for everyone with an internet connection (Schoenbach, De Wal, and Lauf, 2005). Those advantages make news readership tend to access the information through their gadget than purchasing for a printed newspaper. Besides, online newspapers support more activity and control by the readers. News readership can explore the news by clicking and scrolling to the contents they want to read on the websites.

There are also features of online newspapers that are very different from conventional newspapers. Schoenbach, De Waal, and Lauf (2005) asserted that online newspapers consist of more teasers such as headlines, pictures, and table of contents than printed newspapers. Those elements of online newspapers seem to be more interesting, especially that it does not have a limitation of the contents. The contents from the previous day even years ago can be easily found, while in

printed newspapers the news contents are limited by pages. Online newspapers also give readers the freedom to read which news they are interested in by clicking and scrolling through the links available on the website. But, the contents of online newspapers tend to show brief news than printed newspapers. In addition, online newspapers may be useful for discovering breaking news in quick time while printed newspapers need a longer time to produce the news before it can be read.

1.5.2. News Trans-editing Strategy

Stetting in Chen (2011) stated that news trans-editing is a strategy of translation by combining both the translating and editing process. It is not just to change the meaning from the source text to the target text but rewriting process for the readers. Thus, translators carry out the task in translating, editing, and rewriting. When conducting trans-editing work, translators must comprehend the knowledge of writing and make the trans-editing contents well organized so it would be acceptable for the target readers. Since translators do the translating and editing at the same time, they are expected to be superior in foreign passage reading, having the ability to analyze and summarize the contents. Therefore, translators can deliver the message of the source text to target text faithfully.

Translators must understand the fundamental structure of news report well. According to Wang (2018), news structure consists of three parts, namely lead, main body, and conclusion. News lead is the most important part of a complete news, the body consist of some materials and a conclusion is used to conclude the

whole news. By understanding those news structures, translators can create the angles from the source text then represent it to the target text.

Schrijver, Van Vaerenbergh, and Ban Waes (2012) stated that there are four classes or processes of trans-editing strategy, namely restructuring, substitution, addition, and omission.

1. Restructuring: This is a strategy where sentence, phrase, and style of the source text are being restructured in the target text.
2. Substitution: This is a strategy of substituting particular words of the source text in the target text to obtain consistency in word choice.
3. Addition: This is a strategy for adding information to the target text that is not present in the source text.
4. Omission: This is a strategy for removing one or more units (word, sentence) of the source text which are considered irrelevant or unnecessary.

Those processes of trans-editing strategy can be used in news trans-editing process by translators to help the readers understand and achieve information clearly.

1.5.3. Principles of News Trans-editing

Nowadays news trans-editing is crucial in news translation because it covers the work of translating and editing at the same time. Trans-editing exists to help the target readers achieve the original meaning of the source news easily. Without the help of trans-editing, target language readers would misunderstand of source language news. Then, it could create a barrier for the readers to absorb the

information of original news. Thus, two principles of news trans-editing must be mastered by translators before they write the news.

As Wang (2018) asserted that the principles of news trans-editing are as communicative and informative function. The Trans-editing principles ought to be in harmony with the principle of translation including faithfulness, expressiveness as well as elegance. Therefore, trans-editing news should be brief and clear.

1. Communicative function

The trans-editing strategy used to be a communicative function for the readers. As a communicative function, here the translators should communicate with the readers through the trans-editing text. Therefore, the news must be brief and more direct so that the readers can grasp the information from the original news. To make the news act as a communicative function the news must begin with “someone did something at someplace” or “something happened at someplace during sometime”.

2. Informative function

Trans-editing news ought to be informative for the readers. By serving detailed information into the target text, the readers can understand the contents at ease. Thus, translators could add some information which is not included in the source text and ensure that the result is acceptable for news readership. Other information that could cause ambiguity or unnecessary for the readers can be ignored.

1.6. Method of the Report

1.6.1. Location and Participant

The writer conducted her internship in Tempo Inti Media Tbk or Tempo Media Group at the Tempo English section. The Internship was conducted for 10 weeks starting from January 7 to March 13, 2020. In terms of the background participants, the writer was an intern student from Universitas Airlangga. Also, there are two news translators and two editors. The translators are required to produce English news by translating news from Tempo.co while the results are being edited and uploaded by the editors on the Tempo English website.

Tempo Inti Media Tbk was located on Jl. Palmerah Barat No. 8, South Jakarta. The main desk of the writer is located on the 4th floor of the building.

1.6.2. Data Collection

In accomplishing the case study, the writer used several instruments below:

1.6.2.1. Observation

The writer used observation to find out the way news translator works in translating online news from Bahasa Indonesia to English, discover the process or strategies used by the translator.

1.6.2.2. Semi-structured Interview

The writer used a semi-structured interview with the editor. The writer asked the questions spontaneously about how to do the English news translation on Tempo English website.

1.6.2.3. Documents

The writer also compiled products of translation results as well as the translation result from the editor to ensure that the news is suitable for the principles of news trans-editing.

1.6.3. Data Analysis

In terms of data analysis, the writer used triangulation of data collection techniques to answer the statements of problem. The table of triangulation of data collection as follow below:

Unit of analysis	Data collection techniques
How did the translator apply trans-editing strategy in translating online news on Tempo English website	1. Observation 2. Interview
What are the principles of trans-editing used in translating online news on Tempo English website.	3. Documents

According to the table above, the writer analyzed the data collection based on the units of analysis. After finding out the data, the writer is able to answer the statement of problem.

1.7. Framework of the Report

