Comparison of Transformation Language Style and the Aesthetic Forms in Translation Song Lyrics

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ABSTRACT

This paper examined the song lyrics “Only Rindu” by Andmesh and “Just Missing You” by Emma Heesters, by using a comparative approach to literary translation. This research seeks more specifically at the changes in language style found in translated lyrics. The results found are 1) transformation of ellipsis language style to zero, 2) personification language style changed to denotative, 3) language style does not directly change into silepsis and zeugma, 4) then the language style that is maintained is the repetition language style. Changes in language style will also change the choice of words into English, this can also change the physical composition of song lyrics, which then changes the aesthetics of the song's shape, from the results of the research it turns out that after translating the verse into the song lyrics change to 12, it is far different from the original lyrics only has 6 stanzas.

Keyword: style of language, aesthetic, literary translation, lyric

1. INTRODUCTION

Songs are a medium of entertainment for the community, songs can develop from writing, lyrics, and poetry. Currently, Indonesian pop songs are getting better in terms of quality of music and lyrics, so that more song cover fever is emerging. One of the Indonesian pop songs that has successfully won the hearts of foreign listeners is Andmesh's song Hanya Rindu. The song received a warm welcome in various countries, one of which is England. The song that tells about the feeling of longing is translated into English, with the title Just missing you. One of Emma Heesters' YouTube accounts uploaded a cover video of the translation of the song, and was watched by 8.1 million people.

However, some of the song lyrics that have been translated into English have some differences with the original lyrics. This is considered reasonable because according to translated literature is literature that was born from an attempt to change the way of expression in one culture to be disclosure in another culture [1]. Several previous studies also discussed translation literature, the first was research conducted by Sastriani [2] entitled Transformation of Language Styles in Translation Literature. The results of these studies also discuss changes in language style in literary works, the difference between this study and that research lies in the object of research.

In addition, several other studies also discuss the comparison of translation literature including, Arifin [3] Language Styles and Messages in the Greenhouse Effect Song Lyrics entitled "Red", Aeni [4] Use of Comparative Language Styles in the Student Short Story Collection, both studies discuss the language style that exists in each of the research objects. The same is the case with this study, which discusses language style, but the difference in this study is specifically to compare changes in language style in the original song lyrics and the translated song lyrics. Syaifullah [5] Analysis of Figure of Speech in the Translation of the Poem "My Mistress" Eyes Are Nothing Like The Sun "by English Education Study Program Students, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Lancang Kuning University. The results of this study describe the types of language styles found in the translation results of the students, and describe the difficulties in the translation process. Jaenudin [6] Analysis of the Use of Language Styles in the Anthology of the Black Rose Short Story by Candra Malik. Sari [7] Diction, Language Style, Themes, Tone and Atmosphere of Indonesian Pop Song Lyrics with Mother Themes. Meilasari [8] Analysis of Translations of Euphemism and Dysfemism in Online News Texts. Haroon [9] Translation of Language Styles Instead of the Translation of Figures of Speech From English Into. Haroon [9] Translation of Language Styles from English to Malay in the Line of Heads of Ads. Laila [10] Comparative Language Style in Poetry Collection Seeing Fire at Work by M Aan Mansyur (Stylistic Review)
The six studies relevant to this study also discuss diction and language style. Each research result in the six studies certainly shows the various types of language styles found in each object of study. What distinguishes the results of this study from the six studies is the object of research, besides this research also discusses changes in the aesthetic form of the translated lyrics.

Alzuhdy [11] Analysis of Translation Shift in Bilingual Translation from English to Indonesian is one of the relevant studies that discusses translation techniques through translation shift analysis. The results of this study reveal the stages of translation, translation difficulties and how shifts in the translation process. The relationship with this research is as a reference addition in the comparative analysis method.

2. METHOD

This research is a type of qualitative descriptive research, meaning research that aims to describe a phenomenon and situation in more depth Suryono [12] Sources of research data were taken from the song lyric sites musicmatch [13] and surya.co.id. [14] The data taken are the lyrics of the song Hanya Rindu by Andmesh's Indonesian version, and the lyrics of the English version of Emma Heesters' Just missing you. The method used to collect data through three stages, first looking for data sources, secondly recording data back, third marking differences and similarities in the two data. After collecting data, then the data will be analyzed. The method used to analyze the data refers to the language style transformation theory. According to Samsuri [15] language style transformation is the process of rearranging guide sentences into derivative sentences. In the process, it can be divided into two single transformations and general transformations. This research will analyze through a single transformation, looking at the four parts of the translation lyrics, namely addition, subtraction, shortening, and replacement.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Through the results of this study, it will be seen that there are differences in language style and aesthetic changes to the translation of the song Hanya rindu by Andmesh into English, Just missing you by Emma Heesters. The transformation made by Emma Heesters to the song Hanya rindu has changed the meaning through a new language style, besides the depiction of the atmosphere, and the appearance of new words.

3.1 The stylistic transformation of the Indonesian version of the lyrics “Hanya rindu” becomes the English version of “Just missing you”

According to Sastriani [2] transformations related to language styles produce new forms of language styles. In the source text, words, phrases and sentences are written in a certain language style, through the translation process it can produce a form of translation in several forms, namely, the same language style, new language style, or does not produce a language style at all or what is called zero.

Based on this research data, the translation of the song Hanya rindu which is translated into Just missing you produces a stylistic form, as in the following data.

**Hanya rindu**

*Just Missing You*

The first change is in the title, *Hanya rindu* changes to *Just missing you*, which means it only refers to missing you, while the original title does not refer to a specific person or object. This creates a new meaning and is not commensurate with the original meaning. The original title uses the ellipsis style, according to Manaf [16] ellipsis is a language style in the form of the omission of one word or phrase which can then be filled in or interpreted by the listener or speaker. After experiencing the translation process the language style changed to zero.

**Hancur hati ini melihat semua gambar diri**

*Yang tak bisa, ku ulang kembali*

*and with my broken heart*

*I see all the pictures of myself*

*living life with-out you just feels so wrong*

The second change is in the lyrics in the second, having a personified language style seen in the lyrics *hancur hati ini melihat semua gambar diri*. In addition, the alliteration language style is also found in the first verse of the lyrics, the sign of the alliteration language style is found in the use of the vowel i at the end of each word, thus forming the intensity of meaning and beauty of sound Manaf [16].

Unlike the translation done by Emma Heesters, if it is re-translated, the meaning will be different from the original lyrics. *And with my broken heart*, means my broken heart, while the original meaning of the word heart becomes the subject, not the object. Furthermore, the sentence *living life with-out you just feels so wrong* the translation for the lyrics *yang tak bisa ku ulang kembali*, they different greatly in terms of both word structure and meaning.

**Ku ingin saat ini, engkau ada di sini**

*Tertawa bersamaku, seperti dulu lagi*

*Walau hanya sebentar, Tuhan tolong ‘

*kabulkanlah*
I want you to be here with me
I know it sounds crazy
I miss your laugh and
I miss everything
we used to be

And even if it is just for a while
Then God please give us the time

The three transformations of linguistic styles from their original forms are peripheral, namely language styles that express meaning indirectly to the target Manaf, [16]. The sign that becomes the reference for the peripheral language style is the first to the third lyrics in the second verse, the meaning to be conveyed is a deep longing for someone. The sentence I want you to be here with me is a translation of the lyrics ku ingin saat ini, engkau ada di sini, in terms of word-for-word translation techniques according to Catford [17] you should add the word right now, to explain the saat ini phrase. However, the English rules do not match, so the word right now is not added, because the present tenses rule with the verb want is sufficient.

In addition, there are additional sentences that are not found in the lyrics to add a deeper atmosphere and meaning to the English translation, namely the sentence I know it sounds crazy. This gives rise to new language styles, namely silepsis and zeugma, which are language styles that are formed by connecting words with two or more words that are deemed suitable to be juxtaposed. Manaf [16] there is also in the following sentence I miss your laugh and I miss everything, word equivalents. miss your laugh and miss everything.

The fourth stanza on the fifth and sixth lines in the original lyrics. Hanya rindu to use the repetitive language style, seen from the signs repeating the sentence, hanya rindu to emphasize the longing context of the song. The lyrics of the translation also show a repetitive language style, which is emphasized is the sentence just missing you, this does not bring up a new language style, so that the translation process remains in the original language style, namely repetition. However, in the process of translating, Emma re-inserts the word you which does not match the original lyrics, this creates a new meaning.

Ku rindu senyummu, Ibu...

It’s your smile that I miss from you

Analysis of the five linguistic styles in the last lyrics in the last stanza, the original lyrics are direct language styles by directly bringing out the mother figure hidden in the previous lyrics. However, the last lyrics in the translation carried out by Emma bring up a new language style, indirect or illocutionary language style, still consistent with using the word you, Emma seems to want listeners or readers of the lyrics to be free to interpret the word you. If we look at the free British culture, they usually call mother as you, it could be that the word you refers to mother just like the original lyrics.

3.2 Comparison of the aesthetic form of the lyrics of the song "Hanya rindu" and "Just missing you"

In the process of translating literary works, especially poetry, it can lead to changes in aesthetic forms. This can happen because language transformation can change the number of stanzas and lines, the length and shortness of lines in poetry. In the process of translating the lyrics of the song Hanya rindu into Just missing you, there are many disharmonies that confuse the aesthetic form of the original lyrics. The original lyrics have six stanzas, while the translated lyrics have twelve. The translation process of the song lyrics also affects the length of each line in the original lyrics. This can be seen in the comparison of the first and second lyrics in the first verse. The original lyrics of the first stanza have four lines, while the lyrics of the translation divide into two stanzas, with four and three lines, respectively. In the original lyrics the first line has two clauses, while the translation lyrics change to one clause. In addition, the translation of the lyrics divides the original two lines into four lines. Then the fourth and fifth lyrics were changed to a new verse with three lines of lyrics.

Saat ku sendiri, ku lihat foto dan video
Bersamamu yang telah lama ku simpan
Hancur hati ini melihat semua gambar diri
Yang tak bisa, ku ulang kembali
(four line)
When I am by myself
looking at photos and videos that we took
I’ve been keeping them for so long

And with my broken heart
I see all the pictures of myself
Living life without you just feels so wrong
(two stanzas of 3 lines each)

This can happen because the choice of words in English is shorter and simpler, in contrast to many Indonesian rules through the affixation process. For example, the phrase I see becomes looking, but the weakness in the translation process into English changes the meaning of the song to be
less good. Disharmoni on the misalignment of line lengths in the translation lyrics, has also changed many verses. Not only in the first verse of the lyrics, the physical changes of the lyrics in subsequent verses are also different from original lyrics.

4. CONCLUSION

Overall, this research provides information that the translation process can lead to a new language style, a fixed language style, or no language style at all or zero. From this research, it can be seen that these three things actually apply to the translation of Indonesian song lyrics to English. Song lyrics translated into English not only change the style of the language, but also the meaning, some of the meanings in the original song lyrics change in English, this is because the choice of words in English tends to be simpler. It turns out that the translation of the song only misses into English, the meaning is not as deep as the original song's lyrics. Then the meaning of the song also changed, the lyrics of the original song expressed a longing for the mother figure, while the song just missing you was left free of meaning.

In addition to the language style, the physical form of the song lyrics can also change. In one verse of the original lyrics, Emma turns out to be split into several stanzas. It is possible to match the lyric fragments with the English version of the music break. However, this change can destroy the original aesthetic form of the song lyrics just miss. Because the change was caused by the choice of words in English, some words that could not be expressed in English were searched for the right equivalent, thus changing the aesthetic form of the lyrics.

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