



## An Analysis Translation Shifts in Bilingual Book (English-Indonesia) of "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" Short Story

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### Abstract

This study looked into the translation shifts used in the English-Indonesian bilingual book of the short story entitled "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah." This study's goal is to look at the translation shifts used in the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" and to identify the most dominant translation shifts used in the story. In order to analyze the translation shifts in the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah," a descriptive qualitative method was utilized in this study. The text of the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" from the bilingual book was used as the study's data source. This study used the theory of Catford (1965) to analyzing the translation shifts. Based on the analysis, the researcher found 32 data that contain four translation shifts. There are: structure shifts (43,8%), unit shifts (40,7%) class shifts (12,5%) and intra-system shifts (3%). In this research, structure shifts is the dominant type of translation shifts.

**Keywords:** bilingual book, short story, translation shifts

### Introduction,

Translation is a process of creating a source language into a target language that can facilitate communication from various countries without changing the meaning of the target language. Kacaribu and Simangunsong (2022) propose that translation is the process of transmitting text from the source language into the target language while ensuring that both languages are using the same terminology. Prayitno et al. (2021) argue that the issue of communication between many languages can be resolved by translation. According to Ningsih (2021), translation is an integral part of daily life. The benefits of translation for daily living are obvious and palpable. According to Patricia et. al (2021), one of the ways that people, especially those who speak various languages, can communicate with one another is through translation. Asmanah et al. (2021) say, the translator must comprehend translation shift before translating the word. The most common method of translation utilized by translators when translating an SL text into a TL text is shift or transposition. Therefore, it is important for translators to know the translation shift so that there are no translation errors from the source language into the target language.

According to Maryani and Meilasari (2021), the fundamental method to address an issue in translation is the shifting of structural concepts. Sholihat and Setiawan (2018) propose that shift is typically employed by translators to attempt equivalency in translation and to attain natural meaning. Wiyati and Setiawan (2018) assert that Shift is a component of translation that cannot be separated. It means that the process of translation cannot ignore shifts because in translating the source language to



the target language, the grammatical structure of the two languages is equivalent. is important for the translator to know the shift in translation. This is related that according to Istiqomah et al. (2021). They said that one important component of a translation shift is when a word is changed from one language to another without altering the message or meaning of the source language. Therefore, translation shift in translation is a grammatical transposition from the source language into the target language but does not change the meaning of the source language at all.

This research provided use of the notion of translation approaches so that the researcher can comprehend how a translator could evaluate a translation result. The Catford theory is used by the researcher to determine the translator's method of translation. Catford (1965) classified the translation shift into the four types. They are: Class Shifts, Structure Shifts, Intra System-Shifts, and Unit Shifts

Several types of shifts Catford (1965) are used in the translation carried out by translators in translating a source language reading text into the target language, as we know there are many translation books or other items available today because translation really helps people understand information. One of them is bilingual short story. Short story is a story that is written briefly without any chapters in it so that short stories are easy to understand in a short time. This is related to the opinion of Pratiwi et al. (2020) that short stories can be a more straightforward approach as a medium because it is simple. Kosasih in Murasalim (2019) also argues that short stories are basically short essays written in prose. In the short story, the lives of the characters are depicted which are full of controversial events that are touching or uplifting and leave a lasting impression. This means that it is a simple literary entertainment medium, but each of its events has a memorable meaning.

The reason for doing this research is because researcher is interested in knowing about shifts in the translation process carried out by translators in this bilingual short story. Shift in the translation process is one of the important things to know because in doing the translation it does not escape the grammatical structure but it does not change the meaning of a sentence or the content of the story even though different grammars occur during the translation process. Therefore, the researcher wants to examine the shift in the translation carried out by the translator in this short story.

In this study, the researcher chose the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah". Short stories published by PT. Eaststar Adhi Citra, makes it easier for readers to understand the meaning of the story because this short story is presented to children with very simple words chosen so that it does not escape the possibility that the general public of all ages can read this short story and contains moral values like a child should follow the advice of parents so that the journey will be peaceful.

Several previous studies about translation shifts was conducted for the first by Sholiha and Setiawan (2018) entitled "Translation Shift Analysis in Bilingual Children's Book entitled Kumpulan Dongeng Motivasi". This research had 340 data that contain shift. In light of this, it can be said that



structure shift is utilized the most frequently, whereas class shift is used the least frequently. Second, the research by Istiqomah et al. (2021) with the title "Translation Shift in The English-Indonesian Translation Sherif Hetata's "Woman at Point Zero" Novel. The study's findings indicate that there are four different types of translation shift in the book Woman at Point Zero: a first type with 37 data (30%), a second type with 21 data (17%), a third type with 46 data (38%), and a fourth type with 18 data (15%). Third, the research by Djameleng et al. (2022) published "Translation Shifts Found in the Translation of Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dolar Novel by Alberthiene Endah into Million Dollar Dream" in their journal. The focus is on translation shift in the translation of Merry Riana: Mimpi Sejuta Dolar Novel by Alberthiene Endah into Million Dollar Dream. The result of this research showed that the translation shifts most commonly found is in the category shifts include structure shift, class shift, unit/ rank shift and intra-system shift. Commonly, shifts in the translation were caused by the different structure of the source language and the target language and every language has its own form to convey the meaning.

So, three previous studies on shift translation provide support for this research. Refers to the previous statement, the problem in this research is (1) What translation shift does the translator employ to translate the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah"? (2) What are the dominant types of translation techniques by the translator in the translation of the "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story?

### Research Methodology,

This study employed qualitative research to explore the many translation shifts present in the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah." This book, which was translated from English into Indonesian. **According to Creswell (2012)**, when there are unknown variables that need to be looked into, qualitative research is the most effective method. It is described as a research into the finding of phenomena in a setting or social context.

The researcher gathered the data for this study by carefully reading and analyzing the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah," noting translation shifts, classifying the data, and classifying the information to discover the translation shifts used by the translator in accordance with Catford theory.

The researcher analyzed the data after it has been collected. In descriptive qualitative research, Miles et al. (2014). Based on the data analysis steps described by Miles et al. (2014), the researcher used the following phases: Carefully read "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah," a bilingual short story, make a list of the various pieces of information you need to analyze, such as words or phrases from "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah," recognizing the translational shifts in the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah,"



compiling changes made to the English and Bahasa Indonesia translations, sort the data into categories to discover the shifts of the translator, following the data's classification, the frequency and proportion of each translation shifts will be determined. To count the data, Sudijono (2019) proposed the following formula:  $P = (F/N) \times 100$ . P: The proportion of each category. F: Type frequency. N: The quantity of kinds (total frequent), and the last using data analysis to draw a conclusion, the translator translates the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" using translation shifts.

### **Findings and Discussion,**

The researcher explains the study's findings and conclusions in this part using the descriptive qualitative method. As a result, all problem statements are resolved.

#### **Findings**

In this research, there are the translation techniques concepts classified and analyzed utilizing 32 data by Catford (1965).

This study found 32 data that classify and examine in the types the translation shifts by Catford (1965). In the short story "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah," four translation shifts are utilized. Structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra-system shifts are all part of the translation. This information was derived through a translation shifts analysis of the bilingual novel "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah."

1) The Types of translation shifts used by the translator in bilingual book (English-Indonesia) of "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" Short Story.

In the data analysis, the researcher discovered four translation shifts. There are structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra-system shifts.

*Table 1. Types of translation shifts*

No.	Types of Translation Shifts	Data	Percentages (%)
1.	Class Shift	4	12,5%
2.	Intra-System Shift	1	3%
3.	Structure Shift	14	43,8%
4.	Unit Shift	13	40,7%

Table 1 showed that the translator used structure shifts (43,8%), class shifts (12,5%), unit shifts (40,7%), and intra-system shifts (3%), in the bilingual novel "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah," which is written in English and Indonesian.

2) The dominant of translation shifts used by the translator in the bilingual book (English-Indonesia) of "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" Short Story.

*Table 2. Dominant translation shifts*



No.	Types of Translation Shifts	Data	Percentages (%)
1.	Structure Shift	14	43,8%

Table 2 showed that the analyst found 14 with data that used structure shifts as are dominant translation shifts in bilingual book (English-Indonesia) of "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" Short Story. From table 1, the absolute information investigation translation shifts in the bilingual book (English-Indonesia) of "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story is 32. The analyst changes over the information of structure shifts into a rate, and the essayist finds out 43,8% for structure shifts from the all-out rate of 100 percent. From table 1, the most noteworthy is structure shifts with 43,8%. The researcher can infer that the translator of this study dominantly utilizes the translation shifts as structure shifts.

### Class Shift

Class Shift is a translation of a source language item that is classified differently from the original item is referred to as a class shift. **It is the shift that the translator is used four times.**

#### Several samples of data in this research use class shift:

##### Data 1:

Source Language: **Luckily**, there were some hunters.....

Target Language: **Beruntung**, ada beberapa pemburu.....

As shown in Data 1, the word "Luckily" in the source language is classified as an adverb, while the word "Beruntung" in the target language is classified as an adjective, so that in the sentence contained in is "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story of changes in part of speech.

##### Data 2:

Source Language: He ran and **quickly** arrived.

Target Language: Serigala berlari dan **segera** tiba di rumah nenek.

Data 2 obtained from "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story shows the word "quickly" in the source language is an adverb classification, while the word "segera", while the translator translates the word "quickly" into the word "segera". which is an adjective classification.

### Intra-System Shift

When an internal system is used for language translation, this shift occurs. Such a change was made to the same grammatical structure. **This shift that the translator uses only one time. Several samples of data in this research:**

##### Data 3:



Source Language: “.....and **flowers** to make you happy.”

Target Language: “.....dan **bunga** untuk membuatnya bahagia.”

As shown in Data 3, the word "Flowers" in the source language is classified as plural because of the addition of s, while the word "bunga" in the target language is classified as singular because if the word is plural in the target language the repetition of flowers occurs, so that in the sentence contained in "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah", short story changes from plural to singular.

### Structure Shift

When the structure of the source language and the target language diverge, structure shift occurs. **In this bilingual book translator uses fourteen times this shifts. The sentence can see in the below:**

#### Data 4:

Source Language: ..... said the **youngest hunter**.

Target Language: ..... ujar **pemburu termuda**.

Data 4 obtained from "Little Red Riding Hood, "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story shows that the word "youngest hunter" has a grammatical adjective-noun arrangement in the source language, while the word "pemburu termuda" in the target language has a noun-adjective arrangement. So that from the data above there is a grammatical shift.

#### Data 5:

Source Language: you must take **this basket** to grandmother

Target Language: kamu harus mengantar **keranjang ini** kepada nenek

Data 5 obtained from "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story shows the word "this basket" has a grammatical pronoun-noun arrangement in the source language, while the word "keranjang ini" in the target language has a pronoun-noun arrangement, so that from the data above there is a grammatical shift.

#### Data 6:

Source Language: ....with a glass of **warm milk**.....

Target Language: .....dengan segelas **susu hangat**....

Data 6 obtained from "Little Red Riding Hood, Little Red Riding Hood" short story shows the word "warm milk" has a grammatical adjective-noun arrangement in the source language, while the word "susu hangat" in the target language has a noun-adjective arrangement, so that from the data above there is a grammatical shift.

### Unit Shift

Any change in rank is referred to as a unit shift. The lowest rank of grammatical units, morphemes, can be affected by unit shift, as can sentences, clauses, phrases, words, and words themselves. **It is the shift that the translator is used thirteen times. The sentence can see in the below:**

Data 7:

Source Language: ....to make a **posy** for her grandmother.

Target Language: membuat **karangan bunga** untuk neneknya.

Data 7 obtained from "Little Red Riding Hood, Little Red Riding Hood" short story shows "posy" as a word classification in the source language, while the word "flower bouquet" in the target language is classified as a phrase so that from the data above there is a shift from words to phrases.

Data 8:

Source Language: .... shut her in the **wardrobe**.

Target Language: .... menyekap di dalam **lemari pakaian**.

Data 8 shows "wardrobe" which is a word classification in the source language, while "lemari pakaian" is classified as a phrase in the target language so that from the data above there is a shift from words to phrases from the dialogue "Little Red Riding Hood, Little Red Riding Hood".

## Discussion

Structure shifts are the most commonly used by translators in bilingual books for "Little Red Riding Hood, Little Red Riding Hood" short story, accounting for 14 data (43.8%). At the same time, intra-system shifts is the least commonly used technique by translators, accounting for just 1 data (3%). The fact that the target language's structure differs from the source language's structure while being translated can lead one to the conclusion that the translator uses structure shifts. Structure shifts the best shifts for transferring from English to Indonesian to easy understand the meaning of the text and it makes the text more readable. This research is also similar and supported by Sholiha and Setiawan (2018) in his journal entitled "Translation Shift Analysis in Bilingual Children's Book entitled Motivational Fairy Tales," where they analyzed bilingual books identical to this study using bilingual books. Their study used Catford theory. The results of the study also show that the structure shift is the most dominant shift used by translators, but this study shows that the intra-system shift as the second shift is used more often by translators, while the research conducted by the current researcher, intra-system shift is the least used shift.

In addition, the study by Istiqomah et al. (2021) is a journal entitled "Translation Shift in The English-Indonesian Translation Sherif Hetata's "Woman at Point Zero" Novel. Their research is the same as this study using the source language is English, and the target language is Indonesian. In addition, their research with this study also has similarities, namely using the theory of Catford. The



difference between his research and this research is the type of data sources and books analyzed because they use novels while this researcher uses short stories. Djamaleng et al. (2022), in their journal entitled "Translation Shifts Found in the Translation of Merry Riana: Dream of a Million Dollars Novel by Alberthiene Endah into Million Dollar Dream". the difference from this research lies in the data source, they use a translated novel, while this study uses a bilingual short story.

### Conclusion and Suggestion

The researcher gathers data regarding translation techniques in the bilingual book "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah" short story based on the preceding analysis. This research can conclude that the research gets 32 (100%) data and found four translation shifts from the Bilingual Book (English-Indonesian) of "Little Red Riding Hood" found four translation shifts used in the "Little Red Riding Hood". They are structure shifts appears 14 times (43.8 %), unit shifts appears 13 times (40.7%) class shifts appears 4 times (12.5%) and intra-system shifts appears only 1 time (3%). The structure shifts is the most common translation shifts used by translators in the bilingual book of "Little Red Riding Hood, Little Red Riding Hood" short story with 14 data (43.8%).

The purpose of this study is to find out the shift chosen by the translator in the bilingual short story entitled "Little Red Riding Hood, Si Kecil Berkerudung Merah." Based on the findings of this study, the authors believe that structure shift is an ideal shift to do in translation because grammatical structure shift is the most common type of translation shift that occurs due to changes that can occur at all language levels.

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