FORMS AND PROCEDURES FOR TRANSLATING ONOMATOPOEIA-MIMESIS KOREAN LANGUAGE ON THE WEBTOON THE SECRET OF ANGEL BY YAONGYI

Fitri Khoirun Nissa, Herniwati, Risa Triarisanti, Asma Azizah, Jayanti Megasari.

Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia
Introduction

• Since the COVID-19 pandemic, several learning places such as libraries and bookstores have been temporarily closed following government regulations. People who usually read physical books have turned to digital books, as well as books such as comics and novels who have switched to webtoons or other story portals. Data from Naver Webtoon shows an increase of 2 million monthly active users compared to last year. (Triwijanarko, 2020)

• Many new words have emerged in the linguistic world, either as a result of absorption from a foreign language or as a result of its own language. For example, the onomatopoeia and mimesis words in each country vary according to the language subgroup.

• Onomatopoeia and mimesis are used to convey information from the author to the reader in webtoons and comics, therefore in the translation of comics and webtoons the words onomatopoeia and mimesis are also translated.

• Research problems: What is the onomatopoeic-mimetic form of Korean language and Indonesian language in the webtoon The Secret of Angel? What is the procedure for onomatopoeic-mimetic translation in webtoon The Secret of Angel?

• Purpose of study: Describe the onomatopoeic-mimetic form of Korean language and Indonesian language and describe the onomatopoeic-mimetic translation procedure in webtoon The Secret of Angel.
Literature Review

• **Onomatopoeia** is words made to fit the phonological and syllable structure as nearly as possible to refer to or describe natural or artificial sounds. (Chaewan, 2006, 126). Meanwhile **mimesis** is words used to express imitation of actions, circumstances, or situations of living or inanimate objects and movements. (Lee, 2007, 1). Onomatopoeia in Korean is called **의성어** [euiseongeo] and mimesis is called **의태어** [uitaeoo].

• **Morphology** is the simply a term for that branch of linguistics which is concerned with the ‘form of words’ in different uses and contraction (Matthews in Nursanti, 2013)

• **Translation** is a process to change the source language text into the target language text. (Bassnett and McGuire in Ordudari, 2008)


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**Jeong (2003)** “한일 나타나는 의성어.의태어 연구 : 번역 상에 있어서의 문제점에 관하여”.
Examine translating onomatopoeic-mimetic words from Japanese into Korean. Although Jeong researched the problem of translation, Jeong also studied the morphological forms of onomatopoeic-mimetic words.

**Filiani (2015)** "Bentuk dan Makna Onomatope dalam Antologi Novel Rembulan Ndadari Karya Bambang Sulanjari dan H.R Utami".
Filiani analyzed the Japanese Onomatopoeia, which was not much different from the Indonesian Onomatopoeia morphological form.

Rahayu studied the procedure and strategy for translating Japanese onomatopoeic terms from novels and discovered 11 different types of procedures translating and 4 different strategy.
Method

1. Reduce Data
2. Presentation of Data
3. Conclusion

DESCRIPTIVE QUALITATIVE
Sukmadinata (2011, 73)

• Analysis technique by Miles and Huberman (2007, 173-174)
Findings and Discussion

Forms Of Onomatopoeia And Mimesis Word

Korean Onomatopoeia-Mimesis

- Singular Form, an example 삐[p[pik], 꿀꺽[kkulkkeok], and 바스락[baseurak].
- Repeated Form, an example 쯔ี่쌔[ssikssik], 봉 동 봉[dingdongdaengdong], and 죽르륵[jjorereuk].
- Combined Form, an example 허겁지겁[heogeopji]geop].

Indonesian Onomatopoeia-Mimesis

- Monosyllable, an example Glek and Deg.
- Multi-syllable, an example Klontang and Olen.
- Repeated, an example Dingdong and Celingak Celinguk.
Findings and Discussion

Procedure Translating Onomatopeia-mimesis Korean To Onomatopeia-mimesis Indonesian

- **Borrowing**, an example 
  
  "[tuk]" translated into Indonesian as *tuk*.

- **Literal Translation**, an example 
  
  "[at]" translated into Indonesian as *hah*.

- **Modulation**, an example 
  
  "[seuljjeok]" translated into Indonesian as *pelan*.

- **Transposition**, an example 
  
  "[ssaeng]" is an adverb and translated into Indonesian as *lewat* is an verb.

- **Equivalence**, an example 
  
  "[wajangchang]" translated into Indonesian into *prang*.

- **Adaptation**, an example 
  
  "[pangpang]" translated into Indonesian as *syut syut*.
Conclusion

• **Korean Onomatopoeic-Mimetic**, the most common forms are singular forms 65 data, the second is the repeated form 43 data, and the least is the combined form 2 data.

• **Indonesian Onomatopoeic-Mimetic**, the most common forms are monosyllable forms 26 data, the second is the repeated forms 23 data, and the least is the multi-syllable forms 10 data.

• **Procedure Translating**, the procedures used by translators in translating onomatopoeia and mimesis words into Indonesian are 69 data using the equivalence procedure, 26 data using the adaptation procedure, 8 data using the transposition procedure, 3 data using the borrowing procedure, 3 data using the modulation procedure and 1 data using the literal translation procedure.
References


• Line Webtoon Indonesia.


• Naver Webtoon.


