Translating “Muhammad Al-Fatih: Perang Varna” Into English

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Abstract— This final report explains about the process of comic book translation that the title of comic book is “Muhammad al-Fatih: Perang Varna” which was created by Handri Satria an illustrator from Indonesia. This final project is entitled Translating “Muhammad Al-Fatih: Perang Varna” Comic by Handri Satria from Bahasa Indonesia into English which this final project is one of the requirements for the students of English Department in State Polytechnic of Padang in order to finish their study. This final project is aimed to add the reference of translating a comic. This final report gave the discussion of processes or steps that have to be passed so that the result of translation can be understood easily by the readers. By making this final project, it is quite helpful in applying and comprehending the theories of translation that had been learned. After finishing this final project, it can be concluded that to translate texts the translator must have the adequate vocabularies and wide insight either in specific knowledge or in general knowledge, because the translator’s role is to make people understand the ideas and the meaning of text.

Keywords— Comic book; comic translation; process of comic translation; The battle of Varna.

I. INTRODUCTION

In this modern era, internet serves people with many information that they need. Due to the presence of internet, people can access various information included a book that have been served in electronic form wherethis book can be accessed and read through our smart gadget anywhere. Since along ago, the people have readbooks ingettingand collectingthe information. This habit is still continued till now, albeit internet has provided the electronic book to be read, yet the printed books still become the main choice for the people in getting and collecting information. Some people say that holding the printed books to be read is more comfortable than holding the electronic books. As we know, so many types of books are really famous that are read by people. One of them is comic book.

Comic is an entertaining book that allows readers to read and escape from the real world into a fantasy. So many kinds of comics that is available such as comic book and comic strip. Comic books show pictures and text interactions which are funny or amusing. Comic can be part of a newspaper that has comic strip. Comic strip is series of pictures that are drawn inside boxes and tell a story. This final project focuses on comic book. So, comic book is desirable among children up to teenagers and even adults

since it contains attractive pictures. Most of people like and enjoy in reading comic.

Muhammad Al-Fatih: Perang Varna is a famous comic book in Indonesia which was written by Handri Satria and published in 2016 by *Salsabila Pustaka Al-Kautsar Grup* publisher. The story tells about the history of conquering Constantinople. It is a true story that happened on Turk land. Constantinople which is located between two oceans and two continents was a glorious city at that time. So many countries wanted to occupy it. Yet, during thousands years, it stood sturdily and always defended from all of outside attacks. At last Constantinople was conquered by Sultan Muhammad al-Faateh in 1453, after doing a long preparation since 1349.

The story of this comic tells about a great planning, great preparation and also contains about moral value that can be known from the struggle of Islam in conquering the Constantinople city. The lesson of this story also gives the readers good inspiration, motivation, and also telling a sacrifice in getting a victory.

This book tells the great history that was done by Moslem in an interesting way by using attractive pictures. By having the English version, the comic can be enjoyed not only by readers of Indonesian, but also western people.

Having this title as the final project, it will add the reference for the English Department especially in

translation class, because doing a comic translation is different from doing general translation. So, this final project is very important. The comic translated, wraps the history of Muhammad al-Fatih through interesting visuals and the description at that time. It makes the readers easily understand about the content and value that is explained in the comic, by reading and seeing the pictures in the comic which is the reflection of the condition during that time. Therefore, in translating this comic, the atmosphere of comic “*Muhammad al-Fatih: Perang Varna*” must be brought into target language in order to make the readers understand and feel the sense during reading it.

II. METHOD

This part presents the explanation of the processes, methods, and procedures that were used in translating the *Muhammad al-Fatih* comic. This final project discussed about the process of translating *Muhammad al-Fatih: Perang Varna* comic that was written by Handri Satria from Indonesia. The number of word in source text to be translated is 3.869 words in 153 pages. This comic was inspired based on true story that happened on Turk land. It tells about the preparation to conquer the Constantinople city (Istanbul today). The purpose of translating this comic is to help the foreign reader who cannot understand Bahasa Indonesia in reading this comic. There were some steps of translating this comic.

The process of translating comic that is proposed by Ashobta Azry consists of five steps namely scan, raw, clean, translate, and typeset. The first three steps are skipped, because, the soft-file of comic is already available before. So, it is not necessary to do the scan, raw, and clean process, because it had been done by the publisher. It is then continued to the translating and typesetting process as the next steps in translating comic.

Translating Process

So, the first step was the translation of texts that were contained in the comic. This comic was translated from Bahasa Indonesia into English. In translating comic, the process of translation that used is mentioned by Newmark (1988) namely The interpretation and analysis of the SL text, The translation procedure, and The reformulation of text.

The interpretation and analysis of the SL text. In this first process of translation, it was began with retyping the text first. After retyping, then read the whole text for three or five times in order to make more comprehend about the story. After read several times, it could be decided how the language style of author and who is the target reader of the comic. By reading and seeing the comic, it was quite easy to decide who is the target reader, because the comic tells about a history in Islam.

The translation procedure. The translation procedures were also needed to make the target language understandable and acceptable by the reader. The procedures of translation were used that stated by two experts namely Newmark (1988:81) and Vinay and Darbelnet (1956).

The reformulation of text. At this phase, after analyzing the text had been done and translated using some procedures, the text was reformulated into the good target language that appropriate with the writer’s intention.

In translating the comic was also used a method of translation. The method that used was the Adaptation by Newmark (1988). The reason in choosing this method, because of this method is closer to the target language and also it is used for comedies and poetry; the themes, characters, plots are usually preserved, the SL culture is converted to the TL culture and the text rewritten. Therefore, this method is more suitable in translating comic, because comic is included into the comedies type. Then, when the translation was conducted the SL and TL was inserted into the same table but different column in order to make the translation activity fast and easy. It can be seen on Picture 1 below.

Picture 1.
The text translation

SOURCE LANGUAGE	TARGET LANGUAGE
ULTRAHASTA AL-FATIH: PERANG VARNA	ULTRAHASTA AL-FATIH: BATTLE OF VARNA
Muhammad al-Fatih: The Conqueror	Muhammad al-Fatih: The Conqueror
Penelitian dan pengembangan dalam sejarah, khususnya dalam perang yang berlangsung lama dan hebat. Penelitian ini akan membahas tentang sejarah dan strategi perang yang terjadi pada masa itu, serta dampaknya bagi dunia saat ini.	The conquest of Constantinople was a big event that shaped the East and the West. This research will discuss the history and strategy of the war, as well as its impact on the world today.
Penelitian ini akan membahas tentang sejarah dan strategi perang yang terjadi pada masa itu, serta dampaknya bagi dunia saat ini.	This research will discuss the history and strategy of the war, as well as its impact on the world today.
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After translating the comic, there are some friends who were asked as the proofreader to check the result of the translation. The proofreaders also gave some corrections on the translation result. The proof readers were the supervisors, and friends. Friends who helped were Haby Syaumi and Feldi Sandria. The reason to ask their help in giving correction is because both of them have a good language style in English literary especially for comic book type and this is really helpful in making better the result of translation. Beside of that, both of them also have good grammar skill in checking the grammar mistake in English. Their help was really useful in making a good translation result. After all, the result of translation was read again for several times because to translate correctly it is necessary to check it for many times.

Typesetting Process

After the translating process, it was continued to the typesetting process in translating comic. In typesetting, some software applications were also used to help in doing typeset. The software applications that used were *PhotoScape 3.6.5*, *Paint 1511*, and *PhotoShop CS6*. Those software applications were used to edit the soft-comic from Bahasa Indonesia version became English version. In typesetting process, it was used the *PhotoScape 3.6.2* software application and used the *Comic Sans* font with the font size is 26pts, it was typed with uppercase style. So, following steps are the way how to do the typesetting process.

For the first step in doing typeset, open the software application. After the application is opened, the window appears showing many tools or icons that have their own

Picture 2.
PhotoScape Software Application

Picture 3.
The work layout

Picture 4.
The directory of file

A screenshot of a Windows Explorer window. The address bar shows 'My Computer'. The left pane shows the 'Folders' list with 'Desktop' highlighted. A red circle is drawn around the 'Desktop' folder. A large red arrow points from the 'Desktop' folder to the word 'DIRECTORY' in a red box.

Picture 5.
The picture appears

The fourth step is after the picture appeared, the next is continued to edit the picture. There is a Tool button in the Bottom Bar. Click the Tool button till shows the menu as can be seen on the Picture 6 below. Those menus can be used to edit the picture.

Picture 6.
The tools to typeset

As can be seen on the Picture 7 below, picture on the left side is before edited and picture on the right side after edited.

Picture7.
The comparison result.

After the speech balloons have been cleared, the next is continued to fill the speech balloons with the new text. The result as can be seen like on the Picture 8 below.

Picture 8.
Bahasa Indonesia version and English
version

Process of Translating the Comic

In translating the comic, the process of translation which is mentioned by Ashobta Azry namely Scan, Raw, Clean, Translate, and Typeset were used. As the soft-file of the comic is already available, then the first three steps are skipped. Therefore, it was continued to the next steps to translate the texts of comic from the source language (Bahasa Indonesia) into the target language (English). Then, for the next section, the Translating process and the Typesetting process were explained in detail.

The translating process. To translate the comic, it must pass the process of translation, in order to make the result of translation more directed and structured well. In the translating process, it was used the process of translation that stated by Newmark (1988) namely the interpretation and anlysis of the SL text, the translation procedure, the reformulation of text.

The interpretation and anlysis of the SL text. In analyzing process, the source text was analyzed about what is the purpose and who is the target reader that is aimed by the author. The author of *Muhammad al-Fatih: Perang Varna* comic is Handri Satria. He is a comic writer from Indonesia. To know how the author's language style, then it can be found by reading other comic written by the same writer.

Beside of that, Handri Satria's purpose in writing this comic is to add the reference of Islamic comic that can give a lesson for the readers. By writing this comic he also wanted to decscribe the great people in Islam. So, it can be concluded that the target reader of this comic that is aimed by Handri Satria namely the kids, the teenagers, even the adults and by having the comic in English version, it can decide that the target reader is the western kids, western teenagers, western adult and also for the people that understand English. The obstacle of doing this process was when decided how the language style of the author, therefore to solve this problem, it was necessary to read another book of author.

The comic was written in Bahasa Indonesia that tells about true story which is based on the history that happened on Turk land. As this comic is a comic book type, therefore it was used the present and past tense in translating. The example of Present and Past Tense using, it can be seen in the Table 13 below

Table 13.

The example of using present and past tense

Present Tense	Past Tense
SL: Hey, cepat bangun, Sehzade Mehmet tidak ada dikamarnya. Cepat cari!	SL: Penaklukan Konstantinopel adalah sebuah peristiwa besar.
TL: Hey get up, Sehzade Mehmed is not in his room. Find quickly!	TL: The Conquest of Constantinople was a big event.

In the example of Present tense above, it shows that there is the “is” as the verb for the singular subject in the nominal sentence. It also indicates the conditional when the situation happens at the time of the story. Then, it can be seen from the example of Past tense that there is the “was” as the verb for the singular subject in the past tense in the nominal sentence. It indicates the conditional when the event had passed before it is written or spoken.

The translation procedure. In translating the comic content, the procedures that used were mentioned by Newmark (1988) namely Transference, Naturalisation, Culture equivalent, Functional equivalent, Shifts or transpositions, Modulation, Compensation, Reduction and expansion, Notes, Synonymy, and also Equivalence by Vinay and Darbelnet (1956).

Transference. This procedure is used when the translator uses the word from SL (source language) then become a loan word in TL (target language). This procedure was used for the word that describe about name of person/place/noun. The purpose of using this procedure is in order to make the reader can feel the sense of the original situation while reading, because this comic has a specific culture. There are 21 samples that used the Transference procedure. The following table is the sample list of using the Transference procedure. It can be seen on the Table 14 below.

Table 14.

The example of using Transference procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Rasulullah	Rasulullah
2.	Allah	Allah
3.	Marmara	Marmara
4.	Sehzade	Sehzade
5.	Yildirim	Yildirim
6.	Bulgaria	Bulgaria
7.	Macedonia	Macedonia
8.	Serbia	Serbia
9.	Ankara	Ankara
10.	Alhamdulillah	Alhamdulillah
11.	Subhanallah	Subhanallah
12.	Walhamdulillah	Walhamdulillah
13.	Sultan Murad II	Sultan Murad II
14.	Edirne	Edirne
15.	Amasya	Amasya
16.	Manisa	Manisa

17.	Bursa	Bursa
18.	Ma'qul	Ma'qul
19.	Manqul	Manqul
20.	Polymath	Polymath
21.	Bisjarah	Bisjarah

Naturalisation. It is used when the translator transfers the word from SL (source language) into TL (target language) based on the first pronunciation. There are 17 samples that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the table 15 as follows.

Table 15.

The example of using Naturalization procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Muhammad al-fatih	Muhammad al-faateh
2.	Ghazi	Gazi
3.	Konstantinopel	Constantinople
4.	Theodosius	Theodosian
5.	Bayazid	Bayezid
6.	Turki Usmani	Turk Uthmani
7.	Polandia	Poland
8.	Jagiello	Jagiellonian
9.	Vladislaus	Vladislav
10.	Kardinal	Cardinal
11.	Kristendom	Christiandom
12.	Syaikh	Shaykh
13.	Ahmet	Ahmed
14.	Strategi	Strategy
15.	InsyaaAllah	InshaaAllah
16.	Syariat	Syariah
17.	Zaganosh	Zagan

Shifts or transpositions. It is used when the translation that involving a change in the grammar from SL to TL. There are 20 samples that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 16 as follows.

Table16.

The example of using Shifts or transpositions procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1	Konstantinopel, sebuah kota yang diimpikan dunia.	Constantinople is a city that the world dreams of.
2	Cita-citaku tinggi!	My ambition is high.
3.	Edirne, Ibukota Turki Usmani. 30 Maret 1432.	Edirne, The capital city of Turk Uthmani. March 30, 1432.

Reduction and expansion. It is used when the translation has to reduce or even expand the text in the SL to TL. There are 17 samples that used this procedure. The

following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 17 below.

Table 17.
The example of using Reduction and expansion procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Bagaimana proses terbentuknya sosok seorang Muhammad al-Fatih hingga menjadi sosok penkhluq yang dijanjikan, amatlah menarik untuk ditelusuri.	How was the process of Muhammad al-Faateh to become the conqueror who had promised very interesting story to be explored.

Note. It is used when the translation needs to supply a additional information in a translation. There are 2 samples that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 18 below.

Table 18.
The example of using Note procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Didiklah mereka menjadi Ghazi¹ . (Ghazi¹ adalah sebuah sebutan bagi ksatria islam. Sultan-sultan turkey ustmanipun bergelar Ghazi)	Educate them Gazi¹ . (Gazi¹ is a title for knight of Islam. The sultans of Turk Uthmani were also titled Gazi too.)
2.	Hey, cepat bangun, Sehzade² Mehmet tidak ada dikamarnya. Cepat cari! (²Sehzadeberarti pangeran)	Hey, get up, Sehzade² Mehmed is not in his room. Find quickly! (²Sehzademeans prince)

Synonymy. It is used when the SL text that not clear enough if translate one to one equivalent into TL text. There are three samples that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 19 below.

Table 19.
The example of using Synonymy procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Bagaimana caranya memantaskan diri,	How to improve himself,

Functional Equivalent. It is used when to apply the cultural words, requires the use of a culture-free word, sometimes with new specific term. There is one sample that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can

be seen on the Table 20 below.

Table 20.
The example of using Functional Equivalent procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Kesultanan Turki Usmani	Turk Uthmani Sultanate

Modulation. It is used when changing of viewpoint, of perspective and very often of category of thought. There are eleven samples that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 21 below.

Table 21.
The example of using Modulation procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Anakku, kelak kau akan menjadi raja apa yang kau cita-citakan saat naik tahta?	My son, what kind of king do you aspire when you ascend the throne later?
2.	Kau akan menjadi raja yang membanggakan!	You will be a proud king!

Compensation. It is used when loss of meaning, sound effect, metaphor or pragmatic effect in one part of a sentence is compensated in another part, or in contiguous sentence. There is one sample that used this procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 22 below.

Table 22.
The example of using Compensation procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Musuh bisa saja mengintai dari balik bayang-bayang.	Perhaps, the enemy is lurking behind the shadows.

The writer also used a procedure translation that is mentioned by Vinay and Darbelnet (1958) namely Equivalence procedure. the translator used this procedure because like Vinay and Darbelnet said that equivalence as something almost inherently cultural, using the example someone expressing an emotional. Equivalence is also related to idiomatic expression but translating literally would leave a reader confused. There are seven samples that used the Equivalence procedure. The following table is the sample list of using this procedure. It can be seen on the Table 23 below.

Table 23.
The example of using Equivalence procedure

No.	Source Language	Target Language
1.	Wah,	Gee,

2.	Woaaahh	Wooww
3.	Mehmet, awas!	Mehmet, look out
4.	Hmm	Umm

The reformulation of text. The first and second process of translation had been done, so the next process is the reformulation of text. In this phase, the text translated using method and some procedures that restructured the texts become the good texts that understandable and readable easily by the target readers.

The obstacle of doing this process was happened when reading the result but the texts was quite awkward and weird, because, sometimes between the texts and the pictures were not coherence. Nonetheless, this problem was not too difficult in doing the text reformulation.

In this process, there are several results that have been translated. Among many revisions of result that had been made, three samples of the result revisions were took and those are inserted into the table below. The first result in the left side is the text that translated by herself. The second result in the middle side is the text that was proofread by friends; Haby Syaui and Feldi Sandria. Then, the third result in the right side is the text that was checked and revised by the supervisor.

Table 24.
The comparison of translation result

1 st result of translation	2 nd result of translation	3 rd result of translation
The Conquest of Constantino ple was a big event that jolted the east and the west. This event has been told by <i>Rasulullah</i> s ince thousands years ago and came true in 1453. A conqueror who made it come true was a young man who promised by <i>Rasulullah</i> ; Sultan Muhammad al-Faateh.	The Constantino ple conquering was a big event that jolted the east and the west. <i>Rasulullah</i> has told this event since thousands years ago and then came true in 1453. A conqueror who made it come true was a young man who had promised by <i>Rasulullah</i> ; Sultan Muhammad al-Faateh.	The Conquest of Constantino ple was a big event that jolted the East and the West. This event has been told by <i>Rasulullah</i> s ince thousands years ago and came true in 1453. A conqueror who made it come true was a young man who had been promised by <i>Rasulullah</i> ; Sultan Muhammad al-Faateh.

IV. CONCLUSION

The title of this final project is Translating “Muhammad Al-Fatih: Perang Varna” Comic by Handri Satria from Bahasa Indonesia into English. This comic was written by Handri Satria who an comic writer from Indonesia. He made this comic based on the history of Conquering Constantinople city. This comic is really good to be read. It is like an educating comic in which many lessons can be gotten by reading this comic. Therefore, one of the aims of making this final project is to add the collection of Islamic comic for the readers.

Based on the experience in translating this comic, there are some main problems that need to be evaluated. The first problem is the difficulty of word equivalence between the SL and the TL word. Sometimes, because of this problem the wrong word was chosen and made the translation a little bit weird to be read. Fortunately, in solving this problem some dictionaries were used to help in translating namely *Longman Advance Dictionary*, *IndoDic E-dictionary 1.2*, *Oxford Dictionary English pro Offline* and *Oxford World History Dictionary*. Beside of that, in solving this problem, reading articles in internet was also the solution. Some article were used www.militaryarchitecture.com and www.greatistanbul.com/conquest.html. These solutions are quite helping to find the right words and make the result of translation good to be read.

The second problem is the difference of culture and language style between SL and TL. The culture and language style of text must be noticed carefully. A translator must know how to transfer the language and keep the sense from SL into TL without change the meaning of the text. Therefore, the solution of this problem is reading the text in several times. Since the story of this comic is a history, so, the similar text or article that related with this comic can be found in the another source. By reading the similar text, the translator has more adequate knowledge and insight about the text and can translate the text from SL into TL without change the message, the meaning, the sense of situation, and the culture that are existed in the comic.

In typesetting process, there were some applications that were used to help in changing the comic become a new version namely *PhotoScape 3.6.2*, *Paint 1511*, and *PhotoShop CS6*. These applications were very usefull in doing typeset. By using these applications the comic translation was easier to be completed to get the new version of comic. To use these applications are quite difficult for a beginner, because so many tools that have to be understood. For me, it was quite easy, because I am quite often to use these applications.

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