



## ARABIC TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES OF COVID-19 TERMS IN THE DAILY ARABIC NEWSPAPER OF INDONESIAALYOUM.COM

Adrian Surya Da Cunha\*<sup>1</sup>, Yoyo Yoyo<sup>2</sup>, Abdul Razif Zaini<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Ahmad Dahlan, Yogyakarta, Indonesia, <sup>3</sup>Islamic International University  
College Selangor, Malaysia

Email:\*<sup>1</sup> adrian1600028030@webmail.uad.ac.id, <sup>2</sup> yoyo@bsa.uad.ac.id, <sup>3</sup>  
abdulrazif@kuis.edu.my

### Abstract

*As an international language, Arabic develops continuously. Arabic development in various fields was triggered by the development of science, technology, and arts. This development continues to be carried out by adapting and translating new terms, forming new terms, absorbing them from the source language, and harmonizing with Arabic rules. This research is qualitative research with a library research approach and uses the descriptive analysis method. This study aims to analyze the technical translation of the covid-19 terms in Arabic on the news page "indonesiaalyoum.com." The study found twelve Arabic terms on Covid-19 on the news page of "indonesiaalyoum.com." Meanwhile, on the translation techniques, there are seven techniques used for the translations of covid-19 terms on the "indonesiaalyoum.com" news page. Those techniques are borrowing, amplification, description, adaptation, transposition, and standard equivalence techniques. The more dominant technique used is the literal translation technique. It is because the Arabic translation of the Covid-19 terms adopts original words from the source language.*

**Keywords:** Arabic Covid-19 terms; translation techniques; indonesiaalyoum.com

### مستخلص البحث

*كلغة عالمية ، العربية تتطور باستمرار. يحدث هذا التطور في المجالات المختلفة مدفوعا بتطور العلوم والتكنولوجيا والفنون الجديدة. يستمر هذا التطور من خلال تكييف وترجمة المصطلحات الجديدة ، وتشكيل مصطلحات جديدة ، واستيعابها من اللغة المصدر ، والمواءمة مع القواعد العربية. هذا البحث هو بحث نوعي بأسلوب بحثي للمكتبات ، ويستخدم منهج التحليل الوصفي. تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى تحليل الترجمة الفنية لمصطلحات covid-19 باللغة العربية*

على صفحة الأخبار "indonesiaalyoum.com" وجدت الدراسة أن هناك اثني عشر مصطلحًا عربيًا على Covid-19 على صفحة أخبار "indonesiaalyoum.com" وفي الوقت نفسه ، فيما يتعلق بتقنيات الترجمة ، هناك سبع تقنيات مستخدمة لترجمة مصطلحات covid-19 على صفحة الأخبار "indonesiaalyoum.com". هذه التقنيات هي الاقتراض والتضخيم والوصف والتكيف والتبديل وتقنيات التكافؤ القياسية. الأسلوب الأكثر انتشارًا هو تقنية الترجمة الحرفية. ذلك لأن الترجمة العربية وفقًا لمصطلحات Covid-19 هي أكثر اعتمادًا على الكلمات الأصلية من اللغة المصدر.

كلمات أساسية: مصطلحات Covid-19 العربية ؛ تقنيات الترجمة؛ indonesiaalyoum.com

### **Abstrak**

Sebagai bahasa internasional, bahasa Arab terus mengalami perkembangan. Perkembangan bahasa Arab tersebut hamper terjadi di berbagai bidang yang dipicu oleh perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, dan seni. Perkembangan ini terus dilakukan melalui proses adaptasi dan penerjemahan istilah baru, pembentukan istilah baru, dan penyerapan dari bahasa sumber, serta penyesuaian dengan kaidah bahasa Arab. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan penelitian kepustakaan dan menggunakan metode analisis deskriptif. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis teknis penerjemahan istilah covid-19 dalam bahasa Arab pada halaman berita "indonesiaalyoum.com". Studi ini menemukan bahwa terdapat dua belas istilah Arab tentang Covid-19 di halaman berita "indonesiaalyoum.com." Sementara itu, pada teknik penerjemahan, ada tujuh teknik yang digunakan untuk penerjemahan istilah covid-19 di laman berita "indonesiaalyoum.com". Teknik-teknik tersebut adalah teknik peminjaman, amplifikasi, deskripsi, adaptasi, transposisi, dan ekuivalensi standar. Teknik yang lebih dominan digunakan adalah teknik penerjemahan literal. Pasalnya, penerjemahan bahasa Arab pada istilah Covid-19 lebih banyak mengadopsi kata-kata asli dari bahasa sumbernya.

**Kata Kunci:** istilah-istilah Arab Covid-19; teknik penerjemahan; indonesiaalyoum.com

### **INTRODUCTION**

Language is a system of sound symbols resulting from human speech used to communicate.<sup>1</sup> However, languages from one region to another have different sound-symbol systems. It is because of demographic differences and

---

<sup>1</sup> Gorf Kerah, "Komposisi Sebuah Pengantar Kemahiran Bahasa (edisi ketujuh)," *Ende: Nusa Indah*, 2005.

customs prevailing in the region<sup>2</sup>. According to UNESCO, the total number of languages globally is around 6,700, which all humans use<sup>3</sup>. With so many languages in the world, efforts are needed to connect these languages. Therefore, scholars come up with theories, techniques, and translation strategies<sup>4</sup>. The translation delivers an implied message from the source language to the target language or the target language using text that has the same meaning<sup>5</sup>.

Among the primary purposes of translation is a medium for communication from one language to another<sup>6</sup>. The spread of religion, economy, society, and politics from one region to another with different languages also requires translations. Likewise, as the most prominent Muslim majority globally, Indonesian people need Arabic translation of Arabic religious texts such as al-Qur'an, hadith, and other religious texts. Arabic is also recognized as one of the international languages<sup>7</sup> and the most prominent globally, with more than 20 countries making it an official language<sup>8</sup>.

As an international language, Arabic continues to develop. Language development in various fields is triggered by science, technology, and art<sup>9</sup>. The development of the Arabic language continues to be carried out by translating

---

<sup>2</sup> Rian Diasti, Wini Tarmnini, dan Eka Sofia Agustina, "Ragam Bahasa Dalam Acara Talk Show Kick Andy Periode Oktober 2013," *Jurnal Kata (Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pembelajarannya)* 2, no. 1 (2014).

<sup>3</sup> Ahmad Amin Dalimunte, "Implementasi Kebijakan Bahasa dan Implikasinya dalam Penguatan Identitas, Integritas, dan Pluralitas Bangsa," *Jurnal Humaniora Teknologi* 2, no. 1 (2016).

<sup>4</sup> Husin Husin dan Hatmiati Hatmiati, "Budaya Dalam Penerjemahan Bahasa," *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 1, no. 2 (2018): 39–52.

<sup>5</sup> Tom McArthur, Jacqueline Lam-McArthur, dan Lise Fontaine, *Oxford companion to the English language* (Oxford University Press, 2018).

<sup>6</sup> M Rudolf Nababan, "Strategi Penilaian Kualitas Terjemahan," *Jurnal linguistik BAHASA* 2, no. 1 (2004): 54–65; Syahabuddin Nur, "PERAN DAN KONTRIBUSI PENERJEMAHAN PADA MATA PELAJARAN BAHASA ARAB TINGKAT MADRASAH ALIYAH," *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 2, no. 1 (2019): 105–26.

<sup>7</sup> Yoyo Yoyo dan Abdul Mukhlis, "Historiography of the Arabic Grammar in Europe: The Legacy of Wright's Arabic Grammar," dalam *1st International Conference on Progressive Civil Society (IConProCS 2019)*, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.2991/iconprocs-19.2019.45>.

<sup>8</sup> Kees Versteegh, "An empire of learning: Arabic as a global," *Language empires in comparative perspective* 6 (2015): 41.

<sup>9</sup> Syamsul Hadi, "Pembentukan Kata dan Istilah Baru dalam Bahasa Arab Modern," *Arabiyat: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 4, no. 2 (2017): 153–73.

new terms<sup>10</sup>, forming new words, absorbing from the source language, and then aligning it with the rules of the Arabic language. For example, one of the exciting developments related to Arabic terms is Covid-19 terms in Arabic daily newspapers. As a new type of disease, it is necessary to have an equivalent vocabulary for words about Covid-19.

Previous research related to the translation of the term Covid-19 is still rarely done. For example, Asep Supianudin, in his paper, explored the misperception of the term Covid-19 which some Muslims in Indonesia perceive as a term already used in the Qur'an. According to Asep, this perception arises because of the lack of public understanding of the Arabic language itself<sup>11</sup>. Meanwhile, many studies related to Arabic translation techniques have been carried out<sup>12</sup>. In general, these studies have found a conclusion that is almost close, namely the discovery of specific translation techniques on the material object being studied<sup>13</sup>.

## METHOD

The primary data of this research is sourced from the news page of "indonesiaalyoum.com." Researchers carefully examine each term that has relevance to this research. The steps taken are selecting news titles relevant to the study topic, looking at the news content, and underlining any words or terms about Covid-19. Afterward, the researchers sorted out the data that was

---

<sup>10</sup> Mona Baker dan Gabriela Saldanha, "Arabic tradition," dalam *Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies* (Routledge, 2009), 347–56.

<sup>11</sup> Asep Supianudin, "Corona, Bahasa Arab dan Literasi Keislaman Indonesia," *Al-Tsaqafa: Jurnal Ilmiah Peradaban Islam* 17, no. 2 (2020): 1–14.

<sup>12</sup> Hidayatul Khoiriyah, "Kualitas hasil terjemahan google translate dari bahasa Arab ke bahasa Indonesia," *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 3, no. 1 (2020): 127–50.

<sup>13</sup> Lalu Muhammad Faesal Asy'ari dan Yoyo Yoyo, "Technique and Quality Translation of Idhafi Phrases in The Poetry of Asyhadu An La Imraata Illa Anti by Nizar Qabbani," *Insyirah: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa Arab dan Studi Islam* 4, no. 2 (2021): 99–119; Muhammad Irfan Faturrahman, Yoyo Yoyo, dan Abdul Razif Zaini, "Technique and Quality Translation of Idhafi in The Matan Hadits of Arba'in al-Nawawi," *Jurnal Al Bayan: Jurnal Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Arab* 12, no. 2 (2 September 2020): 208–24, <https://doi.org/10.24042/albayan.v12i2.5882>; Wiji Lestari, Yoyo Yoyo, dan Abdul Razif Zaini, "Amplification and Description Techniques in the Translation of Arabic Phrases in Matan Al-Ghayah wa Al-Taqrīb," *Izdihar: Journal of Arabic Language Teaching, Linguistics, and Literature* 3, no. 2 (2020): 113–28, <https://doi.org/10.22219/jiz.v3i2.12337>.

considered the most accurate and representative to describe Arabic terms related to Covid-19. In this study, the data analysis technique used is content analysis to produce holistic meaning content in a source text<sup>14</sup>.

## DISCUSSION

### Arabic Covid-19 Terms on the *indonesiaalyoum.com* news page

The following sections describe popular terms related to Covid-19 on the *indonesiaalyoum.com* news page. Researchers only took data on the Covid-19 terms, which had been translated into Indonesian. Next, the researcher will analyze the Covid-19 term translation techniques based on the theory offered by Molina and Albir. The following are the terms Covid-19 found on the *indonesiaalyoum.com* news page.

#### *Pandemic*

Linguistically, pandemic comes from Greek, which consists of the word *pan*, which means "all," and *demi/demos*, which means "people"<sup>15</sup>. A pandemic is a disease outbreak that spreads widely in various regions, continents, and even worldwide<sup>16</sup>.

The *indonesiaalyoum.com* uses three Arabic terms for the word pandemic *وباء* (*wabā*), *جائحة* (*jāiha*), and *كارثة* (*kāriṭhah*) as synonym for pandemic in the following texts:

وزارة القوى العاملة الإندونيسية تسجل أكثر من 1.7 مليون عامل تأثروا بوباء كورونا....حيث قال إن

هذه المساعدات تكون بمثابة دعمًا وسندًا لشعبنا خاصة في الأزمة الحالية التي تتمثل في مواجهة جائحة...وزارة القوى

العاملة تشير إلى أن أكثر من 1.7 مليون عامل إندونيسي قد تأثروا ب كارثة كورونا...

---

<sup>14</sup> Noeng Muhadjir, "Filsafat Ilmu, Positivisme, Post Positivisme dan Post Modernisme," *Yogyakarta: Rake Sarasin*, 2001.

<sup>15</sup> Mark Honigsbaum, "Pandemic," *The Lancet* 373, no. 9679 (2009): 1939.

<sup>16</sup> Roger AC Jones, "Global plant virus disease pandemics and epidemics," *Plants* 10, no. 2 (2021): 233; Wuqi Qiu dkk., "The pandemic and its impacts," *Health, culture and society* 9 (2017): 1-11; M Rweyemamu dkk., "Epidemiological patterns of foot-and-mouth disease worldwide," *Transboundary and emerging diseases* 55, no. 1 (2008): 57-72.

## **Epidemiology**

Epidemiology comes from the Greek language, which consists of "epi" and "demos". The word "epi" means "on," and the word "demos" means "the people or humans"<sup>17</sup>. In terms, the word epidemic means a disease that appears to be a new case in a human population and within a particular time <sup>18</sup>. At the same time, epidemiology studies and analyzes patterns and determinants of health conditions and diseases in specific populations

Epidemic experts or often called epidemiologists are needed in taking attitudes and steps to deal with epidemics<sup>19</sup>. On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term epidemiology in Arabic uses the phrase علماء الأوبئة ('ulamā al-ubiah). The term can be found in the following text:

...أحمد ريزا، عضو مجلس النواب السابق عن حزب جريندرا، قال أن حكومة العاصوة تتوخى أعلى درجات الحذر بشأن اتخاذ قرار بإعادة فتح المدارس. و أضاف بأن حكومة جاكرتا ستتعاون مع أهل الاختصاص مثل علماء الأوبئة و المنظمات المهنية ذات الصلة بكوفيد 19...

## **Corona Virus**

On the news page of indonesiaalyoum.com, the term of corona virus in Arabic uses two terms, namely, "كورونا" (kūrūnā) or with the term "فيروس كورونا" (fairūs kūrūnā). The two terms are found in the following texts:

...وزارة القوى العاملة الإندونيسية تسجل أكثر من 1.7 مليون عامل تأثروا بوباء كورونا... صرحت وزيرة القوى العاملة إدى فوزية أنه بغرض الحد من انتشار فيروس كورونا فقد تم تطبيق سياسة البقاء في المنزل...

## **Social Distancing**

Large-scale social restrictions are restrictions on activities in an area indicated to have been infected or contaminated with a disease or outbreak to

---

<sup>17</sup> Honigsbaum, "Pandemic."

<sup>18</sup> Sherine E. Gabriel dan Kaleb Michaud, "Epidemiological studies in incidence, prevalence, mortality, and comorbidity of the rheumatic diseases," *Arthritis research & therapy* 11, no. 3 (2009): 1-16; Cristopher Moore dan Mark EJ Newman, "Epidemics and percolation in small-world networks," *Physical Review E* 61, no. 5 (2000): 5678.

<sup>19</sup> Joost van Loon, "Epidemic space," *Critical public health* 15, no. 1 (2005): 39-52.

prevent the possible spread of the illness or outbreak to other areas<sup>20</sup>. Social restrictions include community activities such as teaching and learning activities, offices, and religious activities<sup>21</sup>. Regional governments carry out the social distancing program at the provincial and district/city levels with the approval of the Minister of Health.

On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term social restriction in Arabic uses 2 terms, namely, "القيود الاجتماعية" (*al-quyūd al-ijtimāiy*) and "التباعد الاجتماعي" (*al-tabā'ud al-ijtimāiy*). These two terms are found in the following text:

...جاكرتا تمدد القيود الاجتماعية حتى نهاية يونيو... صرح نائب محافظ جاكرتا أحمد ريزا باتريا، أثناء زيارته

لمركز مراقبة التباعد الاجتماعي بمنطقة كاليمالانج بشرق جاكرتا...

### ***Suspected or confirmed of Covid-19***

Suspected corona or confirmed corona is a condition when a person is infected with the coronavirus based on test results such as PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction) or SWAB Test<sup>22</sup>. A tested positive person for corona will be immediately quarantined by a team of health workers to be given proper treatment.

---

<sup>20</sup> Arief Budiono dkk., "Large-scale Social Restrictions and Public Community Activity Restriction Legal Policy to Decrease COVID-19 Infections Effectivity to Handling COVID-19 Pandemic," *Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences* 10, no. A (2022): 176–80; Ratna Desinta Mega Kumala, "Legal Analysis of Government Policy on Large Scale Social Restrictions in Handling Covid-19," *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 2, no. 2 (2020): 181–200; Izza Suraya dkk., "The impact of large-scale social restrictions on the incidence of covid-19: A case study of four provinces in Indonesia," *Kesmas: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Nasional (National Public Health Journal)*, 2020.

<sup>21</sup> John J. Gumperz, "Linguistic And Social Interaction In Two Communities," *American anthropologist* 66, no. 6 (1964): 137–53; Sang Gede Purnama dan Dewi Susanna, "Attitude to COVID-19 prevention with large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in Indonesia: Partial least squares structural equation modeling," *Frontiers in Public Health* 8 (2020): 570394.

<sup>22</sup> World Health Organization, "Laboratory testing for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in suspected human cases: interim guidance, 2 March 2020" (World Health Organization, 2020).

On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term suspect corona/positive corona in Arabic uses the term "إصابة" (ishāba). The term is found in the following text:

1043...إصابة جديدة بكورونا، إندونيسيا تسجل أعلى زيادة يومية...

### **Hand Sanitizer**

Hand sanitizer is a liquid used to reduce pathogens or bacteria on hands<sup>23</sup>. On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term for hand sanitizer in Arabic uses the term "مطهرات اليدين" (mutahhirāt al-yadain). The term appears in the following text:

...الكمامات و مطهرات اليدين قد نفذت. منذ الصباح...

### **Face mask**

The use of masks is an effort to prevent the spread of the coronavirus. It is because the spread of the coronavirus can be through droplets (fluid coughing, sneezing, and saliva) from someone who has been confirmed positive for the coronavirus.

On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term mask in Arabic uses two terms, namely, "الكمامات" and "أقنعة". The two terms appear in the following text:

...الكمامات و مطهرات اليدين قد نفذت. منذ الصباح...أغراض أخرى مثل أقنعة الطبية والمطهرات قد

نفذت تمامًا...

---

<sup>23</sup> Antonio CG Foddai, Irene R Grant, dan Moira Dean, "Efficacy of instant hand sanitizers against foodborne pathogens compared with hand washing with soap and water in food preparation settings: a systematic review," *Journal of food protection* 79, no. 6 (2016): 1040-54.



### ***Disinfectant***

Disinfectant is a chemical used to eradicate germs. This disinfectant liquid is also the content of the hand sanitizer<sup>24</sup>. The difference between hand sanitizers and disinfectants lies in their use. The disinfectant liquid has a more complex compound, so it is only used on inanimate objects that are suspected of containing viruses or germs. Meanwhile, hand sanitizer, as the name implies, can only be used on both hands.

On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term disinfectant in Arabic uses the term "المطهرات". The Arabic word of disinfectant appears in the following text:

...أغراض أخرى مثل أقنعة الطبية والمطهرات قد نفذت تمامًا...

### ***Stay at home***

The phrase stay at home is a campaign calling for the avoidance of non-essential crowds. Other terms that include the advice to stay at home are studying at home, working at home, and worshipping at home.

The Arabic term for stay at home on indonesiaalyoum.com page is "البقاء في المنزل". This term is found in the following text:

...صرحت وزيرة القوى العاملة إدى فوزية أنه بغرض الحد من انتشار فيروس كورونا فقد تم تطبيق سياسة

البقاء في المنزل...

### ***New Normal***

New normal is a government campaign to invite people to adapt to a clean and healthy lifestyle. Examples of daily life in the new normal era include managing public places by providing handwashing areas with soap, getting used to wearing masks, keeping a distance, minimizing shaking hands, and other healthy behaviors.

---

<sup>24</sup> Loreen A Herwaldt dan William A Rutala, "Disinfection and sterilization of patient-care items," *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* 17, no. 6 (1996): 377–84.

On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com the term new normal in Arabic uses the term "الوضع العادي الجديد". This term is found in the following text:

...وعلى الصعيد الوطني، بدأت إندونيسيا في إعادة فتح الاقتصاد وتبني ما يطلق عليه المسؤولون "الوضع العادي الجديد"، الذي يتطلب من المواطنين والشركات مراعاة المبادئ التوجيهية الصحية المحددة...

### **Isolation**

Isolation is an effort to separate someone infected with a disease or virus, both confirmed by the laboratory and those that have not been approved positive, to prevent transmission of the virus. On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term isolation in Arabic uses the term "العزل". The term isolation in Arabic can be found in the following paragraph:

برر أنيس القرار بأنه لصالح جاكرتا، و ذلك بالنظر لثلاثة مؤشرات توليها حكومة العاصمة الأولوية وهي نسبة الوفيات، و توفر أسرة العزل و وحدات العناية المركزية المخصصة لحالات كورونا، وعدد الحالات الإيجابية في العاصمة جاكرتا...

### **Vaccine**

A vaccine is a substance that is used to produce immunity against a disease. Vaccination, also known as immunization, aims to reduce the influence of infection from certain conditions. In this context, vaccines are used to prevent contracting COVID-19 or reduce the risk if confirmed positive for the virus.

On the news page indonesiaalyoum.com, the term vaccine in Arabic uses the term "اللقاح". This term is found in the following text:

...وقال "تأمل الحكومة في الحفاظ على هذا الاتجاه ، لكن علينا أولاً الاهتمام بالقطاع الصحي. وبما أن اللقاح لا يزال قيد التطوير ، فإن ارتداء القناع هو المفتاح الرئيسي لانتعاشنا الاقتصادي..."

## **Translation techniques of Arabic Covid-19 Terms**

This section will discuss the techniques used to translate Covid-19 terms (both Indonesian and English as Source Language, SL) into Arabic (Targeted Language, TL) found on the indonesiaalyoum.com news page. The

researcher used the translation technique offered by Molina and Albir<sup>25</sup>. Researchers found eight translation techniques for Covid-19 terms from SL into TL (Arabic) in this study.

### ***Literal translation technique***

Literal translation technique of *social distancing*

---

جاكرتا تممد القيود الاجتماعية حتى نهاية يونيو	TL
Jakarta memperpanjang pembatasan sosial hingga akhir Juni	SL

---

The sentence is the title of one of the news articles on the indonesiaalyoum.com page. The news informed about the extension of social restrictions in Jakarta to contain the spread of the coronavirus. In the news, the phrase "social distancing" was translated into Arabic as "القيود الاجتماعية". The word "القيود" comes from the verb "قَيَّدَ." Referring to the Al-Munawir Dictionary, the verb means "to shackle and limit." At the same time, the word "الاجتماعية" is a feminine noun form of the word "الاجتماعي" which has the meaning of "society or social."<sup>26</sup> From this description, it can be said that the translator "القيود الاجتماعية" with the word "social distancing" is a type of literal translation technique.

---

<sup>25</sup> Lucía Molina dan Amparo Hurtado Albir, "Translation techniques revisited: A dynamic and functionalist approach," *Meta* 47, no. 4 (2002): 498-512, <https://doi.org/10.7202/008033ar>.

<sup>26</sup> Ahmad Warson Al-Munawwir, "Kamus Al-Munawwir Arab-Indonesia Terlengkap," *Pustaka Progressif* (Yogyakarta, 1997).

### ***Borrowing technique***

#### Borrowing translation technique of *Corona*

---

وزارة القوى العاملة الإندونيسية تسجل أكثر من 1.7 مليون عامل تأثروا  
بوباء كورونا TL

---

Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan (Kemenaker) mencatat lebih  
dari 1,7 juta pekerja terdampak pandemi virus **corona** SL

---

The sentence above is an excerpt from a news item on the indonesiaalyoum.com page. The news explains the impact of the spread of the corona virus on the work filed. Within the news, the word "Corona" is still translated as "كورونا". In translating this term, the translator uses a borrowing translation technique, namely by continuing to use the same term.

### ***Amplification technique***

#### Amplification translation technique of *Large-Scale Restriction*

---

صرح نائب محافظ جاكرتا أحمد ريزا باتريا، أثناء زيارته لمركز مراقبة التباعد  
الاجتماعي بمنطقة كاليمالانج بـXشرق جاكرتا: “لن تبدأ الدراسة في المدارس  
يوم 13 يوليو، سنعلن لاحقًا عن الوقت المناسب لبدء الدراسة مرة أخرى. و  
سيعلن ذلك محافظ جاكرتا أنيس باسويدن”. الإثنين 6/1. TL

---

“Untuk sekolah tanggal 13 Juli itu belum, nanti akan kami  
umumkan kapan waktu yang tepat mulai bersekolah. Dan  
informasi kapan akan dibukanya itu akan disampaikan oleh  
Gubernur DKI Jakarta,” kata Wakil Gubernur DKI Jakarta  
Ahmad Riza Patria saat meninjau pos pengawasan  
Pembatasan Sosial Berskala Besar (PSBB) di Kalimalang,  
Jakarta Timur, Senin (1/6). SL

---

The news explained the restrictions on community activities during the pandemic to suppress the wider spread of the corona virus. In the news the

word "التباعد الاجتماعي" means "Large-Scale Social Restrictions". The word "التباعد" comes from the verb "ابتعد" which means "to avoid, and to keep away from." While the word "الاجتماعي" means "society or social." In translating the word, the translator inserts "large-scale" information to show the wide application of this program. Such translation techniques are included in the category of amplification translation techniques.

### **Description technique**

#### Description translation technique of *Pandemic*

---

كما قدم والي مدينة بندا آتشييه شكره وتقديره الكبير لجهود ومساعدات قطر  
الخيرية لجمهور إندونيسيا عامة ومدينة آتشييه خاصة، حيث قال إن هذه  
المساعدات تكون بمثابة دعمًا وسندًا لشعبنا خاصة في الأزمة الحالية التي تتمثل في  
مواجهة جائحة.

---

Ia menyampaikan apresiasi yang tinggi dan terimakasih SL  
kepada Qatar Charity, karena bantuan tersebut sangat  
membantu warga Banda Aceh yang sedang terkena dampak  
sosial **pandemi** COVID-19.

---

The news informed about the Indonesian government's appreciation to Qatar Charity for helping the Acehnese during the pandemic. In the news the word "جائحة" is interpreted as the word "covid-19 pandemic." In the Al-Ma'ani dictionary<sup>27</sup>, the word "جائحة" means "danger, perish, woe". In the translation of news texts, the word "جائحة" is described or translated as "covid-19 pandemic". The author of this news explains that the danger, perish, or misfortune is the covid-19 pandemic that befell mankind all over the world.

---

<sup>27</sup> Almaany Team, "Terjemahan Dan Arti Kata Terjemahan Dalam Bahasa Arab, Kamus Istilah Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Arab Halaman," diakses 23 Juli 2022, <https://www.almaany.com/id/dict/ar-id/>.

### ***Adaptation technique***

Adaptation translation technique of *Confirmed/Positive*

---

1043 إصابة جديدة بكورونا، إندونيسيا تسجل أعلى زيادة يومية	TL
1043 positif corona, Indonesia catatkan rekor tertinggi pertambahan kasus dalam sehari	SL

---

The news explained about the addition of positive cases of corona in Indonesia. In the news the word "positive" is translated with the word "إصابة." The word "إصابة" comes from the verb "أصاب" which means "attain or to afflict". However, the translation of the news text on the word "إصابة" is adapted to the present and adapted to the context with the meaning of "positive" or "confirmed."

### ***Transposition***

Transposition translation technique of *epidemiology*

---

أحمد ريزا، عضو مجلس النواب السابق عن حزب جريندرا، قال أن حكومة العاصمة تتوخى أعلى درجات الحذر بشأن اتخاذ قرار بإعادة فتح المدارس. و أضاف بأن حكومة جاكرتا ستتعاون مع أهل الاختصاص مثل علماء الأوبئة و المنظمات المهنية ذات الصلة بكوفيد 19.	SL
---	----

---

---

Mantan anggota DPR RI dari Partai Gerindra ini menyebutkan Pemprov DKI Jakarta sangat berhati-hati dalam mengeluarkan keputusan untuk mengaktifkan kembali KBM di sekolah. DKI akan berkolaborasi dengan para ahli seperti <b>epidemiologi</b> termasuk organisasi profesi yang berkaitan dengan COVID-19.	TL
--	----

---

The news conveys about the government's collaboration with experts. This collaboration is intended so that the policies issued by the government become the right policies during this COVID-19 pandemic. In the news the word "epidemiology" is translated into "الأوبئة". Epidemiology is the study of

patterns of spread of disease or epidemics related to health. The word "الأوبئة" is the plural of the word "وَبَاءٌ". In Al-Munawir's dictionary, the word "وَبَاءٌ" comes from fi'il or the verb "وَبِئَ-يُوبِئُ" means "pestillation, plague." The translation of the news text on the word "الأوبئة" shows expertise about the spread of a disease.

### ***Established equivalent technique***

#### Established translation technique of epidemic

---

وزارة القوى العاملة الإندونيسية تسجل أكثر من 1.7 مليون عامل تأثروا بوباء كورونا TL

---

Kementerian Ketenagakerjaan (Kemenaker) mencatat lebih dari 1,7 juta pekerja terdampak pandemi virus corona SL

---

The news conveyed about 1.7 million workers affected by the corona virus pandemic. In the news the word "وَبَاءٌ" is defined by the word "pandemic". In Al-Munawir's dictionary, the word "وَبَاءٌ" comes from fi'il or the verb "وَبِئَ-يُوبِئُ" means "Pest illation, plague" (Al-Munawwir, 1997). The translation of the news text on the word "وَبَاءٌ" uses more general terms. The use of the word "pandemic" in this sentence shows that the epidemic or disease has become global in all layers of the world, like a pestilence. So the translator chooses to use words that are used more often.

### **Conclusions**

There are sixteen terms of covid-19 on the indonesiaalyoum.com news page which are translated into Arabic. These terms are generally not new terms because they can be found in the Arabic dictionary, especially al-Munawwir. While in the translation technique model, seven translation techniques are used to translate covid-19 terms. The seven techniques are literal translation, borrowing, amplification, description, adaptation, transposition, and standard equivalence. The more dominant technique used

is the literal translation technique, which is a technique that prioritizes maintaining the originality of the source language.

## References

- Al-Munawwir, Ahmad Warson. "Kamus Al-Munawwir Arab-Indonesia Terlengkap." *Pustaka Progressif*. Yogyakarta, 1997.
- Asy'ari, Lalu Muhammad Faesal, dan Yoyo Yoyo. "Technique and Quality Translation of Idhafi Phrases in The Poetry of Asyhadu An La Imraata Illa Anti by Nizar Qabbani." *Insyirah: Jurnal Ilmu Bahasa Arab dan Studi Islam* 4, no. 2 (2021): 99–119.
- Baker, Mona, dan Gabriela Saldanha. "Arabic tradition." Dalam *Routledge encyclopedia of translation studies*, 347–56. Routledge, 2009.
- Budiono, Arief, Ayesha Hendriana Ngestiningrum, Siti Nurani, Rizka Rizka, Nunik Nurhayati, Siska Diana Sari, Fauzan Muhammadi, dan Rangga Jayanuarto. "Large-scale Social Restrictions and Public Community Activity Restriction Legal Policy to Decrease COVID-19 Infections Effectivity to Handling COVID-19 Pandemic." *Open Access Macedonian Journal of Medical Sciences* 10, no. A (2022): 176–80.
- Dalimunte, Ahmad Amin. "Implementasi Kebijakan Bahasa dan Implikasinya dalam Penguatan Identitas, Integritas, dan Pluralitas Bangsa." *Jurnal Humaniora Teknologi* 2, no. 1 (2016).
- Diasti, Rian, Wini Tarmnini, dan Eka Sofia Agustina. "Ragam Bahasa Dalam Acara Talk Show Kick Andy Periode Oktober 2013." *Jurnal Kata (Bahasa, Sastra, Dan Pembelajarannya)* 2, no. 1 (2014).
- Faturrahman, Muhammad Irfan, Yoyo Yoyo, dan Abdul Razif Zaini. "Technique and Quality Translation of Idhafi in The Matan Hadits of Arba'in al-Nawawi." *Jurnal Al Bayan: Jurnal Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Arab* 12, no. 2 (2 September 2020): 208–24. <https://doi.org/10.24042/albayan.v12i2.5882>.
- Foddai, Antonio CG, Irene R Grant, dan Moira Dean. "Efficacy of instant hand sanitizers against foodborne pathogens compared with hand washing with soap and water in food preparation settings: a systematic review." *Journal of food protection* 79, no. 6 (2016): 1040–54.
- Gabriel, Sherine E., dan Kaleb Michaud. "Epidemiological studies in incidence, prevalence, mortality, and comorbidity of the rheumatic diseases." *Arthritis research & therapy* 11, no. 3 (2009): 1–16.
- Gumperz, John J. "Linguistic and social interaction in two communities." *American anthropologist* 66, no. 6 (1964): 137–53.



- Hadi, Syamsul. "Pembentukan Kata dan Istilah Baru dalam Bahasa Arab Modern." *Arabiyat: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 4, no. 2 (2017): 153–73.
- Herwaldt, Loreen A, dan William A Rutala. "Disinfection and sterilization of patient-care items." *Infection Control & Hospital Epidemiology* 17, no. 6 (1996): 377–84.
- Honigsbaum, Mark. "Pandemic." *The Lancet* 373, no. 9679 (2009): 1939.
- Husin, Husin, dan Hatmiati Hatmiati. "Budaya Dalam Penerjemahan Bahasa." *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 1, no. 2 (2018): 39–52.
- Jones, Roger AC. "Global Plant Virus Disease Pandemics And Epidemics." *Plants* 10, no. 2 (2021): 233.
- Keraf, Gorf. "Komposisi Sebuah Pengantar Kemahiran Bahasa (edisi ketujuh)." *Ende: Nusa Indah*, 2005.
- Khoiriyah, Hidayatul. "Kualitas Hasil Terjemahan Google Translate Dari Bahasa Arab Ke Bahasa Indonesia." *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 3, no. 1 (2020): 127–50.
- Kumala, Ratna Desinta Mega. "Legal Analysis of Government Policy on Large Scale Social Restrictions in Handling Covid-19." *The Indonesian Journal of International Clinical Legal Education* 2, no. 2 (2020): 181–200.
- Lestari, Wiji, Yoyo Yoyo, dan Abdul Razif Zaini. "Amplification and Description Techniques in the Translation of Arabic Phrases in Matan Al-Ghayah wa Al-Taqrīb." *Izdihar: Journal of Arabic Language Teaching, Linguistics, and Literature* 3, no. 2 (2020): 113–28. <https://doi.org/10.22219/jiz.v3i2.12337>.
- Loon, Joost van. "Epidemic space." *Critical public health* 15, no. 1 (2005): 39–52.
- McArthur, Tom, Jacqueline Lam-McArthur, dan Lise Fontaine. *Oxford companion to the English language*. Oxford University Press, 2018.
- Molina, Lucía, dan Amparo Hurtado Albir. "Translation techniques revisited: A dynamic and functionalist approach." *Meta* 47, no. 4 (2002): 498–512. <https://doi.org/10.7202/008033ar>.
- Moore, Cristopher, dan Mark EJ Newman. "Epidemics and percolation in small-world networks." *Physical Review E* 61, no. 5 (2000): 5678.
- Muhadjir, Noeng. "Filsafat Ilmu, Positivisme, Post Positivisme dan Post Modernisme." *Yogyakarta: Rake Sarasin*, 2001.
- Nababan, M Rudolf. "Strategi Penilaian Kualitas Terjemahan." *Jurnal linguistik BAHASA* 2, no. 1 (2004): 54–65.

- Nur, Syahabuddin. "Peran Dan Kontribusi Penerjemahan Pada Mata Pelajaran Bahasa Arab Tingkat Madrasah Aliyah." *Al Mi'yar: Jurnal Ilmiah Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab dan Kebahasaaraban* 2, no. 1 (2019): 105–26.
- Purnama, Sang Gede, dan Dewi Susanna. "Attitude to COVID-19 prevention with large-scale social restrictions (PSBB) in Indonesia: Partial least squares structural equation modeling." *Frontiers in Public Health* 8 (2020): 570394.
- Qiu, Wuqi, Shannon Rutherford, A Mao, dan Cordia Chu. "The pandemic and its impacts." *Health, culture and society* 9 (2017): 1–11.
- Rweyemamu, M, P Roeder, D Mackay, K Sumption, J Brownlie, Y Leforban, J-F Valarcher, NJ Knowles, dan V Saraiva. "Epidemiological patterns of foot-and-mouth disease worldwide." *Transboundary and emerging diseases* 55, no. 1 (2008): 57–72.
- Supianudin, Asep. "Corona, Bahasa Arab dan Literasi Keislaman Indonesia." *Al-Tsaqafa: Jurnal Ilmiah Peradaban Islam* 17, no. 2 (2020): 1–14.
- Suraya, Izza, Mochamad Iqbal Nurmansyah, Emma Rachmawati, Badra Al Aufa, dan Ibrahim Isa Koire. "The impact of large-scale social restrictions on the incidence of covid-19: A case study of four provinces in Indonesia." *Kesmas: Jurnal Kesehatan Masyarakat Nasional (National Public Health Journal)*, 2020.
- Team, Almaany. "Terjemahan Dan Arti Kata Terjemahan Dalam Bahasa Arab, Kamus Istilah Bahasa Indonesia Bahasa Arab Halaman." Diakses 23 Juli 2022. <https://www.almaany.com/id/dict/ar-id/>.
- Versteegh, Kees. "An empire of learning: Arabic as a global." *Language empires in comparative perspective* 6 (2015): 41.
- World Health Organization. "Laboratory testing for coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in suspected human cases: interim guidance, 2 March 2020." World Health Organization, 2020.
- Yoyo, Yoyo, dan Abdul Mukhlis. "Historiography of the Arabic Grammar in Europe: The Legacy of Wright's Arabic Grammar." Dalam *1st International Conference on Progressive Civil Society (IconProCS 2019)*, 2019. <https://doi.org/10.2991/iconprocs-19.2019.45>.