

An Oblique Translation Analysis in Bilingual Book Qonita: Qonita di Rumah Tua into Qonita: Qonita in the Old House by Setiawan G. Sasongko.

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ABSTRAK

This thesis is entitled An Oblique Translation Analysis in Bilingual Book Qonita: Qonita di Rumah Tua into Qonita: Qonita in the Old House by Setiawan G. Sasongko. This study directs to to analyze the oblique translation in Sasongko's™s bilingual book, Qonita di Rumah Tua.

The researcher used a descriptive qualitative method during the research because it is used to describe the oblique translation found in the bilingual book Qonita di Rumah Tua by Setiawan G. Sasongko. Based on the data, 55 words which are identified into oblique translation found in the data. The highest number is modulation with 30 or 54,5%. It happened because the translator often to change the different point of view. Besides, the translator tries to make the TL which is English language is simple and more understandable for the children. So, they can learn English and get entertainment in the same time. The second number is adaptation. There are 15 sentences or 27,3%. It happened because the translator tries to make new situation by adding, lossing, or skewing the information. The last is equivalence with 10 sentences or 18,2%. It becomes the least number because this is used to make the language in the TL as natural as in the SL. Beside that, the TL will be more communicative and easy to understand. However, the transposition is not found in the data. It is because the translation is not replacing one word class with another without changing the meaning of the message or the sense. In addition, the target readers are children; so, if there is replacing a word, they will be confused.

Kata Kunci : children, modulation, oblique translation, story.

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