TRANSLATION STRATEGIES USED IN NOVEL TRANSLATION OF THE RETURN OF SHERLOCK HOLMES TO KEMBALINYA SHERLOCK HOLMES

RISKY ARDHY NUGROHO
(Pembimbing : Achmad Basari, SS., M.Pd.)
Sastra Inggris - S1, FIB, Universitas Dian Nuswantoro
www.dinus.ac.id
Email : 311201201378@mhs.dinus.ac.id

ABSTRAK


The thesis entitled Translation Strategies Used in Novel Translation of The Return of Sherlock Holmes to Kembalinya Sherlock Holmes is aimed at describing the strategies employed by the translator in dealing with non-equivalence at word level and which strategy mostly employed in the novel translation. Descriptive qualitative method is used to present the data by word/sentence. The data of this study were analyzed by using four steps: analyzing every sentence of each data, grouping the analysis of the data in a table, identifying the change on the style of the original text in the translator’s strategies translation, and providing description and arguments of the result of data analysis.

Some of the strategies used in novel translation are those dealing with non-equivalence at word level, and strategies dealing with idioms. Strategies dealing with non-equivalence at word level consists of five strategies of translation: Translation by a More General Word (Super Ordinate) with 7% of quantity, Translation by a More Neutral/Less Expressive Word with 15% of quantity, Translation By Cultural Substitution with 10% of quantity, Translation Using A Loan Word Or Loan Word Plus Explanation with 13% of quantity, Translation by Paraphrase of Related Word with 22% of quantity, Translation by Paraphrase of Unrelated Word with 14% of quantity, Translation By Omission with 19% of quantity, and Translation by Illustration with 0% of quantity.

Kata Kunci : Novel Translation, Translation Strategies, Non-Equivalence at Word Level

The thesis entitled Translation Strategies Used in Novel Translation of The Return of Sherlock Holmes to Kembalinya Sherlock Holmes, is aimed at describing the strategies employed by the translator in dealing with non-equivalence at word level and which strategy mostly employed in the novel translation. Descriptive qualitative method is used to present the data by word/sentence. The data of this study were analyzed by using four steps: analyzing every sentence of each data, grouping the analysis of the data in a table, identifying the change on the style of the original text in the translator’s strategies translation, and providing description and arguments of the result of data analysis.

Some of the strategies used in novel translation are those dealing with non-equivalence at word level, and strategies dealing with idioms. Strategies dealing with non-equivalence at word level consists of five strategies of translation: Translation by a More General Word (Super Ordinate) with 7% of quantity, Translation by a More Neutral/Less Expressive Word with 15% of quantity, Translation By Cultural Substitution with 10% of quantity, Translation Using A Loan Word Or Loan Word Plus Explanation with 13% of quantity, Translation by Paraphrase of Related Word with 22% of quantity, Translation by Paraphrase of Unrelated Word with 14% of quantity, Translation By Omission with 19% of quantity, and Translation by Illustration with 0% of quantity.

Keyword : Novel Translation, Translation Strategies, Non-Equivalence at Word Level