ABSTRAK


Keywords: Naturalness Characteristics, Translation, The Devil and Miss Prym

This study aims to analyze naturalness characteristics in the Indonesian translation of Paulo Coelho’s novel The Devil and Miss Prym. Naturalness characteristics lead a translator to make a good translation work because without these characteristics possible irregularities in the translation work be even greater, and it will affect the result of the translation. Naturalness characteristics in translation is divided into seven characteristics based on E. Sadtono and Riyadi Santoso; those are not adapting the nature of source language, not embarking major changes, not preserving the unacceptable grammar, not embarking odd language styles, word choices must fit with the text (technically), exposure of implicit information, and the use of idioms that cover cultural domains. This research focuses on chapter 1 to 5 of Paulo Coelho’s novel The Devil and Miss Prym and its translation. A descriptive qualitative method was used in this study. The result of this study shows that the total number of naturalness characteristics found in translation work of Paulo Coelho’s novel The Devil and Miss Prym is 162 data. The highest frequency of naturalness characteristics is word choices must fit with the text (technically) with 119 data (73.46 %), and there are 7 data (4.32 %) of exposure of implicit information. The frequency of not adapting the nature of source language is 25 data (15.43 %). The use of idioms that cover cultural domains is 3 data (1.86 %), while there are 4 data (2.47 %) of not preserving the unacceptable grammar. The lowest frequency of naturalness characteristics is not embarking major changes and not embarking odd language styles with only 2 data (1.23 %). It can be concluded that word choices must fit with the text (technically) is the most dominant of naturalness characteristics found in the novel. The way and choice of how the translator translates very carefully, it requires theoretical knowledge and an understanding of how choices in texts reflect other relationships between senders and receivers of the information. That is why the translator makes sure word choices must fit with the text, so the readers easily to understand. The translator should transfer either messages or forms of the source text being translated into equivalent target text and should be in natural way. It means that a translated text should not be read as a result of translation. The readers should read the translated text as a text which is written in their own language. In other words, there must be equivalence between the source text and the target text.
ABSTRACT


Keywords: Naturalness Characteristics, Translation, The Devil and Miss Prym

This study aims to analyze naturalness characteristics in the Indonesian translation of Paulo Coelho’s novel “The Devil and Miss Prym”. Naturalness characteristics lead a translator to make a good translation work because without these characteristics possible irregularities in the translation work be even greater, and it will affect the result of the translation. Naturalness characteristics in translation is divided into seven characteristics based on E. Sadtono and Riyadi Santoso: those are not adapting the nature of source language, not embarking major changes, not preserving the unacceptable grammar, not embarking odd language styles, word choices must fit with the text (technically), exposure of implicit information, and the use of idioms that cover cultural domains. This research focuses on chapter 1 to 5 of Paulo Coelho’s novel “The Devil and Miss Prym” and its translation. A descriptive qualitative method was used in this study. The result of this study shows that the total number of naturalness characteristics found in translation work of Paulo Coelho’s novel The Devil and Miss Prym is 162 data. The highest frequency of naturalness characteristics is word choices must fit with the text (technically) with 119 data (73.46 %), and there are 7 data (4.32 %) of exposure of implicit information. The frequency of not adapting the nature of source language is 25 data (15.43 %). The use of idioms that cover cultural domains is 3 data (1.86 %), while there are 4 data (2.47 %) of not preserving the unacceptable grammar. The lowest frequency of naturalness characteristics is not embarking major changes and not embarking odd language styles with only 2 data (1.23 %). It can be concluded that word choices must fit with the text (technically) is the most dominant of naturalness characteristics found in the novel. The way and choice of how the translator translates very carefully, it requires theoretical knowledge and an understanding of how choices in texts reflect other relationships between senders and receivers of the information. That is why the translator makes sure word choices must fit with the text, so the readers easily to understand. The translator should transfer either messages or forms of the source text being translated into equivalent target text and should be in natural way. It means that a translated text should not be read as a result of translation. The readers should read the translated text as a text which is written in their own language. In other words, there must be equivalence between the source text and the target text.

Keyword: Naturalness Characteristics, Translation, The Devil and Miss Prym