

ABSTRACT

This thesis discusses TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN A GOOSEBUMPS NOVEL: THE WEREWOLF OF FEVER SWAMP. The objective of this study is to describe the translation technique used by the translator in dealing with problem of non-equivalence at word level, and problem of non-equivalence above word level which is suggested by Mona Baker (1992).

This research used qualitative analysis. 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 based on the technique used, finding out and classifying the problem in a novel which deal with the problem of non-equivalence at word level, and above word level, and describing the technique.

This thesis only focusses on two majors of discussion. First, the technique dealing withh problem of non-equivalence at word level. It consists of five techniques, they are: translation by a more general word (Super Ordinate), at (0%), translation using a loan word which are divided into partial loan word at (8,7%) and full loan word at (20%), translation by cultural substitution which are divided into onomatopoeic at (6,09%) and interjection (30,43%), translation by omission at (34,78%), and translation by illustration at (0%). The dominant technique used by the translator is translation by omission. Because it is easier for the translator to deleted the word rather than finding the equivalence in the target language. this technique is tolerable since the messege well delevered in the target language.

Second, technique dealing with problem of non- equivalence above word level. It consists of three techniques, they are: translation by using an idiom of similar meaning and form at (35,60%), translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form at (64,40%), and translation by paraphrasing at (0%). The dominant technique used by the translator is translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form. The reason why translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form more dominant is because idioms in source language and target language mostly have diferent structure and form.

Key words: *Goosebumps, Translation, Translation Techniques.*