

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

A language becomes an object of study, the term has had many different definitions. The English word derives from latin "*lingua*", "language, tongue, " with a reconstructed proto-indo-european root of "tongue", based on the use of the physical organ in speech. As a consequence, a language is a system of sign for encoding and decoding information. Language is communication of thoughts and feelings through system of arbitrary signals, such as voice sounds, gestures, or written symbols. Based on this case, a language has a relation with knowledge and translation is one of them.

Translation is the general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), whether one or both language is based on signs, as with sign language of the deaf. From this definition it can be concluded that Brislin (1976) gives wide limit for technical terms of translation. According to him, translation is an idea to transfer from one language to another language. However, a translation study is an interdiscipline containing elements of social science and the humanities, dealing with the systematic study of the theory, the description

and the application of translation, interpreting or both these activities. There are two basic strategies in translation, they are domestication and foreignization. They are related in transferring the culture of the SL (source language) into the TL (target language). The transferring the culture here is more on who is the target reader or the audience. It is an acceptable language which is oriented to the target language culture.

Domestication and foreignization are two basic translation strategies which provide both linguistic and cultural guidance. They are termed by American translation theories L. Venuti (qtd. in Schaffner 1995:4). Domestication and foreignization are concerned with the two cultures, the former meaning replacing the source culture with the target culture and the latter preserving the differences of the source culture. Study of domestication and foreignization and the disputes over these two basic translation strategies which provide both linguistic and cultural guidance. Domestication designates the type of translation in which a transparent, fluent style is adopted to minimize the strangeness of the foreign text for target language readers; while foreignization means a target text is produced which deliberately breaks target conventions by retaining something of the foreignness of the original. Only when there are differences in both linguistic presentation and cultural connotation, domestication, and foreignization exist.

In domestication and foreignization, they both have their advantages and disadvantages. Domesticating translation is easier for the readers to understand and accept. However, the naturalness and smoothness of the TL are often achieved at the expense of the cultural and stylistic messages of the SL. Foreignizing translation preserves the SL formal features and in turn informs the readers of the SL-culture, but alien cultural images and linguistic features may cause the information overload to the reader. In a word, both domestication and foreignization entail losses are inevitable in the translation process.

Venuti (1995) defines domesticating translation as a replacement of the linguistic and cultural difference of the foreign text with a text that is intelligible to the target-language reader. Foreignizing translation is defined as a translation that indicates the linguistic and cultural differences of the text by disrupting the cultural codes that prevail in the target language. Other scholars, like Tymoczko (1999) criticize this dichotomy by pointing out that a translation may be radically oriented to the source text in some respects, but depart radically from the source text in other respects, thus denying the existence of the single polarity that describes the orientation of a translation.

This study focuses on ideology of translation especially on Domestication and Foreignization of *The chronicles of Narnia "The Magician's Nephew"* by C.S. Lewis which consists of English version and

Indonesian version. The title was chosen as a topic in this study, it is because the ideology in translation focused on cultural understanding which means that as concept and the function might be same, but these words have no meaning in exactly the same. It caused of *Mental set* from *Bsu* to *Bsa* is totally different, it is because occasionally the problem of domestication and foreignization can be found not only in culture but also steriotip, pronouns, speech level, and idioms. The reason why the researcher conducts a study about ideology is to help people in understanding translation text which contains different culture between *Bsa* and *Bsu* and also the researcher wants to know how the translator is able to overcome cultural issues and how translator can produce an excellent translation work by using Note taking as Technique of Data Collection.

1.2. Statement of the Problem

The problem of this study is :

1. What is the ideology of a translator in his translation work of The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew” Written by C.S. Lewis?

1.3. Scope of the Study

The Scope of the study focused on the domestication and foreignization analysis in The Chronicle of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew” novel written by C.S. Lewis consisting of English version and Indonesian version.

1.4. Objective of the Study

The Objective of the study is to find out what is the ideology in translation, especially the domestication and foreignization of The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew” novel written by C.S. Lewis is achieved.

1.5. Significance of the Study

The result of this study is expected to give contribution for the researcher, Dian Nuswantoro University, and everyone who reads this study. In details, it is hoped that the result of the study can be :

1. A contribution for the researcher, to get more knowledge about how to implant the material in the mind. Because the writer notes themselves being of secondary importance, also to get more information about ideology in translation.
2. A reference for Dian Nuswantoro University, particularly for English department student in translation program.
3. A reference for any readers, to understand more about translation especially about Ideology in translation.

1.6. Thesis Organization

This research is divided into five chapters, and each chapter discusses different topics.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, statement of problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It contains the definition of translation, definition of translation, translation theory, translation process, translation method and procedure, ideology, definition of culture, the relationship between culture and translation, and definition of domestication and foreignization.

Chapter III discusses the research method. The chapter deals with research design, unit of analysis, source of data, method of data collection, and method of data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis. It discusses about ideology of translation especially domestication and foreignization which are applied in *The Chronicles of Narnia "The Magician's nephew"* novel.

Chapter V contains conclusion and suggestion. This chapter includes the conclusion about analysis and suggestion dealing with the topic of the research.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the researcher gives brief explanation about some theories which are related to Ideology of translation. The theories discuss about the definition of translation, translation, translation theory, translation process, translation method and procedure, ideology, definition of culture, the relation between culture and translation, and also definition of domestication and foreignization.

2.1 Definition of Translation

Translation is a general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), whether one or both language is based on signs, as with sign language of the deaf.

There are people who believe that skill in translation cannot be learnt and thought. Some people are born with a gift of being good translator or interpreter. Widya Martaya (1989:4) explains that:

Translation is not only rewriting our own thoughts no matters how excellent they are, and not only adapting either in order to convey the meaning from source language without considering about the details and style. Translation is transferring the meaning from the source language into the target language with re-expressing the meaning first and next the style.

Catford (1969:20) defines that translation is replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). While Nida and Taber (1969:12) state that translating consist of reproducing in the reproducing in the receptor languages the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in term of meaning, secondly in term of style. Larson (1984:3), in his book simply defines that translation consist of transferring the meaning of the source language into the receptor language.

All the definitions above describe that translation is not a single absolute definition. It does not consist of a single absolute criterion. The debate how a translation cannot reach a single absolute criterion. The debate how a translation cannot reach a single absolute solution or conclusion; therefore, one may discern the most common definition of translation.

For the researcher herself, translation is not only transferring the meaning but also considering the culture element from the source language to the target language.

Soerjawardhana and Quitlong (2002:2-3) state that there are two elements in translating, they are:

1. Form: the ordering of what and ideas in the translation should match the original as closely as possible.

2. Meaning: the translation should reflect accurately the meaning of the original text. Nothing should be arbitrary edit or remove, though occasionally part of the meaning can be changed.

2.2 Translation

Translation has an important role to make a grammatical and natural text, so that the text can be understood by the readers. “it is an activity of an enormous importance in the modern world” Harvey Sander and Land Higgins (London, 1992:1). Translation is useful case for examining the whole issue of the role of language in social life and also meant the activity to substitute the source text into the target text in order to make a grammatical and natural text that involved many factors that influence the result of the text. The factors are stylistics, author’s intent, diversity of languages, differences of corresponding cultures, problems of interpersonal communication, changes in literary fashion, distinct kinds of content and the circumstances in which translations are to be used.

2.3 Translation Theory

The translation theory is connected to the semantic analysis and the context of meaning. The details of language interpretation cannot be contained in acknowledgement. However, there is a universal fact that should be determined. Namely this is an interpreter of two languages and possibility to

learn other language and also creation of statements in a form of language which have similar function in another language is translation (Robbins, 1992:38-41).

Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). (Catford, 1969:20).

Although the terms translation and interpretation are often used interchangeably, by strict definition, translation refers to the written language, and interpretation to the spoken word. Translation is the action of interpretation of the meaning of a text, and subsequent production of an equivalent text, also called a translation that communicates the same message in another language. The text to be translated is called source text, and the language it is to be translated into is called target language.

Translation is basically more of a practical activity that is based on craft and aesthetic. By the many people who became a translator for the practice and experience. In the form of writing, aspects of the form are illegible or absorbed by the mind, and aspects of meaning are interpreted by the readers.

2.4 Translation Process

According to Larson (1984:6), best translator is one which

- a). Uses the normal language forms of the receptor language,
- b). Communicates the same meaning that was understood by the speakers of the source language

c). Maintains the dynamic of the original Source Language Text.

Generally, the process of translation is divided into two kinds: oral (interpreting) translation and written translation. Oral translation is the translator demand to practice in translating and the statement directly, quickly and exactly, without giving the opportunity to revise the mistakes element. The second types are a translator still gives the opportunity to revise again element of language mistake or according to his or her opinion less exactly equivalent to translation.

In translating, Newmark (1988:144) mention that there are basic translation processes, those are:

1. The interpretation n analysis of SL text

These explain the reason for the translator on the text. The translator should be someone who has experience in the message he wants to transform or at least, he processes adequate knowledge.

2. The translation procedure

Based on Newmark, this process “may direct”. Or the basic of SL and TL corresponding syntactic structure or thought and underlying language “interlanguage”.

3. The reformulation of text

In this point, the process has to be in accordance with the writer's ideas of intention, the Reader's curious wish, and the proper forms of TL and so on.

According to Nida and Taber in Hoed (1993:57), the processes of translation are:

1. Analysis (learning the source text)

It is the first step in which the context and purpose in the source text is entirely read and understood.

2. Transfer (replacing the substance of source language with its equivalence substance of target language)

In this step, the message in the source text is transferred into the target text. The message can be a context, idea, or thought.

3. Restructure (adapting the translated text to the turn of reader)

Restructure means rearrange. In other word, after transferring the message from source text into the target text, a translator has to rearrange.

From the explanation above the researcher concludes that in analysis a translation work a translator has to find out the most important part of a text in addition to understand the meaning of all parts of the text. The next is to

understand the meaning and make connection between parts and the last step a translator gives the final message in the translated language, in a way which is understandable for the audience or the target readers.

2.5 Translation Method and Procedure

According to Newmark (1988:45), there are eight translation methods. The methods in this context are principles which provide the basis of the way people translating text which obviously headed to the kinds of translation. Translation can be done by choosing one of the eight methods. The methods can be classified into two: four of them are oriented in source language (SL Emphasis) and the other four are oriented in target language (TL Emphasis). It can be seen in the figure below:

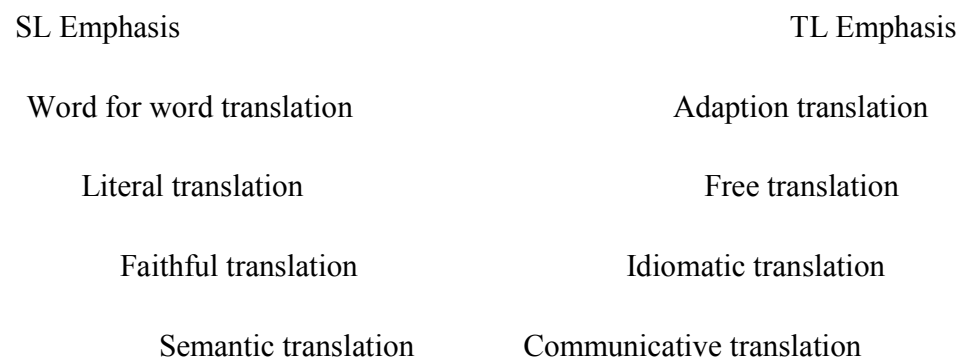


Figure Translation Method (V-Diagram)

Source: Newmark, Peter, 1988, A Textbook of Translation. UK: Prentice Hall.

From figure above, it can be explained that the eight methods of translation are:

1. Word for word translation

A translation is mentioned as word for word translation if every word of SL is translated but the word order is the same. Thus SL word order is preserved and the words are translated singly by their most common. The meaning is out of context. The word for word translation is used when in translation process there are some difficulties to transfer the message into TL.

Example:

(SL) I go to school everyday

(TL) "*Saya pergi ke sekolah setiap hari*"

2. Literal Translation

A translation is mentioned as literal translation if SL grammatical role is changed to their nearest TL equivalents but the lexical words are again translated one by one.

Example:

(SL) ini kisah tentang Sesuatu yang terjadi dulu sekali

(TL) "*This is a story about something that happened long ago*".

3. Faithful Translation

It is reproducing the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the TL grammatical structures.

Example:

(SL) wouldn't you like a ring, my dear?

(TL) "*Apakah kau mau cincin, sayangku?*"

4. Semantic Translation

It is concerning in aesthetic value, that is beautiful and natural sound of SL text and compromising on meaning when appropriate so that assonance/ word play or repetition jars in the finished version.

Example:

(SL): "what a funny fancy, my dear"

(TL): "*Khayalanmu indah sekali, sayang,*"

5. Adaptation Translation

It is that free form of translation. It is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry, the themes, character, plot, are usually preserved.

Example:

(SL) the wood between the worlds.

(TL) "*Hutan diantara dunia-dunia*"

6. Free Translation

It is reproduction the matter on the context without the form of the original.

Example:

(SL): his clothes were perfectly dry.

(TL): “*Pakaiannya sama sekali kering*”

7. Idiomatic Translation

It is reproducing the meaning of the original but the form, the style and expression are different.

Example:

(SL): it was a rich place, as rich as plum cake

(TL): “*Tempat itu begitu kaya, sekaya kue plum*”

8. Communicative Translation

It is expresses the meaning of the SL into TL in a standard expression for that situation. The equivalent of source text is a standard expression for SL and the target text is a standard expression for TL too.

Example:

(SL): how exciting!

(TL): “*seru sekali!*”

Translation methods relate to the whole texts, on the other hand translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of language. Transference is the process of transferring the source language word to a target language text a translation procedure.

2.6 Ideology of Translation

Ideology of translation is what translation believed which influence his or her translation work. In field of translation, there has long been a hot debate over the proper translation strategy chosen for the transmission of cultural contents. The two major ideology of translation are domestication and foreignization, which have been the focus of debate since their appearance. The ideology of a translation, according to Tymoczko (2003), will be a combination of the content of the source text and the various speech acts represented in the source text relevant to the source context, layered together with the representation of the content, its relevance to the receptor audience, and the various speech acts of the translation itself addressing the target context, as well as resonance and discrepancies between these two ‘utterances’. However, she further explains that ‘the ideology of translation resides not simply in the text translated, but in the voicing and stance of the translator, and in its relevance to the receiving audience’. Schaffner (2003) explains that:

Ideological aspect can be determined within a text itself, both at the lexical level and the grammatical level (for example, use of passive structures to avoid an expression of agency). Ideological aspect can be more or less obvious in texts; depending on the topic of a text, its genres and communicative purpose.

2.7 Definition of Culture

There are many definitions of the culture. One of the oldest and widely-accepted definitions of culture was formulated by the English anthropologist Edward Burnett Tylor in 1871. It is used by the Encyclopedia Britannica (1983,vol.4:657) to introduce the topic, and Edward Sapir quoted it widely: “culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, customs and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society.” By 1952, American anthropologists Alfred Louis Kroeber and Kluckhohn (1961:181) had compiled a list of 164 definitions. Their lengthy (165th) contribution was as follows: culture consists of patterns, explicit and implicit of and for behavior acquired and transmitted by symbols, constituting and distinctive achievement of human groups, including their embodiment in artefacts; the essential core of culture consists of traditional (i.e., historically derived and selected) ideas and especially their attached values. Culture systems may, on the one hand, be considered as products of action, on the other hand, as conditioning elements of future action.

2.8 The Relationship Between Culture and Translation

Language is a part of culture. It plays an important role in culture. Idioms are heavily culturally loaded phrases and sentences. Idioms are the essence of language as they carry distinctive cultural features. Language is inseparable

from culture so that translation is inseparable from culture. Translation is not only word-to-word process, but also the culture-to-culture process. American translator, E.A Nida holds: “translation is the communication of two cultures”. To these successful translator, understanding about the difference of the two cultures is more important than the mastering of two languages. Idiom has its own meaning in certain cultural backgrounds. In the process of translating , we often come across some idioms with distinctive cultural characteristics. So it is a very important and complicated thing for us to understand and use these idioms correctly. It is necessary for us to study the cultural differences in some fields between Indonesian and Western countries.

2.9 Definition of Domestication and Foreignization

Domestication refers to the target-culture-oriented translation in which unusual expressions to the target culture are exploited and turned into some familiar ones so as to make the translated text intelligible and easy for the target readers. Foreignization is a source-culture-oriented translation which strives to preserve the foreign flavor as much as possible in order to transfer the source language and culture into the target one. Domestication demands a closeness of the translation to the reader’s language. A domestication translation reads as if the original text was written in the local language. Nida advocates domestication, “the translator must be a person who can draw aside the curtains of the linguistic and cultural differences so that people may see clearly the

relevance of the original message” (Nida & de Waard 1986:14). Accurate translation is one that can generate equivalent effect; the target reader’s understanding of the translated version should be substantially the same as the source text readers’ understanding of the original. Hatim (2001:46) defines *domestication* as ‘an approach to translation which, in order to combat some of the “alienating” effects of the foreign text, tends to promote a transparent, fluent style’. *Foreignisation* is ‘a translation strategy which deliberately breaks target linguistic and cultural conventions by retaining some of the “foreignness” of the source text’. The German philosopher and theologian Friedrich Schleiermacher formulated the distinction between the two strategies most emphatically. In his 1813 lecture on the different methods of translation Schleiermacher argued that “there are only two. Either the translator leaves the author in peace, as much as possible, and moves the reader towards him; or he leaves the reader in peace, as much as possible, and moves the author towards him.” (Schleiermacher 1963.) Thus every translator has to choose between a domesticating method and a foreignizing method. The first one is “an ethnocentric reduction of the foreign text to target-language cultural values, bringing the author back home”, and the second one is “an ethnodeviant pressure on those values to register the linguistic and cultural difference of the foreign text, sending the reader abroad” (Ibid. 20.).

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

3.1. Research Design

Translation of ideology refers to mediating of target text of sensitive and ideologically-bound matter. It is the way interpreter intake his knowledge, ideology and believe to the target text. The most clearly all of this method have descriptive characteristic, it can be in qualitative or quantitative, depend on the research purpose. This study uses a descriptive qualitative method to study the problem, because this study has a purpose to describe and analyze the translation strategies in translating a brief survey of English poetics. This study carried out by formulating problem, collecting data, and analyzing data.

3.2. Unit of Analysis

This study is focused on the domestication and foreignization of The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew” novel written by C.S. Lewis. These units of analysis were the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences of the source text (English) and the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences of target text (Indonesian).

3.3. Source of Data

The research data were taken from the novel book and the internet. Novel book in a two-language version, the English version and the Indonesian version was translated by Indah S. Pratidina.

3.4. Technique of Data Collection

Technique of data collection is how the researcher collects and gets the data. The data of this study were collected by using the strategy that is Note Taking technique. Sutopo (2002, 70-71) states that the Note Taking technique observes attentively the important content and also it's meaning that is implied.

In collecting data in this research, the steps of Note Taking technique are:

1. Reading

Reading the Novel of The Chronicles of Narnia "The Magician's Nephew" in both version.

2. Selecting

Selecting the data in the form of expression and cultural terms which were analyzed based on it's Ideology in Translation especially in domestication and Foreignization level criteria.

3. Coding

Giving the code and number for each data collection from the Indonesian version and the English version such as ID for ideology Domestication and IF for ideology Foreignization.

4. Identifying

Identifying the data from both of the texts, Source texts and Target text which were classified in analyzing Ideology of Translation level using technique observes attentively and searching from the internet to collect the data.

3.5. Technique of Data Analysis

In this study, the researcher analyzed the data using the following steps:

1. Comparing

Comparing the data of English expression and cultural terms which contain of Domestication and Foreignization with its Indonesian translation. The researcher analyzed the translation method which is used by the translator to translate the English version into Indonesian. The researcher applied the V diagram by Peter Newmark.

2. Describing

Describing the reason why the words of data analysis are included into Domestication and Foreignization using the theory of Peter Newmark.

3. Making Conclusion

Making conclusion by calculating the number of Ideology of Domestication and Ideology of Foreignization used by the translator in this Novel and reporting the result.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter will describe the Ideology of Domestication and Foreignization found in *The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magicians Nephew”* novel by C.S. Lewis and the translation method used to translate this novel.

4.1 Ideology of The Form of Expression and Cultural Terms on The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magicians Nephew”.

Discussion of the form of expression and cultural terms is focused on Domestication and Foreignization. Below are the criteria of Ideology of Domestication and Foreignization adapted from Venuti (1997: 242):

1) Ideology of Domestication

This criteria included are *Adaptation, Free Translation, Idiomatic Translation and Communicative Translation*. Furthermore, Ideology of Domestication used words, form of expression and cultural terms of Target language.

2) Ideology of Foreignization

This criteria included are *Word-for-word translation, Literal translation, Faithful translation, and Semantic translation*. This Ideology used words, form of expression, and cultural term which are “*Borrowing*” from the Source language.

Using the criteria above, the researcher divided the data on the table below:

Table 4.1 Presentation of Ideology of the Form of Expression and Cultural terms of The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew”.

No	Ideology of Translation	Total Number	Percentage
1.	Domestication	152	74,50%
2.	Foreignization	52	25,50%
	Total Data	204	100%

In the data above the researcher found 152 Ideology of Domestication, 52 Ideology of Foreignization, and 0 untranslatable. The percentage of Domestication is 74,50% and Foreignization is 25,50%. The total of data is 204 or 100%. It can be seen that in translating this novel the translator uses more Ideology of Domestication in addition to make the target reader understand the novel easily.

Meanwhile, the translation methods that are used to translate the Ideology of Translation of The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew” will be shown in the table below. In the table 4.2, the column 3 shows the frequency of Translation Methods, and the column 5 of the table shows the total number (in percentage) of Translation Methods. The number of Translation Methods in translating Figurative Languages can be seen in table 4.2.

Table 4.2 List of Translation Method

1	2	3	4
No	Translation Methods	Total Number	Percentage
1.	Free	78	38,73%
2.	Literal	23	10,78%
3.	Communicative	13	6,38%
4.	Adaptation	43	21,08%
5.	Idiomatic	18	8,82%
6.	Word for Word	0	0,00%
7.	Semantic	8	3,92%
8.	Faithful	21	10,29%
Total Data		204	100%

From the table above, it can be seen that the translator more often uses free translation method to translate *The Chronicles of Narnia "The Magician's Nephew"* novel. The researcher finds 78 free translation methods, 23 literal translation, 13 communicative translation, 43 adaptation translation, 18 idiomatic translation, 0 word-for-word translation, 8 semantic translation, and 21 faithful translation which applied to translate the novel. Free translation is a translation method which reproduces the matter or the context without the form of the original. Usually it is a paraphrase much longer than the original. Free, literal, adaptation, idiomatic, communicative and faithful translation methods are the most frequent method of translation applied by the translator, because they reach more than 10%.

In the other hand, word-for-word and semantic translation methods have the low frequency of usage. It occurs because they reach the percentage less than 10%.

4.2 Discussion of the Findings

The researcher collects, analyzes, and compares the Ideology of Domestication and Foreignization, and its translation which are shown in The Chronicles of Narnia “The Magician’s Nephew” novel. Then, the researcher describes the Ideology and the Translation method used by the translator and gives its analysis of each sample. The researcher also gives a code for the data collection. This can be written in this following structure:

Code	001/SL-1/1/TL-1/1	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL		ID/IF	
TL			

1. SL : Source Language (English)
2. TL : Target Language (Indonesian)
3. ID : Ideology of Domestication
4. IF : Ideology of Foreignization
5. 001/SL-1/1/TL-1/1

Number of Ideology of Translation/Source Language-Page/Line in Source Language/Target Language-page/Line in Target Language.

4.3.1 The Ideology of Domestication

It refers to the target-culture-oriented translation in which unusual expressions to the target culture are exploited and turned into some familiar ones so as to make the translated text intelligible and easy for target readers.

There are 4 types of Translation method which are adapted from Peter Newmark (1988:45) theory used by the researcher in Ideology of Domestication. They are Adaptation, Free Translation, Idiomatic Translation, and Communicative Translation. Below are the examples of Ideology of Domestication:

Code	007/SL-3/14/TL-10/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>a brother and sister</i> ...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., <i>kakak-beradik</i> ...		

The translation method applied in translating the phrase above is Adaptation method. It can be seen from the word “*a brother and sister*” which is translated to “*kakak-beradik*” than “*kakak-adik*”. This phrase is included into Domestication because this translated work is more common into the target language culture, especially for the target reader.

Code	008/SL-3/14/TL-10/12-13	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>old bachelor and old maid</i> ...	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., <i>perjaka tua dan perawan tua</i> ...		

The phrase “*old bachelor and old maid*” is translated into “*perjaka tua dan perawan tua*”. This phrase is translated using idiomatic translation method. even though the translator did not changes the meaning or the phrase has already had the real meaning, but in other condition the phrase could also included into the TL culture because it common among the target reader. Since the phrase is already matched to the TL culture, the researcher included this phrase as Ideology of Domestication.

Code	010/SL-4/9/TL-14/1-2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Or perhaps he’s <i>a coiner</i> .”	ID	Free
TL	“Atau mungkin dia sebenarnya <i>pembuat uang palsu</i> .”		

The word “*a coiner*” is translated into “*pembuat uang palsu*”, the translator applied ideology of Domestication use free translation method. “*a coiner*” can also translated into “*orang yang berfantasi saja*” which the researcher believed that the phrase is also match for the content of the novel. But still, the translator preferred to translated it into “*pembuat uang palsu*” than any other possibility.

Code	011/SL-4/12/TL-14/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>How exciting!</i> ” said Polly,...	ID	Communi cative
TL	“ <i>Seru sekali!</i> ”, kata Polly,...		

The phrase “*How exciting*” is translated into “*Seru sekali*” which means that the translator applied communicative translation method. Communicative translation

has a function to render the message. It pays attention to its effectiveness. Since, the translator emphasizes it in TL, and the readers are also common with “*Seru sekali*”, the translator attempts to communicate the exact contextual meaning as intended by the original language.

Code	012/SL-4/19/TL-14/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., it was one of <i>the wettest and coldest summers</i> there had been for a year.	ID	Free
TL	..., karena saat itu <i>musim panas yang paling sering hujan dan dingin</i> yang pernah ada sejak bertahun-tahun.		

The translator translated “*the wettest and coldest summer*” into “*musim panas yang paling sering hujan dan dingin*” because it is more easily understood than “*musim panas terbasah dan terdingin*”. Therefore, the translator prefers to use the free translation method and it is included in the Ideology of Domestication.

Code	013/SL-4/21/TL-15/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., with <i>a stump of candle</i> in a big house,...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dengan <i>sebongkah lilin</i> di suatu rumah besar		

The translator uses the Adaptation method to translate this phrase. The word “*stump*” itself means “*puntung*” or “*sepuntung*”. But the translator prefers to use “*sebongkah*” which is adapting from the SL culture to the TL culture. Then the

translated sentence becomes “*sebongkah lilin*”, which means that the translator used Domestication as the Ideology of Translation.

Code	014/SL-4/27/TL-15/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and between them there are only <i>plester</i> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dan diantaranya hanya ada <i>plester</i> .		

The word “*plester*” itself is translated by adapting from the SL culture “*plaster*” which has the same meaning in the both culture. This word has also common among the TL reader because it usually uses in daily conversation. It can be called that the translator used Ideology of Domestication.

Code	017/SL-5/3/TL-17/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., it would be <i>feeble</i> not to do it.	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., akan jadi <i>tindakan pengecut</i> bila tidak melakukannya.		

The translator used idiomatic translation method in translating this word. It can be seen that “*feeble*” which has meaning “*lemah*” is translated into “*tindakan pengecut*”. It proves that the translator is emphasized this translation work to the TL culture, so the target reader will understand the word easily.

Code	019/SL-6/15/TL-23/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	We'd better <i>bunk</i> before anyone comes.	ID	Free
TL	Sebaiknya kita <i>cepat pergi</i> sebelum ada orang datang.		

The word “*bunk*” is translated into “*cepat pergi*” which is has no relation to the real meaning. As the researcher looks into the dictionary the word “*bunk*” means “*tidur/diam*”. It has no related into its literal translation. So the researcher included this translation work into ideology of domestication using free translation method.

Code	020/SL-6/21/TL-24/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., like <i>a pantomime demon</i> coming up out of a trapdoor...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., seperti <i>iblis pantomim</i> keluar dari pintu bawah panggung...		

The translator adapts the phrase “*a pantomime demon*” into “*iblis pantomime*”. The word “*demon*” itself has a lot of meaning such as “*iblis, setan, or jin*”, but the translator maintain the word “*pantomim*” which is now become our culture and since she adapts the SL to TL culture, the researcher included this phrase into ideology of domestication using adaptation method of translation.

Code	021/SL-6/36/TL-25/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Then he rubbed his hand and <u>made his knuckles crack</u> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	Kemudian dia menggosok-gosokan kedua tanganya dan <u>membuat buku-buku jemari tangannya berderak</u> .		

The researcher here is emphasized to the word “*jemari*” which are adapted from the SL culture to the TL culture. the phrase “made his knuckles crack” could be also translated into “*membuat buku-buku jari tangannya berderak*”, but still the translator preferred to use the TL culture, so it is easy to understand.

Code	024/SL-8/21/TL-30/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Wasn’t she <u>a great-aunt</u> or something?” said Digory.	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Bukankah dia <u>bibi buyutku</u> atau semacamnya?” Tanya Digory.		

The translator applied adaptation method into this phrase by translating “*a great-aunt*” into “*bibi buyutku*” which is common among the target readers. Adaptation is the “freest” form of translation. Since the translator adapts the SL culture into the TL culture, this phrase include into ideology of Domestication.

Code	025/SL-8/22/TL-30/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“she was my <u>godmother</u> .”	ID	Idiomatic
TL	“Dia <u>ibu angkatku</u> .”		

The researcher decided to include this phrase into idiomatic translation. The reason is because the word “*godmother*” which is translated into “*ibu angkat*” has already had its own meaning as “*ibu baptis*”. So, the translator translated the word to the nearest of the TL culture, the common language of the target reader. It became adaptation if translated into “*ibu baptis*”. But everything is back to the taste of language from the translator herself because there is no perfect translation, it is all about “*bad*” or “*good*” translation.

Code	026/SL-8/23/TL-30/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., the face an old women <i>in a bonnet</i> .	ID	Free
TL	..., wajah wanita tua mengenakan <i>topi bonnet yang berpita di bagian dagunya</i> .		

The word “*bonnet*” here is translated into “*topi bonnet yang berpita dibagian dagunya*” which is uses free translation method. The translator tried to explaine what bonnet is through the free translation, so the target reader can easily understand what bonnet means. Free translation is preferred to the content, so the target reader can catch the meaning quickly.

Code	027/SL-8/30/TL-31/13	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	People are so <i>narrow-minded</i> .	ID	Idiomatic
TL	Orang-orang begitu <i>berpikiran sempit</i> .		

The translator applied idiomatic translation method in translating this phrase. “*Narrow-minded*” is translated into “*Berpikiran sempit*”. The word “*Narrow*” means “*sempit*” and “*minded*” means “*berpikiran*”. Even though the translator translated it literal, but the meaning is common among the target reader, so the researcher included this phrase into idiomatic translation.

Code	030/SL-9/5-6/TL-33/10-11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., can't possibly be expected to apply to <u><i>profound students and great thinkers and ages.</i></u>	ID	Free
TL	..., tidak bisa diharapkan berlaku pada <u><i>siswa-siswa luar biasa, para pemikir dan ahli pengetahuan hebat.</i></u>		

The translator uses Free translation in translated this clause. It can be seen above that the clause “*profound students and great thinkers and ages*” translated into “*siswa-siswa luar biasa, para pemikir dan ahli pengetahuan hebat*”, than “*siswa yang mendalam, pemikir besar, dan agung*”. The reason is because the words which has been choose by the translator are more common than the real meaning. In Domestication, the important thing is it does not feel like translation work for the target reader.

Code	036/SL-10/27/TL-40/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u><i>the magician</i></u> , the adept, who is doing the experiment.	ID	Free
TL	..., <u><i>sang penyihir</i></u> , si pakar yang sedang melakukan percobaan.		

“*the magician*” is translated into “*sang penyihir*” than “*sang pesulap*” which means that the translator uses ideology of Domestication using free translation method. The reason is because the choice of the word has already match for the concept of the novel itself. Since it translated considering the TL culture, the researcher included this word into free translation.

Code	037/SL-10/46/TL-41/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., “I hope, Digory, you are not given to showing <i>the white feather</i> .”	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., “Aku berharap, Digory, kau tidak akan <i>mundur dan menyerah</i> .”		

The words “*the white feather*” translated into “*mundur dan menyerah*”. The translator uses Idiomatic method and she tries to reproduce the meaning of the original but the form, the style, and expression are different, which means the translator use Domestication as Ideology of Translation.

Code	047/SL-15/31/TL-61/27	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>Blast and botheration!</i> ” exclaimed Digory.	ID	Communi cative
TL	“ <i>Sial!</i> ” seru Digory.		

The words “*Blast and botheration!*” translated into “*Sial!*”, means the translator using communicative translation method. Communicative translation expresses the meaning of SL into TL in a standard expression for that situation. Since, the translator emphasizes in TL, and the target readers are also common with

the “*Sial!*” words. This communicative translation included in Ideology of Domestication.

Code	050/SL-17/33/TL-66/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., but they could hear was <i>the thump-thump of their own hearts.</i>	ID	Free
TL	..., yang mereka dengar hanyalah <i>detakan jantung mereka sendiri.</i>		

The translator translated “*The thump-thump of their own hearts*” into “*detakan jantung mereka sendiri*” than “*debaran jantung mereka sendiri*”. It is so clear that the translator uses free translation method. The translator wants to make the reader understand it easier and clearer. The translator has choose the Ideology of Domestication to translate it.

Code	051/SL-18/9/TL-69/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., in some more of <i>the same tired-looking light.</i>	ID	Free
TL	..., mengalir lebih banyak <i>cahaya temaram aneh yang sama.</i>		

This phrase is translated uses free translation method. It can be seen above that “*the same tired-looking light*” is translated into “*cahaya temaram yang aneh*” which means the translator tries to translate it to make the readers more

understand, and feel more common with this situation. Free translation method reproduces the matter or the context without the form of the original.

Code	054/SL-19/1/TL-73/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and picture of flowers and <i>strange beasts</i> , in needlework all over them.	ID	Free
TL	..., juga gambar bunga, <i>hewan liar ajaib</i> , disulam di permukaan jubah-jubah tersebut.		

The word “*Strange beast*” is translated into “*Hewan liar ajaib*” than “*Hewan liar aneh*”. It reproduces the matter or the context without the form of the originals. The translator uses free translation method because it is easier for the reader to catch the idea of the story. Besides, the word “*hewan liar ajaib*” is more suitable for the story than “*hewan liar aneh*” since it is fiction novel and it easily understand for the target reader. This is also included to Ideology of Domestication.

Code	057/SL-19/15/TL-75/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	You felt you would have to mind <i>your P's and Q's</i> , if you ever met....	ID	Idiomatic
TL	Kau akan merasa perlu memerhatikan <i>etiket dan sopan santun</i> bila bertemu...		

The translator uses Idiomatic translation method to translate this phrase. It can be seen that “*your P's and Q's*” is translated into “*etiket dan sopan santun*”, which means that the natural forms of the receptor language both in grammatical

constructions and the choice of lexical items has changes. It does not sound like a translation, it sound like it was written originally in the receptor language.

Code	061/SL-20/14/TL-79/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., or you'll be <i>a beastly copy-cat</i> ."	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., karena dengan begitu kau hanya <i>peniru yang payah</i> .		

This phrase is translated uses idiomatic translation method. it can be seen above that the word "*a beastly copy-cat*" is translated into "*peniru yang payah*". It does not like a translation anymore, but look like the original sentence of a native that said in the target language culture. The translator tries to reproduce the meaning of the original but the form, the style, and expression and expression are different.

Code	066/SL-21/16/TL-85/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., that you have no drop of <i>royal or noble blood</i> .	ID	Free
TL	..., kau tidak memiliki setetes pun <i>darah bangsawan atau kemuliaan di nadimu</i> .		

The translator applies free translation to translate this phrase. She gives the longer translation, "*darah bangsawan atau kemuliaan di nadimu*" than "*darah keturunan raja atau bangsawan*". But still she prefer to translate "*darah bangsawan atau kemuliaan di nadimu*", because she emphasize the readers understanding.

Code	067/SL-22/7/TL-89/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., or “This was the old banqueting hall where <i>my great-grandfather</i> bade...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., atau “Di sini dulu aula jamuan pesta tempat <i>kakek buyutku</i> menjamu...		

Adaptation method is the ‘freest’ form of translation. It is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry, the themes, character, plot, are usually preserved, the SL culture converted to the TL culture and the text rewritten. The translator in this phrase uses Adaptation method by translated “*my great-grandfather*” into “*kakek buyutku*”. It is common for the target reader because it usually applied on daily activity.

Code	069/SL-22/13/TL-89/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	They were <i>fastened</i> with great bars,...	ID	Free
TL	Pintu-pintu tersebut <i>dipasung</i> dengan palang-palang besar...		

The word “*fastened*” here is translated into “*dipasung*”. It is so clear that the translator use free translation since the word “*fastened*” itself means “*di ikat*”. The translator wants to make the readers understand it easier and clearer.

Code	070/SL-22/18/TL-90/5	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., then <i>crumbled away</i> till there was nothing left of them but...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., kemudian <i>luluh lantak</i> hingga tidak tersisa apapun kemudian...		

The word “*crumbled away*” is translated into “*luluh lantak*” which are adapted from the SL culture into the TL culture. The translator uses free adaptation method to translate this phrase. Adaptation method is the ‘freest’ form of translation. It is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry, the themes, character, plot, are usually preserved, the SL culture converted to the TL culture and the text rewritten.

Code	072/SL-22/34/TL-92/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>disastrous-looking shadows</i> in the light of that withered sun.	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., <i>bayangan-bayangan panjang yang tampak mengancam</i> di bawah sinar matahari yang melemah itu.		

A translation is idiomatic if, out of all the words combination which are grammatically allowable in the target language (TL), sound originally like written in the source language (SL). In this phrase the translator uses Idiomatic translation method by translated “*disastrous-looking shadow*” into “*bayangan-bayangan panjang yang mengancam*”. The translated sentence above seems like written by the real speaker, and it is not like a translation sentence.

Code	074/SL-23/5/TL-93/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., there was <i>a solemn promise</i> that neither side would use magic.	ID	Free
TL	..., ada <i>perjanjian sah</i> bahwa tidak ada pihak yang boleh menggunakan sihir.		

The word “solemn promise” here means “janji yang serius”, but the translator uses free translation by translating as “perjanjian sah”. This translation is more suitable for the story. Since the novel is a fiction and the translator trying to make the target reader understand as far as possible in reading the book without even taking a second look.

Code	075/SL-23/7/TL-93/25	Ideology of translation	Translation Method
SL	She even knew that I had the secret of <u>the Deplorable Word</u> .	ID	Free
TL	Dia bahkan tahu aku memiliki rahasia <u>Kata Kemalangan</u> .		

The word “the deplorable word” is translated into “kata kemalangan”, which means that the translator using free translation method. It reproduces the manner, or the content without the form of the original. “the deplorable word” itself means “kata menyedihkan” which are not suitable for the phrase, and since the translator is emphasized into the meaning so the target reader could easily understand. This is the way a free translation is applied for.

Code	079/SL-24/39/TL-100/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <u>Minions!</u> ” cried the queen,...	ID	Free
TL	“ <u>Makhluk rendah!</u> ” teriak sang ratu,...		

The translator applied free translation method to translate this word into phrase. The word “Minion!” is translated into “Makhluk rendah!”, which are easy

understandable for the target reader. It reproduces the matter without the manner, or the content without the form of the original. “*Minions*” could also be valuable as “*kaki tangan*” which on this concept does not suitable because it does not have insulted impression which needed for the concept.

Code	081/SL-25/33/TL-104/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Ten to one she’s only <i>shamming</i> .”	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Aku berani bertaruh sepuluh lawan satu dia hanya <i>bersandiwara</i> .”		

Adaptation translation method is being used by the translator in this word. The word “*shamming*” is translated into “*bersandiwara*” than “*berpura-pura*”. Honestly, the researcher thought that the both translated work is suitable for the concept of this work in the story itself. But the translator preferred the word “*bersandiwara*”, which is more common into the target reader culture. the researcher believed that the translator pick the nearest into the target reader culture in addition to make it easier to understand by the reader.

Code	086/SL-26/40/TL-109/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., or <i>flying carpet</i> or a well-trained dragon...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., <i>permadani terbang</i> , naga yang terlatih...		

The word “*flying carpet*” is translated into “*permadani terbang*”, which are adapted from the SL culture into the TL culture. The word “*flying carpet*” itself

means “*karpét terbang*” and since the word “*permadani terbang*” is more suitable for the concept and its common among the target reader, the researcher believed that the translator decided to translate it into adaptation translation method.

Code	089/SL-27/39/TL-113/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., seemed <i>quite tame and homely now</i> .	ID	Free
TL	..., kini tampak <i>sangat jinak dan membuat betah</i> .		

The translator decided to uses domestication by applied free translation method in this phrase. It can be seen above that the word “*quite tame and homely now*” is translated into “*sangat jinak dan membuat betah*”. It seems that the translator is tries to improve the meaning in addition to make it does not sound like a translation work, so the target reader could easily understood the meaning.

Code	090/SL-27/40/TL-113/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	His poor old heart went pit-a-pat as he <i>staggered</i> down...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Jantung tua malangnya berdebar kencang saat dia <i>tergopoh-gopoh</i> ...		

In this word the translator is uses adaptation translation method by translated “*staggered*” into “*tergopoh-gopoh*”, which proved that Adaptation method is the ‘freest’ form of translation. It is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry, the themes, character, plot, are usually preserved, the SL culture converted to the TL

culture and the text rewritten. Since, the translator adapts the SL to TL culture, it became “*tergopoh-gopoh*” than “*terhuyung-huyung*”.

Code	091/SL-27/46/TL-114/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>“Upon my world,”</u> he said to himself.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>“Astaga,”</u> dia berkata pada dirinya sendiri.		

The translator uses communicative translation method to translate this phrase. The words “*Upon my word*” is translated into “*Astaga*”, which has no related in semantic, but the translator translated the word that way in addition to make it easily be understand because communicative translation attempts to render the exact contextual meaning of the original in such a way that both language and content are readily acceptable and comprehensible to the readership.

Code	094/SL-28/21/TL-116/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., in any case, <u><i>as vain as a peacock;</i></u>	ID	Free
TL	..., dilihat dari sisi manapun, <u><i>seongkak dan sekosong burung merak;</i></u>		

The phrase “*as vain as a peacock*” is translated into “*seongkak dan sekosong burung merak*”, which means that the translator uses free translation method to translate this phrase. The word “*vain*” itself means “*sia-sia*”, the translator want to delivered the message clearly as possible, so the target reader could

catch the meaning of the phrase itself. Since the word has no meaning in the target language, it could not be called idiomatic but free translation method.

Code	171/SL-48/37/TL-199/21	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Please--- <u>Mr. Lion</u> ---	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Saya mohon--- <u>Pak Singa</u> ---		

The phrase “*Mr. Lion*” here is translated into “*Pak singa*” which are adapted from the SL culture to the TL culture. Adaptation method is the ‘freest’ form of translation. It is used mainly for plays (comedies) and poetry, the themes, character, plot, are usually preserved, the SL culture converted to the TL culture and the text rewritten.

4.3.2 The Ideology of Foreignization

Foreignization is a source-culture-oriented translation which strives to preserve the foreign flavor as much as possible in order to transfer the source language and culture into the target one.

There are 4 types of Translation method which are adapted from Peter Newmark (1988:45) theory used by the researcher in Ideology of Foreignization. They are Word-for-word Translation, Literal Translation, Faithful translation, and Semantic Translation. Below are the examples of Ideology of Foreignization:

Code	001/SL-3/5/TL-9/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and <i>the land of Narnia</i> first began.	IF	Literal
TL	..., dari dunia kita sendiri ke <i>tanah Narnia</i> .		

The translator uses literal translation method to translate the word “*the land of narnia*” into “*tanah narnia*”. In literal translation, the structure of SL became the structure of TL, but the words and style does not change at all. Based on this literal translation, it also include on Ideology of Foreignization.

Code	002/SL-3/6/TL-9/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>Mr. Sherlock Holmes</i> was still living...	IF	Faithful
TL	..., <i>Mr. Sherlock Holmes</i> masih tinggal di...		

The word “*Mr*” is still maintaine in this phrase. The translator uses faithful translation method in addition to present the source language value. Even for all the names in this novel are still emphasizes to the SL culture.

Code	018/SL-4/46/TL-17/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>Daddy</i> says it’s always been empty...	IF	Faithful
TL	<i>Daddy</i> bilang rumah itu selalu kosong...		

The translator uses faithful translation in translated the word “*Daddy*”, which has the same meaning in the TL as “*Daddy*” too. The translator maintain the words “*Daddy*” to show the reader about the SL culture and enriched the reader with knowledge from SL culture. this is how the Ideology of Foreignization applied in translation work.

Code	032/SL-9/17/TL-34/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	One was <i>a duchess</i> and the other was a charwoman.	IF	Literal
TL	Salah satunya <i>seorang bangsawan bergelar duchess</i> dan satunya wanita tukang bersih-bersih.		

The translator uses Literal translation in translated the words “*duchess*” into “*seorang bangsawan bergelar duchess*”. The words “*duchess*” itself means “*bangsawan wanita*”. The translator keeps the word “*duchess*” in order to represent the source culture to the target reader.

Code	038/SL-11/29/TL-44/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	G for <i>green</i> and R for <i>right</i> .	IF	Faithful
TL	G untuk <i>Green</i> dan R untuk <i>Right</i> .		

The translator keeps the word “green” and “right” in this case. It is cleared that the translator uses ideology of Foreignization in translated this words. A translation work is easily understand for the target reader if it be adapted to the target reader culture, but everything is back on the ideology translator choose in translating this novel.

Code	040/SL-12/18/TL-49/14-15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Digory always said, <i>“It was a rich place; as rich as plum cake.”</i>	IF	Literal
TL	Digory selalu berkata, <i>“Tempat itu begitu kaya sekaya kue plum.”</i>		

The sentence *“it was a rich place; as rich as plum cake”* is translated into *“tempat itu begitu kaya sekaya kue plum”* means that the translator uses literal translation method. it can be seen that even though the translator has translated all the sentence and the meaning is closest to the target culture, but the translator translated used word-for-word translation then changed the structure using free translation, besides the word *“kue plum”* does not exist in the TL culture. based on this reason, the researcher included the phrase into ideology of Foreignization.

Code	044/SL-15/12/TL-60/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>“Stop!”</u> said Polly...	IF	Faithful
TL	<u>“Stop!”</u> kata Polly...		

The word “*stop*” is still maintain in this word. The researcher decided to add it into faithful translation. In the TL culture the word “*stop*” means “*berhenti*”. The translator seeks to reproduce the contextual meaning of the original text within the limits of the grammatical structure of the target text.

Code	052/SL-18/19/TL-70/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u><i>like an avalanche in the Alps.</i></u>	IF	Literal
TL	..., <u><i>seperti salju longsor dipegunungan Alpen.</i></u>		

The word “*like an avalanche in the alps*” is translated by literal translation method into “*seperti salju longsor dipegunungan alpen*”. The word “*like*” translated into “*seperti*” and “*an avalanche*” into “*salju longsor*” also “*in the alps*” into “*dipegunungan alpen*” is quite the same meaning which could find in the dictionary. This literal translation included into Ideology of Foreignization.

Code	056/SL-19/7/TL-74/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Any one of these dresses would cost hundreds of <u><i>pounds.</i></u> ” Said Polly.	IF	Faithful

TL	“Satu saja pakaian ini bisa berharga ratusan <i>pound</i> ” komentar Polly.		
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In this case the translator maintained the words “*pound*” than change it into “*rupiah*” as the target reader culture. The words “*pound*” itself is a unit of currency in some nation such as Great Britain, but it suppose to give explanation to the target reader and the translator believed that the reader has already knew this fact which does not need to put footnotes which the translator always do in addition to give more information about it. The translator uses faithful translation as a translation method.

Code	060/SL-20/6/TL-78/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., to go on wondering till it sends him <i>dotty</i> .	IF	Semantic
TL	..., terus bertanya-tanya sampai membuatnya <i>tidak waras</i> .		

The word is translated by using semantic translation method. It is shown in the word “*dotty*” which is translated into “*tidak waras*”. Semantic translation takes consideration of the aesthetic elements of the text by compromise the meaning of the TL as long as still in reasonable limits.

Code	065/SL-21/15/TL-84/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., but Digory could feel that it was <i>strong as steel pincers</i> .”	IF	Faithful
TL	..., tapi Digory bisa merasakan tangan itu juga <i>sekuat penjepit besi</i> .”		

The translator uses faithful translation method in this phrase. It can be seen that the phrase “*strong as steel pincers*” is translated into “*sekuat penjepit besi*” than “*sekuat tangan besi*” which are closest into the TL culture because it is more common and more easily to understand. But still, the translator preferred to maintain the original terms with the original meaning.

Code	082/SL-25/46/TL-105/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., for some say there <i>giantish blood</i> in the royal family...	IF	Literal
TL	..., karena beberapa orang bilang ada <i>darah raksasa</i> dalam keluarga kerajaan...		

“*giantish blood*” is translated into “*darah raksasa*” using literal translation method. The translator translates it to the TL equivalents, and it still emphasizes to SL.

Code	083/SL-26/19/TL-107/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Ah---ah— <i>Madam</i> ,” gasped Uncle Andrew.	IF	Faithful
TL	“Ah—ah--- <i>Madam</i> , “Paman Andrew terperangah.		

The words “*madam*” here is uses faithful translation method because the translator still using “*madam*” as the target language culture which does not common for the target reader. The researcher believes that the reason why the translator keep the originals term is because she want to show the culture values from the SL, so the

reader have additional knowledge about other country culture than change it into “*nyonya*” which closest into the TL culture.

Code	094/SL-28/36/TL-118/2	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and running up large bills for <i>brandy</i> and cigars...	IF	Faithful
TL	..., dan menciptakan tagihan besar untuk <i>brendi</i> dan cerutu...		

The translator maintain the word “*brandy*” which translated into “*brendi*” using faithful translation. She still emphasize to the SL culture in addition to introduce the foreign culture for the target reader. The result will be different if it translated into any kind of drinks from the TL culture.

Code	101/SL-29/31/TL-121/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>Oh, Master Digory,</i> ” said the housemaid, ...	IF	Faithful
TL	“ <i>Oh, Master digory,</i> ” kata si pelayan wanita, ...		

The translator uses faithful translation in translating the word “*master*”. The word “*master*” itself in Indonesian language means “*tuan*”. The translator preferred to maintain the SL culture than transferred it into the TL culture. Since the translator emphasize to the source language, the researcher included this phrase into ideology of Foreignization.

Code	151/SL-41/38/TL-171/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u><i>Their noises faded gradually into the distance.</i></u>	IF	Semantic
TL	<u><i>Suara-suara mereka perlahan menghilang ditelan jarak.</i></u>		

In this sentence the translator uses semantic translation method. It is shown in the sentence “*their noises faded gradually into the distance*” which is translated into “*suara-suara mereka perlahan menghilang ditelan jarak*”. The translator concerns in aesthetic value that is the beautiful and natural sound of SL text and compromising on meaning where appropriate.

Code	152/SL-42/2/TL-172/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...as <u><i>the wind sways a line of trees.</i></u>	IF	Semantic
TL	...seperti <u><i>angin menyapu deretan pohon.</i></u>		

The translator uses semantic translation method in translated this clause. The translator translate “*sways a line*” into “*menyapu daratan*” which concerns in aesthetic value that is beautiful and natural sound of SL text and compromising on meaning where appropriate.

Code	152/SL-43/6/TL-174/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...; with them came <u><i>Fauns and Satyrs and Dwarfs.</i></u>	IF	Faithful
TL	Bersama mereka datang juga <u><i>Faun, Satyr, dan dwarf.</i></u>		

The term “*fauns and satyrs and dwarfs*” is still maintained by the translator using footnote. Faun is half human-half goat, satyrs is the same kind of faun, and also the dwarf. The translator used ideology of Foreignization.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1. Conclusion

The purposes of the researcher conducts the ideology of translation are to know what is the ideology of translation used in her translation work of *The Chronicles of Narnia "The Magician's Nephew"* novel, Include the translation method used by the translator which underlies the overall results of this thesis.

The researcher discussed the form of expression and cultural term into Ideology of translation which included of Adaptation, Free translation, Idiomatic translation, and Communicative translation and Ideology of Foreignization which included of Word-for-word translation, literal translation, Faithful translation, and Semantic translation. The researcher founds 38,73% free translation, 10,78 Literal translation, 6,38 Communicative translation, 21,08 Adaptation translation, 8,78 Idiomatic translation, 0,00 Word-for-word translation, 3,92 Semantic translation, and 10,29 Faithful translation. Free translation method has the highest frequency of usage in 8 types of method of translation which means that the translator used more Ideology of Domestication in translated the novel. Free translation method reproduces the matter or the context without the form of the original. It also emphasizes to the TL's readers. The translator often uses free translation method, because it makes the TL's reader easier to understand the situation in the story.

5.2. Suggestion

The researcher gives some suggestions concerning with the topic of this research:

1. The next researchers to examine the ideology of translation from many sources that includes cultural issues because this topic has not been much studied.
2. The use of another data besides novel. The kind of data which can be analyzed by using Ideology of translation theory such as short story, poems, Comic, etc.

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APPENDIX

**The Ideology of Domestication and Foreignization
of *The Chronicles of Narnia* “*The Magicians Nephew*”**

Code	001/SL-3/5/TL-9/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and <i>the land of Narnia</i> first began.	IF	Faithful
TL	..., dari dunia kita sendiri ke <i>tanah Narnia</i> .		
Code	002/SL-3/6/TL-9/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>Mr. Sherlock Holmes</i> was still living...	IF	Faithful
TL	..., <i>Mr. Sherlock Holmes</i> masih tinggal di...		
Code	003/SL-3/6/TL-9/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., living in <i>Baker Street</i> and <i>the Bastable</i> were looking for...	IF	Faithful
TL	..., tinggal di <i>Baker Street</i> dan <i>keluarga Bastable</i> masih mencari...		
Code	004/SL-3/7/TL-9/13-14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., for treasure in <i>the Lewingsham Road</i> .	IF	Faithful
TL	..., harta terpendam di <i>Lewingsham Road</i> .		
Code	005/SL-3/10/TL-10/2-3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., a girl called <i>Polly Plummer</i> .	IF	Faithful
TL	..., anak perempuan bernama <i>Polly Plummer</i> .		
Code	006/SL-3/14/TL-10/11-12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., but only <i>Mr. Ketterly</i> and <i>Miss Ketterly</i> ...	IF	Faithful

TL	..., hanya <u>Mr. Ketterly</u> and <u>Miss Ketterly</u> ...		
Code	007/SL-3/14/TL-10/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u>a brother and sister</u> ...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., <u>kakak-beradik</u> ...		
Code	008/SL-3/14/TL-10/12-13	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u>old bachelor and old maid</u> ...	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., <u>perjaka tua dan perawan tua</u> ...		
Code	009/SL-3/32/TL-12/6	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., in the country and had <u>a pony</u> ,...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., di pedesaan dan memiliki <u>kuda poni</u> ,...		
Code	010/SL-4/9/TL-14/1-2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Or perhaps he’s <u>a coiner</u> .”	ID	Free
TL	“Atau mungkin dia sebenarnya <u>pembuat uang palsu</u> .”		
Code	011/SL-4/12/TL-14/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <u>How exciting!</u> ” said Polly,...	ID	Communi cative
TL	“ <u>Seru sekali!</u> ”, kata Polly,...		
Code	012/SL-4/19/TL-14/23-24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., it was one of <u>the wettest and coldest summers</u> there had been for a year.	ID	Free
TL	..., karena saat itu <u>musim panas yang paling sering hujan dan dingin</u> yang pernah ada sejak bertahun-tahun.		

Code	013/SL-4/21/TL-15/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., with <i>a stump of candle</i> in a big house,...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dengan <i>sebongkah lilin</i> di suatu rumah besar		

Code	014/SL-4/27/TL-15/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and <i>between them there are only plaster</i> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dan <i>diantaranya hanya ada plester</i> .		

Code	015/SL-4/44/TL-17/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>"Don't be so jolly clever, ..."</i>	ID	Idiomatic
TL	<i>"Jangan sok tahu, ..."</i>		

Code	016/SL-4/46/TL-17/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>Daddy</i> says it's always been empty...	IF	Faithful
TL	<i>Daddy</i> bilang rumah itu selalu kosong...		

Code	017/SL-5/3/TL-17/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., it would be <i>feeble</i> not to do it.	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., akan jadi <i>tindakan pengecut</i> bila tidak melakukannya.		

Code	018/SL-6/1/TL-22/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and sealing-wax and <i>a microscope</i> ,...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., lilin segel dan <i>mikroskop</i> ,...		

Code	019/SL-6/15/TL-23/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	We'd better <u>bunk</u> before anyone comes.	ID	Free
TL	Sebaiknya kita <u>cepat pergi</u> sebelum ada orang datang.		

Code	020/SL-6/21/TL-24/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., like <u>a pantomime demon</u> coming up out of a trapdoor...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., seperti <u>iblis pantomim</u> keluar dari pintu bawah panggung...		

Code	021/SL-6/36/TL-25/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Then he rubbed his hand and <u>made his knuckles crack</u> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	Kemudian dia menggosok-gosokan kedua tangannya dan <u>membuat buku-buku jemari tangannya berderak</u> .		

Code	022/SL-7/13/TL-27/15-16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"How lovely!"</u>	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>"Kau baik sekali!"</u>		

Code	023/SL-7/21/TL-28/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"What a funny fancy, my dear,"</u> said uncle Andrew with a laugh.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>"Khayalanmu indah sekali, sayang,"</u> kata paman Andrew sambil tertawa.		

Code	024/SL-8/21/TL-30/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Wasn’t she <i>a great-aunt</i> or something?” said Digory.	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Bukankah dia <i>bibi buyutku</i> atau semacamnya?” Tanya Digory.		
Code	025/SL-8/22/TL-30/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“she was my <i>godmother</i> .”	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Dia <i>ibu angkatku</i> .”		
Code	026/SL-8/23/TL-30/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., the face an old women <i>in a bonnet</i> .	ID	Free
TL	..., wajah wanita tua mengenakan <i>topi bonnet yang berpita di bagian dagunya</i> .		
Code	027/SL-8/30/TL-31/13	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	People are so <i>narrow-minded</i> .	ID	Idiomatic
TL	Orang-orang begitu <i>berpikiran sempit</i> .		
Code	028/SL-8/43/TL-32/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., I could tell by <i>the pricking in my fingers</i> that I held...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., aku bisa menduga dari <i>rasa kesemutan di jemari tanganku</i> bahwa aku memegang...		
Code	029/SL-8/46/TL-32/25	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Well, then, <i>it was jolly rotten of you</i> ,” said Digory.	ID	Idiomatic

TL	“Yah, <u><i>kalau begitu, kau jahat sekali.</i></u> ” Komentar Digory.		
Code	030/SL-9/5-6/TL-33/10-11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., can't possibly be expected to apply to <u><i>profound students and great thinkers and ages.</i></u>	ID	Free
TL	..., tidak bisa diharapkan berlaku pada <u><i>siswa-siswa luar biasa, para pemikir dan ahli pengetahuan hebat.</i></u>		
Code	031/SL-9/16/TL-34/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., the last mortals in this country who had <u><i>fairy blood</i></u> in her.	IF	Literal
TL	..., manusia-manusia terakhir yang memiliki <u><i>darah peri.</i></u>		
Code	032/SL-9/17/TL-34/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	One was <u><i>a duchess</i></u> and the other was a charwoman.	IF	Literal
TL	Salah satunya <u><i>seorang bangsawan bergelar duchess</i></u> dan satunya wanita tukang bersih-bersih.		
Code	033/SL-9/23/TL-35/1	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., it wasn't <u><i>Greek, or Old Egyptian, or Babylonian, or Hittite, or Chinese.</i></u>	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., kotak tersebut bukan buatan <u><i>Yunani, Mesir kuno, Babilonia, Hittite, ataupun Cina.</i></u>		

Code	034/SL-9/25/TL-35/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The box was <i>Atlantean</i> ,...	IF	Literal
TL	Kotak itu buatan <i>bangsa Atlantis</i> ...		
Code	035/SL-9/26/TL-35/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., older than any of <i>the stone-age</i> things they dig up in <i>Europe</i> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., lebih tua berabad-abad daripada <i>Zaman Batu</i> yang digali di <i>Eropa</i> .		
Code	036/SL-10/27/TL-40/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>the magician</i> , the adept, who is doing the experiment.	ID	Free
TL	..., <i>sang penyihir</i> , si pakar yang sedang melakukan percobaan.		
Code	037/SL-10/46/TL-41/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., "I hope, Digory, you are not given to showing <i>the white feather</i> ."	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., "Aku berharap, Digory, kau tidak akan <i>mundur dan menyerah</i> ."		
Code	038/SL-11/29/TL-44/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	G for <i>green</i> and R for <i>right</i> .	IF	Faithful
TL	G untuk <i>Green</i> dan R untuk <i>Right</i> .		

Code	039/SL-12/12/TL-48/10	Figurative Language	Translation Method
SL	All the light was green light that <i>came through</i> the leaves...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Semua cahaya berwarna hijau dan <i>menyeruak</i> diantara dedaunan...		
Code	040/SL-12/18/TL-49/14-15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Digory always said, " <i>It was a rich place; as rich as plum cake.</i> "	IF	Literal
TL	Digory selalu berkata, " <i>Tempat itu begitu kaya sekaya kue plum.</i> "		
Code	041/SL-13/9/TL-52/13	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>After a few minutes hard talking they had got it straight.</i>	ID	Free
TL	<i>Setelah banyak berbincang-bincang selama beberapa menit, akhirnya mereka mengingat semuanya.</i>		
Code	042/SL-14/8/TL-56/1-2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	He never had <i>the pluck</i> to come here himself.	IF	Literal
TL	Dia tidak pernah punya <i>keberanian</i> untuk datang ke sini sendirian.		
Code	043/SL-14/46/TL-59/10-11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	They put on the green rings, <i>took hands</i> , and once more...	ID	Idiomatic
TL	Mereka mengenakan cincin hijau, <i>saling menggamit tangan</i> , dan sekali lagi...		

Code	044/SL-15/12/TL-60/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>“Stop!”</u> said Polly...	IF	Faithful
TL	<u>“Stop!”</u> kata Polly...		

Code	045/SL-15/18/TL-61/4-5	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and cut out <u>a long strip of turf</u> on the bank of the pool.	ID	Free
TL	..., dan memotong <u>sebongkah panjang rumput</u> di tepian mata air.		

Code	046/SL-15/19/TL-61/6-7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>The soil was of a rich reddish brown and showed up well against the green.</u>	ID	Free
TL	<u>Tanah hutan itu berwarna coklat kemerahan gembur dan tampak kontras diantara hijau rerumputan.</u>		

Code	047/SL-15/31/TL-61/27	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>“Blast and botheration!”</u> exclaimed Digory.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>“Sial!”</u> seru Digory.		

Code	048/SL-17/7/TL-64/15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>“What a queer place!”</u> said Digory.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>“Tempat ini aneh sekali!”</u> kata Digory.		

Code	049/SL-17/25/TL-66/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and the sharp corners were all <u>worn off.</u>	ID	Adaptation

TL	..., dan sudut-sudut tajamnya telah <u>cacat semua.</u>		
Code	050/SL-17/33/TL-66/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., but they could hear was <u>the thump-thump of their own hearts.</u>	ID	Free
TL	..., yang mereka dengar hanyalah <u>detakan jantung mereka sendiri.</u>		
Code	051/SL-18/9/TL-69/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., in some more of <u>the same tired-looking light.</u>	ID	Free
TL	..., mengalir lebih banyak <u>cahaya temaram aneh yang sama.</u>		
Code	052/SL-18/19/TL-70/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u>like an avalanche in the Alps.</u> "	IF	Literal
TL	..., <u>seperti salju longsor dipegunungan Alpen.</u> "		
Code	053/SL-18/20/TL-70/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., into another doorway, and <u>up a great flight of steps</u> and....	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., menuju gerbang lain, <u>menaiki tangga besar nan tinggi</u> dan....		
Code	054/SL-19/1/TL-73/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and picture of flowers and <u>strange beasts</u> , in needlework all over them.	ID	Free
TL	..., juga gambar bunga, <u>hewan liar ajaib</u> , disulam di permukaan jubah-jubah tersebut.		

Code	055/SL-19/3/TL-74/1	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., chains round their necks and <i>peeped out</i> from all the place where anything was fastened.	IF	Literal
TL	..., menggantung di sekeliling leher mereka, <i>mengintip</i> dari segala tempat semuanya terpasang.		
Code	056/SL-19/7/TL-74/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Any one of these dresses would cost hundreds of <i>pounds</i> .” Said Polly.	IF	Faithful
TL	“Satu saja pakaian ini bisa berharga ratusan <i>pound</i> ” komentar Polly.		
Code	057/SL-19/15/TL-75/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	You felt you would have to mind <i>your P’s and Q’s</i> , if you ever met....	ID	Idiomatic
TL	Kau akan merasa perlu memerhatikan <i>etiket dan sopan santun</i> bila bertemu...		
Code	058/SL-19/31/TL-76/25	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and on it there rose <i>a little golden arch</i> from which there hung <i>a little golden bell</i> ...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dan di atasnya berdiri <i>arca emas</i> yang digantungi <i>bel emas kecil</i> .		
Code	059/SL-19/46/TL-78/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Make your choice, <i>adventurous Stranger</i> ;	ID	Free
TL	Tentukan pilihanmu, <i>wahai petualang asing</i> ;		

Code	060/SL-20/6/TL-78/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., to go on wondering till it sends him <i>dotty</i> .	IF	Semantic
TL	..., terus bertanya-tanya sampai membuatnya <i>tidak waras</i> .		

Code	061/SL-20/14/TL-79/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., or you'll be <i>a beastly copy-cat</i> ."	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., karena dengan begitu kau hanya <i>peniru yang payah</i> .		

Code	062/SL-20/18/TL-80/1	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>You beastly, stuck-up, obstinate pig!</i> "	ID	Free
TL	..., <i>dasar payah, sombong, keras kepala!</i> "		

Code	063/SL-20/24/TL-80/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and struck the golden bell a light, <i>smart tap</i> .	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., dan membunyikan bel emas itu dengan pukulan <i>pelan tapi pasti</i> .		

Code	064/SL-20/44/TL-82/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., from the bell just happened to strike the <i>note</i> which was more than ...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dari bel itu kebetulan mencapai <i>not</i> yang memecah...		

Code	065/SL-21/15/TL-84/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., but Digory could feel that it was <i>strong as steel pincers</i> ."	ID	Faithful

TL	..., tapi Digory bisa merasakan tangan itu juga <u>sekuat penjepit besi.</u>		
Code	066/SL-21/16/TL-85/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., that you have no drop of <u>royal or noble blood.</u>	ID	Free
TL	..., kau tidak memiliki setetes pun <u>darah bangsawan atau kemuliaan di nadimu.</u>		
Code	067/SL-22/7/TL-89/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., or “This was the old banqueting hall where <u>my great-grandfather</u> bade...”	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., atau “Di sini dulu aula jamuan pesta tempat <u>kakek buyutku</u> menjamu...”		
Code	068/SL-22/12/TL-89/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The doors were dead black, either <u>ebony</u> or some black metal...	ID	Literal
TL	Pintu-pintu itu berwarna hitam kelam, mungkin terbuat dari <u>kayu ebony</u> atau semacam logam hitam...		
Code	069/SL-22/13/TL-89/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	They were <u>fastened</u> with great bars,...	ID	Free
TL	Pintu-pintu tersebut <u>dipasung</u> dengan palang-palang besar...		
Code	070/SL-22/18/TL-90/5	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., then <u>crumbled away</u> till there was nothing left of them but...	ID	Adaptation

TL	..., kemudin <u>luluh lantak</u> hingga tidak tersisa apapun kemudian...		
Code	071/SL-22/28/TL-91/15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Low down and near <u>the horizon</u> hung a great, red sun...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Rendah di bawah dan di dekat <u>horison</u> bergantung matahari merah besar...		
Code	072/SL-22/34/TL-92/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u>disastrous-looking shadows</u> in the light of that withered sun.	ID	Idiomatic
TL	..., <u>bayangan-bayangan panjang yang tampak mengancam</u> di bawah sinar matahari yang melemah itu.		
Code	073/SL-22/38/TL-92/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <u>the city of the King of Kings</u> , the wonder of the world,...	ID	Free
TL	..., <u>kota raja diantara para raja</u> , keajaiban dunia....		
Code	074/SL-23/5/TL-93/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., there was <u>a solemn promise</u> that neither side would use magic.	ID	Free
TL	..., ada <u>perjanjian sah</u> bahwa tidak ada pihak yang boleh menggunakan sihir.		
Code	075/SL-23/7/TL-93/25	Ideology of translation	Translation Method
SL	She even knew that I had the secret of <u>the Deplorable Word</u> .	ID	Free

TL	Dia bahkan tahu aku memiliki <i>rahasia Kata Kemalangan</i> .		
Code	076/SL-23/38/TL-96/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., perhaps because uncle Andrew was not <i>seven feet tall</i> and dazlingly beautiful.	ID	Free
TL	..., mungkin karena paman Andrew tidaklah <i>setinggi 210 sintimeter</i> dan cantik memeson.		
Code	077/SL-24/9/TL-97/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Polly and Digory <i>looked at each other, aghast</i> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	Polly dan Digory <i>bersitatap, terpaku ketakutan</i> .		
Code	078/SL-24/14/TL-98/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Digory got very red in the face and <i>stammered</i> .	ID	Free
TL	Wajah digory menjadi merah sekali dan <i>dia berkata dengan terbata-bata</i> .		
Code	079/SL-24/39/TL-100/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>"Minions!"</i> cried the queen,...	ID	Free
TL	<i>"Makhluk rendah!"</i> teriak sang ratu,...		
Code	080/SL-25/17/TL-102/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	In that way they work like <i>a magnet</i> ; and...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Dengan begitu cincin-cincin tersebut bekerja seperti <i>magnet</i> ; dan...		

Code	081/SL-25/33/TL-104/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Ten to one she’s only <i>shamming</i> .”	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Aku berani bertaruh sepuluh lawan satu dia hanya <i>bersandiwara</i> .”		

Code	082/SL-25/46/TL-105/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., for some say there <i>giantish blood</i> in the royal family...	IF	Literal
TL	..., karena beberapa orang bilang ada <i>darah raksasa</i> dalam keluarga kerajaan...		

Code	083/SL-26/19/TL-107/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Ah---ah— <i>Madam</i> ,” gasped Uncle Andrew.	IF	Faithful
TL	“Ah—ah--- <i>Madam</i> , “Paman Andrew terperangah.		

Code	084/SL-26/30/TL-108/8	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	Stand up, <i>dog</i> , and don’t sprawl...	ID	Free
TL	Berdirilah, <i>budak</i> , dan jangan duduk...		

Code	085/SL-26/34/TL-109/4	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>An old Dorsetshire family, Ma’am.</i> ”	IF	Faithful
TL	“ <i>keluarga tua Dorsetshire, Ma’am.</i> ”		

Code	086/SL-26/40/TL-109/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., or <i>flying carpet</i> or a well-trained dragon...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., <i>permadani terbang</i> , naga yang terlatih...		

Code	087/SL-27/26/TL-112/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., with all the waxworks, <u>like a cowardly bully</u> .	ID	Free
TL	..., di ruang patung lilin, <u>seperti anak berandal yang pengecut</u> .		
Code	088/SL-27/31/TL-113/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	I shall be in <u>a frightful hole</u> if you don't.	ID	Free
TL	Aku akan terjerumus dalam <u>lubang gelap yang mengerikan</u> .		
Code	089/SL-27/39/TL-113/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., seemed <u>quite tame and homely now</u> .	ID	Free
TL	..., kini tampak <u>sangat jinak dan membuat betah</u> .		
Code	090/SL-27/40/TL-113/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	His poor old heart went pit-a-pat as he <u>staggered</u> down the attic stairs and...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Jantung tua malangnya berdebar kencang saat dia <u>tergopoh-gopoh</u> menuruni tangga loteng dan...		
Code	091/SL-27/46/TL-114/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"Upon my world,"</u> he said to himself.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>"Astaga,"</u> dia berkata pada dirinya sendiri.		

Code	092/SL-28/13/TL-115/19	Ideology of translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"A dem fine woman, sir, a dem fine women."</u>	ID	Free
TL	<u>"Wanita yang cantik sekali, sir, cantik sekali."</u>		
Code	093/SL-28/18/TL-116/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>A distinguished-looking man, sir."</u>	ID	Free
TL	<u>Pria berpenampilan terhormat, sir."</u>		
Code	094/SL-28/21/TL-116/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., in any case, <u>as vain as a peacock;</u>	ID	Free
TL	..., dilihat dari sisi manapun, <u>secongkak dan sekosong burung merak;</u>		
Code	094/SL-28/36/TL-118/2	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and running up large bills for <u>brandy</u> and cigars...	IF	Faithful
TL	..., dan menciptakan tagihan besar untuk <u>brendi</u> dan cerutu...		
Code	095/SL-28/42/TL-118/15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"Distinguished fiddlestick!"</u> said Aunt Letty.	ID	Idiomatic
TL	<u>"Terhormat omong kosong!"</u> kata Bibi Letty.		
Code	096/SL-29/9/TL-119/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"Rubbish!"</u> said Aunt Letty, ...	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>"Omong kosong!"</u> kata Bibi Letty, ...		

Code	097/SL-29/10/TL-120/1	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Get out of my house this moment, you <i>shameless hussy</i> , or I’ll...	ID	Idiomatic
TL	“Keluar dari rumahku sekarang juga, <i>wanita tak tau malu</i> , atau aku akan...		
Code	098/SL-29/11/TL-120/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., must be someone out of <i>circus</i> and...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., pasti seseorang yang keluar dari <i>sirkus</i> dan...		
Code	099/SL-29/25/TL-121/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	While Aunt Letty was still <i>hurtling through the air...</i>	ID	Free
TL	Sementara Bibi Letty sedang <i>berputar-putar di udara...</i>		
Code	100/SL-29/31/TL-121/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>Jiminy!</i> ” he said.	ID	Communi cative
TL	“ <i>Ya ampun!</i> ” katanya.		
Code	101/SL-29/31/TL-121/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>Oh, Master Digory,</i> ” said the housemaid, ...	IF	Faithful
TL	“ <i>Oh, Master digory,</i> ” kata si pelayan wanita, ...		
Code	102/SL-30/8/TL-123/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., she might be blasting <i>Buckingham Palace</i> or the House of Parliament; ...	IF	Faithful

TL	..., si penyihir mungkin sedang meledakkan <u>Istana Buckingham</u> atau Gedung Parlemen; ...		
Code	103/SL-30/8/TL-123/15	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., she might be blasting Buckingham Palace or <u>the House of Parliament</u> ; ...	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., si penyihir mungkin sedang meledakkan Istana Buckingham atau <u>Gedung Parlemen</u> ; ...		
Code	104/SL-30/16/TL-124/7	Ideology in Translation	Translation Method
SL	And I haven't got more than <u>two pence</u> .	IF	Faithful
TL	Lagipula uangku tidak lebih dari <u>dua pence</u> .		
Code	105/SL-30/21/TL-124/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., he must watch the front door <u>like a cat watching a mouse's hole</u> ; ...	IF	Literal
TL	..., dia harus mengawasi pintu depan <u>seperti kucing mengawasi lubang tikus</u> ; ...		
Code	106/SL-31/4/TL-127/13	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...from <u>the land of youth</u> to help her now.	ID	Free
TL	...dari <u>tanah kebeliaan</u> untuk membantunya sekarang.		
Code	107/SL-31/27/TL-129/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...and her long hair streamed out behind her like <u>a comet's tail</u> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	...dan rambut panjangnya melambai di belakangnya seperti <u>ekor komet</u> .		

Code	108/SL-31/40/TL-131/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...and letting out cheers and <i>cat-calls</i> .	ID	Idiomatic
TL	...dan menyuarkan sorakan juga <i>siulan</i> .		

Code	109/SL-31/41/TL-131/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Windows <i>shot up</i> in all the houses of that street and...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Jendela-jendela <i>menjebak</i> terbuka di semua rumah di jalan itu dan...		

Code	110/SL-32/3/TL-132/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	And she's given me <i>a black-eye</i> too, what's more."	ID	Semantic
TL	Dia bahkan juga <i>meninju mataku</i> ."		

Code	111/SL-32/6/TL-133/6	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	"You ought to put a nice raw beefsteak on it,...	ID	Adaptation
TL	"Sebaiknya <i>anda</i> mengompres memar itu dengan daging steak mentah...		

Code	112/SL-32/33/TL-135/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...as soon as he saw <i>a favorable moment</i> .	ID	Free
TL	...segera setelah melihat <i>kesempatan yang terbuka</i> .		

Code	113/SL-32/39/TL-136/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	His father was a officer's charger in <i>the cavalry</i> , ...	ID	Adaptation

TL	Ayahnya kuda pemimpin pasukan di <i>kaveleri</i> , ...		
Code	114/SL-33/2/TL-/137/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	We are <i>the Empress Jadis.</i> ”	ID	Free
TL	Kami <i>Maharani Jadis.</i> ”		
Code	115/SL-34/16/TL-139/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...the man fell like <i>a nine-pin.</i>	ID	Idiomatic
TL	...pria itu terjatuh seperti <i>pin bola boling.</i>		
Code	116/SL-34/19/TL-139/23	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>You are a brick,</i> ” said Digory.	ID	Free
TL	“ <i>Kau memang setia,</i> ” kata Digory.		
Code	117/SL-34/22/TL-140/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Call out <i>the Military.</i> ”	ID	Free
TL	Panggil <i>pasukan bersenjata.</i> ”		
Code	118/SL-34/41/TL-141/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>My hat, what a picnic.</i>	ID	Communi cative
TL	<i>Bagus, hebat sekali.</i>		
Code	119/SL-35/2/TL-142/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>This is a pretty kettle of fish!</i> ”	ID	Communi cative
TL	<i>Ini kacau sekali!</i> ”		

Code	120/SL-36/4/TL-146/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“if you think I’m such <i>a mean pig</i> as to go off and leave Polly...	IF	Idiomatic
TL	“kalau kau berfikir aku <i>orang yang jahat</i> sehingga tega meninggalkan Polly...		
Code	121/SL-36/23/TL-148/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...single star, <i>constellations, and planets, ...</i>	ID	Adaptation
TL	...bintang-bintang tunggal, <i>konstelasi, dan planet-planet</i>		
Code	122/SL-36/28/TL-148/	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>“Glory be!”</i> said the Cabby.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<i>“Luar biasa!”</i> kata si kusir kereta.		
Code	123/SL-36/36/TL-149/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>...they were drinking in the sound, ...</i>	ID	Free
TL	<i>...mereka menyerap suara luar biasa itu, ...</i>		
Code	124/SL-36/45/TL-150/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The horse stood with its ears well forward, and <i>twitching</i> .	IF	Literal
TL	Si kuda berdiri dengan kedua telinga tegak dan <i>berkedut-kedut</i> .		
Code	125/SL-38/3/TL-154/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The lion was <i>pacing to and fro</i> about the empty land...	ID	Free

TL	Sang singa <i>berderap maju dan mundur</i> di daratan kosong itu...		
Code	126/SL-38/6/TL-154/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	In a few minutes it was <i>creeping up</i> the lower slopes...	IF	Literal
TL	Dalam beberapa menit rumput <i>merayapi</i> lereng-lereng rendah...		
Code	127/SL-38/8/TL-154/15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>The light wind</i> could now be...	ID	Free
TL	<i>Angin sepoi</i> bisa didengar...		
Code	128/SL-38/8/TL-154/15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The light wind could now be heard <i>ruffling</i> the grass.	ID	Adaptation
TL	Angin sepoi bisa didengar <i>menggemesikkan</i> rerumputan.		
Code	129/SL-38/9/TL-154/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Patches of rougher and <i>more bristling green</i> appeared...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Bongkahan tumbuhan yang lebih kasar dan <i>berperdu</i> muncul...		
Code	130/SL-38/39/TL-157/12	Ideology of translation	Translation Method
SL	The tree which Digory had noticed was now <i>a full-grown beech</i> whose branches...	ID	Free

TL	Pohon yang telah diperhatikan Digory kini sudah tumbuh menjadi <i>pohon beech dewasa</i> yang cabang-cabangnya...		
Code	131/SL-38/40/TL-157/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., sprinkled with <i>daisies and buttercups</i> .	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dihiasi bunga <i>daisy dan buttercup</i> .		
Code	132/SL-38/42/TL-157/21	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The horse was <i>tearing up</i> delicious mouthfuls of new grass.	ID	Free
TL	Si kuda <i>mencabik</i> sejumpat rumput segar yang lezat.		
Code	133/SL-39/2/TL-158/5	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...they were connected with <i>a series of deep</i> , ...	ID	Free
TL	...pohon-pohon fir itu berhubungan dengan <i>seseri nada</i> , ...		
Code	134/SL-39/14/TL-159/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	It glanced off and <i>fell with a thud</i> in the grass.	ID	Free
TL	Besinya mental dan <i>jatuh berdebum</i> di rerumputan.		
Code	135/SL-39/26/TL-160/27	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Uncle Andrew, coughing and <i>spluttering</i> , picked himself up.	ID	Adaptation

TL	Paman Andrew berusaha berdiri sambil terbatuk-batuk dan <u>megap-megap</u> .		
Code	136/SL-39/36/TL-161/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	He certainly was <u>a dreadful sight</u> by now: ...	ID	Free
TL	Paman Andrew memang <u>pemandangan yang menyedihkan</u> saat ini: ...		
Code	137/SL-39/40/TL-162/6	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	One of those <u>big-game hunters</u> .	ID	Free
TL	Sejenis <u>pemburu-pemburu professional itu</u> .		
Code	138/SL-40/1/TL-162/25	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., "that's <u>a plucky gel</u> , my boy.	ID	Free
TL	..., itu <u>tindakan yang paling berani</u> , anakku.		
Code	139/SL-40/1/TL-162/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	It was <u>a spirited thing</u> to do.	ID	Idiomatic
TL	Benar-benar <u>tindakan yang penuh nyali</u> .		
Code	140/SL-40/14/TL-164/1	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>"Remarkable, most remarkable,"</u> muttered Uncle Andrew.	ID	Communi cative
TL	<u>"Menakjubkan, menakjubkan sekali,"</u> gumam Paman Andrew.		

Code	141/SL-40/20/TL-164/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>“That’s it! Stupendous, stupendous,”</u> said Uncle Andrew, ...	ID	Communi- cative
TL	<u>“Benar juga! Luar biasa, luar biasa,”</u> kata Paman Andrew, ...		
Code	142/SL-40/26/TL-165/6	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	I shall be <u>a millionaire.</u>	ID	Adaptation
TL	Aku akan jadi <u>jutawan.</u>		
Code	143/SL-40/27/TL-165/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	I can run it as <u>a health resort.</u>	ID	Free
TL	Aku bisa menjadikan tempat ini sebagai <u>tempat pemulihan kesehatan.</u>		
Code	144/SL-41/9/TL-167/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Can you imagine <u>a stretch of grassy land bubbling like water in a pot?</u>	IF	Faithful
TL	Bisakah kau membayangkan <u>sebidang tanah berumput menggelegak seperti air dalam panci?</u>		
Code	145/SL-41/11/TL-167/25	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., some no bigger than <u>mole-hills</u> , ...	ID	Literal
TL	..., beberapa tidak lebih besar dari <u>bukit tikus tanah</u> , ...		

Code	146/SL-41/18/TL-168/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., went straight into it with <u>a plop-plop and a loud croaking.</u>	ID	Free
TL	..., langsung menuju ke dalamnya <u>bersama suara plop-plop dan korekan keras.</u>		

Code	147/SL-41/20/TL-169/4	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>Showers of birds</u> came out of the trees.	IF	Literal
TL	<u>Hujan burung</u> keluar dari pepohonan.		

Code	148/SL-41/21/TL-169/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...as if <u>they hadn't a second to lose.</u>	ID	Idiomatic
TL	...seolah <u>mereka tidak mau membuang waktu.</u>		

Code	149/SL-50/37/TL-139/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...there was so much <u>cawing, cooing, crowing, braying, neighing, baying, barking, lowing, bleating, and trumpeting.</u>	ID	Adaptation
TL	Terlalu banyak <u>kaokan, kukukan, embikan, ringkikan, lolongan, gonggongan, lenguhan, erangan, dan terompet belalai.</u>		

Code	150/SL-41/38/TL-171/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<u>Their noises faded gradually into the distance.</u>	ID	Free
TL	<u>Suara-suara mereka perlahan menghilang ditelan jarak.</u>		

Code	151/SL-42/2/TL-172/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...as <i>the wind sways a line of trees.</i>	ID	Semantic
TL	...seperti <i>angin menyapu deretan pohon.</i>		

Code	152/SL-43/6/TL-174/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...; with them came <i>Fauns and Satyrs and Dwarfs.</i>	IF	Faithful
TL	Bersama mereka datang juga <i>Faun, Satyr, dan dwarf.</i>		

Code	153/SL-43/6/TL-174/15	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Out of the river rose the river god with <i>his Naiad daughters.</i>	IF	Faithful
TL	Dari sungai muncul <i>keluar dewa</i> sungai bersama <i>putri-putri naiad-nya.</i>		

Code	154/SL-43/12/TL-175/12	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...standing beside the children, said, " <i>Strike me pink,</i> ...	ID	Free
TL	...berdiri disamping kedua anak itu, berkata, " <i>Ini mustahil,</i> ...		

Code	155/SL-43/19/TL-176/2	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	But <i>one perky jackdaw</i> added in loud voice, ...	IF	Faithful
TL	Tapi <i>burung Jackdaw</i> yang bersemangat menambahkan dengan suara keras, ...		

Code	156/SL-44/31/TL-182/5	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Me what used to bring you <i>a hot mash</i> of an evening...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Aku yang biasa membawakan <i>pakan hangat</i> di sore hari...		
Code	157/SL-44/32/TL-182/6	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Me what <i>rubbed you down proper?</i>	ID	Free
TL	Aku yang selalu <i>menggosokmu dengan layak?</i>		
Code	158/SL-44/36/TL-182/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...would always be coming <i>rattle-rattle</i> behind me.”	ID	Free
TL	...akan selalu mengikuti dibelakangku dengan <i>suara berisik.</i> ”		
Code	159/SL-44/43/TL-183/6	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Summer, <i>I grant you.</i> ” said the Cabby.	ID	Free
TL	“Di musim panas, <i>memang berat pekerjaanmu.</i> ” kata si kusir.		
Code	160/SL-46/4/TL-187/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	... <i>letting my nerves get out of order.</i>	ID	Free
TL	... <i>membiarkan saraf-sarafku tidak terkendali.</i>		
Code	161/SL-46/15/TL-188/21	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>The fools!</i> ” He said to himself.	ID	Communi cative

TL	" <i>Dasar orang-orang bodoh!</i> Katanya pada dirinya sendiri.		
Code	162/SL-46/21/TL-189/10	Ideology of translation	Translation Method
SL	In London he had been <i>far too old</i> to run; now,	ID	Adaptation
TL	Di London dia telah menjadi <i>terlalu renta</i> untuk berlari.		
Code	163/SL-46/26/TL-189/22	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>Tally-ho! Tantivy! Cut him off!</i>	ID	Free
TL	<i>Ayo cepat! Kejar! Halangi dia!</i>		
Code	164/SL-46/37/TL-191/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	"Now, sir," said the bulldog in <i>his business-like way</i> .	ID	Idiomatic
TL	"Nah, sir," kata Bulldog <i>sangat serius</i> .		
Code	165/SL-47/14/TL-193/10	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	... " <i>Good Doggie, then, poor old fellow.</i> "	ID	Communicative
TL	... <i>Anjing baik, anjing manis.</i> "		
Code	166/SL-47/16/TL-193/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., only <i>a vague sizzling noise</i> .	IF	Literal
TL	..., hanya <i>suara berdesis yang aneh</i> .		

Code	167/SL-47/40/TL-195/24	Ideology of translation	Translation Method
SL	She squinted down the length of her own trunk with <i>pardonable pride</i> .	ID	Free
TL	Dia melirik belalai panjangnya dengan <i>rasa bangga yang pantas di maklumi</i> .		
Code	168/SL-48/1/TL-196/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., so that <i>two half-sovereigns, there half crowns</i> , and....	IF	Literal
TL	..., sehingga <i>dua setengah sovereign, tiga setengah crown</i> , dan...		
Code	169/SL-48/28/TL-198/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>What a wake it was!</i>	ID	Communi- cative
TL	<i>Benar-benar pemandangan yang luar biasa!</i>		
Code	170/SL-48/37/TL-199/21	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Please--- <i>Mr. Lion</i> ---	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Saya mohon--- <i>Pak Singa</i> ---		
Code	171/SL-48/44/TL-200/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“ <i>Son of Adam</i> ,” said the Lion.	ID	Adaptation
TL	“ <i>Putra Adam</i> ,” kata sang singa.		
Code	172/SL-49/23/TL-202/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“But do not be <i>cast down</i> ,”	ID	Free
TL	“Tapi janganlah kalian menjadi <i>muram</i> ,”		

Code	173/SL-49/25/TL-202/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., let us <i>take such a order</i> that for many hundred years...	ID	Free
TL	..., marilah kita <i>menyusun peraturan</i> sehingga untuk ratusan tahun...		
Code	174/SL-49/37/TL-203/17	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	" <i>It's fair treat, sir,</i> " said the Cabby.	ID	Free
TL	" <i>Jamuan yang menyenangkan, sir,</i> " jawaban si kusir.		
Code	175/SL-49/48/TL-204/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...simply and <i>sweetly as a bird flies to its nest.</i>	IF	Literal
TL	...sederhana, dan <i>manis seperti burung yang terbang ke sarangnya.</i>		
Code	176/SL-50/31/TL-207/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., <i>and less like the sharp, quick voice of a cockney.</i>	ID	Free
TL	..., <i>dan tidak seperti aksan kelas rendahan yang tajam dan cepat.</i>		
Code	177/SL-51/4/TL-209/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., he wouldn't <i>blub</i> or do anything ridiculous.	ID	Free
TL	..., dia tidak akan <i>ceroboh</i> atau melakukan apapun yang konyol.		

Code	178/SL-51/20/TL-210/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i><u>Grief is great, ...</u></i>	ID	Free
TL	<i><u>Kesedihan memang begitu menguasai, ...</u></i>		

Code	179/SL-52/36/TL-216/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>...as if <u>she were made of china and might break.</u></i>	ID	Free
TL	<i>...seolah <u>gadis cilik itu terbuat dari keramik dan mudah pecah.</u></i>		

Code	180/SL-52/37/TL-216/11	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i><u>..., this is a rum go.</u></i>	ID	Idiomatic
TL	<i><u>..., ini benar-benar tidak terduga.</u></i>		

Code	181/SL-53/4/TL-217/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	; beyond those hills <i><u>a great moorland</u></i> sloped gently up and up to the horizon.	ID	Free
TL	Dibalik perbukitan itu <i><u>tanah perawan</u></i> yang luas berlekuk-lekuk naik-turun hingga bertemu horizon.		

Code	182/SL-53/10/TL-217/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>...dazzled by <u>the sunlight dancing on the great waterfall</u> by...</i>	IF	Literal
TL	<i>...dibutakan <u>sinar matahari yang berdansa dipermukaan air terjun besar.</u></i>		

Code	183/SL-53/14/TL-218/8	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“We’ll have to do a bit of <i>Zig-zagging</i> here,” said fledge.	IF	Faithful
TL	“Kita harus sedikit <i>berzig-zag</i> di sini,” kata Fledge.		

Code	184/SL-53/16/TL-218/13	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and they heard <i>the call of eagles</i> far below them.	ID	Adaptation
TL	..., dan mereka mendengar <i>pekikan elang-elang</i> jauh dibawah mereka.		

Code	185/SL-53/42/TL-221/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., it was nice to hear <i>the homely and earthy</i> noises again.	ID	Adaptasion
TL	..., senang rasanya bisa mendengar <i>suara-suara daratan yang familiar</i> lagi.		

Code	186/SL-54/48/TL-226/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The children <i>tip-toed</i> this way and that, ...	IF	Literal
TL	Kedua anak itu <i>berjingkat-jingkat</i> ke kiri dan ke kanan, ...		

Code	187/SL-56/29/TL-230/18	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	For <i>a heavenly smell</i> , warm and golden, ...	IF	Literal
TL	Karena saat itu tercium <i>wangi surgawi</i> , begitu hangat dan keemasan, ...		

Code	188/SL-57/17/TL-234/7	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...into the place it looked more <i>private</i> than ever.	ID	Adaptation
TL	...didalamnya , taman itu tampak semakin <i>eksklusif</i> daripada apapun yang pernah di lihatnya.		
Code	189/SL-57/48/TL-237/28	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., but her face was deadly white, <i>white as salt</i> .	IF	Literal
TL	..., tapi wajahnya pucat seperti mayat, <i>seputih garam</i> .		
Code	190/SL-58/11/TL-238/20	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	“Well I don’t want to hear it, <i>thanks</i> ,” said Digory.	ID	Adaptation
TL	“Yah, aku tidak mau mendengarnya, <i>trims</i> ,” kata Digory.		
Code	191/SL-58/15/TL-239/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>You simpleton!</i>	ID	Free
TL	<i>Kau begitu polos!</i>		
Code	192/SL-58/42/TL-241/14	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>Cruel, pitiless boy!</i>	ID	Free
TL	<i>Kau menjadi anak lelaki yang kejam dan tak berbelas kasih!</i>		

Code	193/SL-59/21/TL-243/16	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...the canche of <i>endless youth!</i>	ID	Free
TL	...kesempatan mendapatkan <i>kemudaan abadi!</i>		
Code	194/SL-60/21/TL-247/25	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	...and cunning and <i>quarrelsomeness...</i>	ID	Free
TL	...kelicikan dan <i>aura menyebarkan...</i>		
Code	195/SL-61/3/TL-250/3	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	The Donkey collected <i>great piles of thistles</i> and threw them in, ...	ID	Free
TL	Keledai mengumpulkan <i>setumpuk tinggi perdu berduri</i> kemudian melemparkannya ke dalam sangkar.		
Code	196/SL-61/29/TL-252/25	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	" <i>He thinks great folly</i> , child," said Aslan.	ID	Free
TL	" <i>Dia membuang tenaga memikirkan hal yang percuma</i> , Nak," kata Aslan.		
Code	197/SL-61/39/TL-253/24	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	Show your <i>smith-craft</i> .	ID	Free
TL	Tunjukkan <i>keahlian pandai besi</i> kalian.		

Code	198/SL-62/11/TL-255/26	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and the royal pair stood <i>looking solemn</i> and a little shy, ...	ID	Adaptation
TL	Pasangan raja-ratu itupun berdiri <i>tampak hikmat</i> juga sedikit malu, ...		
Code	199/SL-62/44/TL-259/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	" <i>Alas,</i> " said Aslan, ...	ID	Free
TL	" <i>Sayang sekali,</i> " kata Aslan, ...		
Code	200/SL-64/29/TL-264/21	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and <i>hot smells of London.</i>	ID	Free
TL	..., dan <i>bau-bau pekat London.</i>		
Code	201/SL-64/37/TL-265/9	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	" <i>Great Scott!</i> " thought Digory.	ID	Communi cative
TL	" <i>Wow!,</i> " piker Digory.		
Code	202/SL-65/17/TL-267/19	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	" <i>Oh, darling, how lovely,</i> " said Digory Mother.	ID	Communi cative
TL	" <i>Oh, Sayang, cantik sekali,</i> " kata ibu Digory.		
Code	203/SL-66/8/TL-271/13	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	<i>Old Great-Uncle Kirke</i> had died and...	ID	Adaptation

TL	<i>Paman buyut ayah, Paman Kirk</i> telah meninggal dan...		
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Code	204/SL-66/35/TL-273/	Ideology of Translation	Translation Method
SL	..., and swaying in <u>a strong south-western gale.</u>	ID	Free
TL	..., dan berayun-ayun dalam <u>tiupan angin kencang barat daya.</u>		