

**TRANSLATION ANALYSIS ON FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE IN THE  
OLDMAN AND THE SEA BY ERNEST HEMINGWAY INTO LELAKI TUA  
DAN LAUT BY SAPARDI DJOKO DAMONO**

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**ABSTRAK**

This research is titled Translation Analysis on Figurative Language in the Old Man and the Sea by Ernest Hemingway into Lelaki Tua dan Laut by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The object of this research is a novel by Ernest Hemingway titled The Old Man and the Sea (OMATS) and translated version Lelaki Tua dan Laut by Sapardi Djoko Damono. The novel is analyzed using the theory of Newmark about translation method.

According to the theory, the dominant method of translation in this novel is literal translation with 67%, while the communicative method has only 33% dealing with the use of them in the novel. It shows that the use of literal translation method is more dominant than the communicative one because the translator tends to translate the text lexically to make it acceptable in the structure of target language without trying to make the translation beautiful because it can create misinterpretation.

Besides, the theory of Perrine is used to identify the dominant figurative languages in OMATS. They are personification, simile, hyperbole, understatement, and metaphor with the percentage 30% for personification, 25% for simile, 24% for hyperbole, 14% for understatement, and 7% for metaphor. Therefore, the role of personification is more dominant than other figurative languages for it can make ocean and other creatures found by speaker along his journey in the ocean seem alive.

Kata Kunci : translation methods, literal translation method, figurative languages, personification

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