THE TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF NEGATIVE POLITENESS STRATEGIES USED BY MAIN CHARACTER (BELLA SWAN) IN THE NOVEL OF `TWILIGHT SAGA: ECLIPSE` BY STEPHANIE MEYER INTO `TWILIGHT SAGA: ECLIPSE (GERHANA)` BY MONICA DWI CHRESNAYANI

RIRIE ANGGRAENI KUSUMAWATI
Program Studi Sastra Inggris - S1, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya,
Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang
URL : http://dinus.ac.id/
Email : ririe

ABSTRAK

ABSTRACT
 The objectives of this thesis are aimed at finding out the types of negative politeness strategies in the novel of Twilight Saga: Eclipse into its translation and to know the translation work of the translator to translate negative politeness strategies. Descriptive qualitative method was used as the research design and purposive sampling was used to select the sample. Brown and Levinson (1987: 91-225) was used as the strengthen theory in discovering the types of negative politeness strategies of this analysis. The SL has 75 times (24.03%) question/hedge strategy as the most dominant. Be indirect appears 70 times (22.43%). Give difference appears 41 times (13.15%). Minimize imposition appears 31 times (9.93%). Be pessimistic appears 24 times (7.70%). General rule/obligation by using "request" appears 22 times (7.05%). Impersonalize things (S and H) has 20 times (6.38%). On record appears 16 times (5.12%). Nominalization appears 7 times (2.25%). Apologize has 6 times (1.93%). The TL has 72 times (21.77%) be indirect strategy as the most dominant. Question/hedge appears 68 times (20.86%). Give difference appears 57 times (17.48%). Minimize imposition has 32 times (9.82%). Be pessimistic appears 26 times (7.98%). General rule/obligation by using "request" has 22 times (6.75%). Impersonalize things (S and H) appears 19 times (5.82%). On record appears 16 times (4.90%). Nominalization has 8 times (2.46%). Apologize appears 6 times (1.85%). There are two patterns in translating the SL. First, Congruent is a translation work result by using similar meaning which appears 223 times (87.85%) becomes the most dominant in translation work and incongruent is a translation work result by changing meaning which has 32 times (12.15%). Question/hedge strategy becomes the most dominant on the SL because the hedge is often used by the author in the speaker as a boundary on the utterance context meaning to the hearer. Be indirect strategy becomes the most dominant in the TL since the translator fits with the Indonesian culture. Congruent becomes majority in translation work since the translator has no difficulties in translating the SL due to her negative politeness strategies has similar function with the author's. Incongruent is used since the translator fits with the target reader's culture to make readability result.

Kata Kunci   :   Negative politeness strategies, Translation work, Translator

THE TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF NEGATIVE POLITENESS STRATEGIES USED BY MAIN CHARACTER (BELLA SWAN) IN THE NOVEL OF `TWILIGHT SAGA: ECLIPSE` BY STEPHANIE MEYER INTO `TWILIGHT SAGA: ECLIPSE (GERHANA)` BY MONICA DWI CHRESNAYANI

RIRIE ANGGRAENI KUSUMAWATI
Program Studi Sastra Inggris - S1, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya,
Universitas Dian Nuswantoro Semarang
URL : http://dinus.ac.id/
Email : ririe

ABSTRACT

The objectives of this thesis are aimed at finding out the types of negative politeness strategies in the novel of Twilight Saga: Eclipse into its translation and to know the translation work of the translator to translate negative politeness strategies. Descriptive qualitative method was used as the research design and purposive sampling was used to select the sample. Brown and Levinson (1987: 91-225) was used as the strengthen theory in discovering the types of negative politeness strategies of this analysis. The SL has 75 times (24.03%) question/hedge strategy as the most dominant. Be indirect appears 70 times (22.43%). Give difference appears 41 times (13.15%). Minimize imposition appears 31 times (9.93%). Be pessimistic appears 24 times (7.70%). General rule/obligation by using "request" appears 22 times (7.05%). Impersonalize things (S and H) has 20 times (6.38%). On record appears 16 times (5.12%). Nominalization appears 7 times (2.25%). Apologize has 6 times (1.93%). The TL has 72 times (21.77%) be indirect strategy as the most dominant. Question/hedge appears 68 times (20.86%). Give difference appears 57 times (17.48%). Minimize imposition has 32 times (9.82%). Be pessimistic appears 26 times (7.98%). General rule/obligation by using "request" has 22 times (6.75%). Impersonalize things (S and H) appears 19 times (5.82%). On record appears 16 times (4.90%). Nominalization has 8 times (2.46%). Apologize appears 6 times (1.85%). There are two patterns in translating the SL. First, Congruent is a translation work result by using similar meaning which appears 223 times (87.85%) becomes the most dominant in translation work and incongruent is a translation work result by changing meaning which has 32 times (12.15%). Question/hedge strategy becomes the most dominant on the SL because the hedge is often used by the author in the speaker as a boundary on the utterance context meaning to the hearer. Be indirect strategy becomes the most dominant in the TL since the translator fits with the Indonesian culture. Congruent becomes majority in translation work since the translator has no difficulties in translating the SL due to her negative politeness strategies has similar function with the author's. Incongruent is used since the translator fits with the target reader's culture to make readability result.

Keyword   :   Negative politeness strategies, Translation work, Translator