THE TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES USED IN THE BILINGUAL DESTINATION MAP "PETA WISATA JAWA TENGAH" TRANSLATED INTO "CENRAL JAVA TOURIST MAP"

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ABSTRAK

This thesis is entitled "The Translation Techniques Used In the Bilingual Destination Map "Peta Wisata Jawa Tengah" Translated Into "Central Java Tourist Map". This study aims to find the translation techniques used by the translator in translating sentences of the bilingual destination map.

The researcher used descriptive qualitative method to describe the translation techniques used in the bilingual destination map "Peta Wisata Jawa Tengah" which is translated into "Central Java Tourist Map". This study starts by finding the problem, collecting data, classifying data, analyzing data, and drawing the conclusion.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found 60 sentences that contain 6 translation techniques suggested by Molina and Albir (2002:509). There are 14 (23,33%) data using amplification; 3 (5,00%) data using description; 1 (1,67%) data using discursive creation; 30 (50,00%) data using literal translation; 4 (6,67%) data using modulation; and 7 (11,67%) data using reduction. There is also 1 (1,67%) data left deleted.

The researcher found the mostly used in translation techniques is literal translation technique because the researcher found 30 sentences to make the translation work clear for the tourists domestic even international. This technique is used when the target language (TL) is applied through the sentence without observing the differences of context or meaning in the target language, whereas the discursive creation and description are rarely used.

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