

ABSTRACT

Prisilla Handayani Putri, 208500467; *The Students' Translation of Proverbs (A Case Study: Sixth Semester of English Department)*

Proverb is a group of words that already have the unity of its own meaning based on a specific context. Proverb cannot be translated literally (word-for-word) and it may sometimes has no natural figurative equivalents in the Target Language (TL). It means that there are several methods and strategies in translating proverb. Thus, the researcher is interested to find out about the students' translation of proverbs. This research discusses two statement of problems. They are: 1) what kinds of translation methods that the students used in translating proverbs, and 2) what kinds of translation strategies that the students used in translating proverbs.

As the theoretical basis for analyzing the problems, the researcher used the theory of the translation methods by Newmark (1988: 45-47) that are word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation and then the translation strategies for idioms and fixed expressions including proverbs by Baker (1992: 72-78) that are using an idiom (or proverb) of similar meaning and form of SL one, using an idiom (or proverb) of similar meaning but dissimilar form of SL idiom (or proverb), translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission.

In this qualitative research, it is used descriptive method to achieve the purpose. The source of data is the twenty respondents selected from the sixth semester English Department students. In collecting research data, it is used open and closed questionnaire. The questionnaire result was aimed to find out the kinds of methods and strategies are used by students in translating proverbs.

Based on findings and discussions, it is found that from twenty students who were asked to translate thirteen proverbs: 1) the kinds of translation methods that the students used in translating proverbs are free translation (41%), literal translation (20%), adaptation (17%), communicative translation (12%), idiomatic translation (5%), semantic translation (2%), faithful translation (2%), and word-for-word translation (1%); and 2) the kinds of translation strategies that the students used in translating proverbs are translation by paraphrase (43%), translation by omission (24%), using a proverb of similar meaning and form of the SL one (19%), and using a proverb of similar meaning but dissimilar form of the SL proverb (14%).

In this research, it is concluded that in the translation of proverbs: 1) the method that most widely used by the students is free translation and the least method used by the students is word-for-word translation, and then 2) the strategy that mostly used by students is translation by paraphrase and the least strategy used by the students is using a proverb of similar meaning but dissimilar form of the SL proverb. For the students who study in English Department are recommended to expand their knowledge about proverbs in two languages, especially English and Bahasa Indonesia so proverb is no longer considered strange or difficult. Then, it would be nice if it is held the additional material about translation of proverbs in translation courses so the students are expected to understand more about the methods or strategies that is suitable to use in the translation of proverbs.