

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

The research entitled *The Translating of English Idioms into Indonesian* focuses on the strategy used in translating the idioms and the fidelity of the renderings.

This research was descriptive in nature. It involved some steps as follows: collecting, classifying, and analyzing the data. The data of the research were obtained from the English novel *Twilight* written by Stephenie Meyer and its Indonesian version. The population of this research was all sentences which contain English idioms within the novel and the renderings in Indonesian. Furthermore, this research applied total sampling to obtain the sample. Here, all of the data were analyzed one by one.

This research used translational equivalent method to determine the strategy used to translate the English idioms. Likewise, in judging the fidelity of the renderings, translational equivalent method was also used.

The data analysis showed that most idioms were translated by paraphrase (87 idioms) and a few idioms were translated by using idioms with the same meaning and dissimilar form (2 idioms). Due to the meaning fidelity, most of the idioms in the novel were translated faithfully (67 idioms). This kind of translation was considered to belong to the middle degree of fidelity as it only adheres to the meaning fidelity. The highest degree of fidelity, furthermore, was attributed to the idioms which were translated faithfully both in terms of meaning fidelity and

dynamic fidelity (8 idioms). However, there were some idioms which were translated unfaithfully (20 idioms)

The findings of the research are beneficial for those who are interested in translation especially idiom translation. Translating idioms requires appropriate strategy in order that faithful renderings may result. Besides, in order to get the highest degree of fidelity, idioms should be translated as idioms. If it is not possible, idioms may be translated by paraphrase but the sense of idiomatic expression will lose. Moreover, the result of the analysis may contribute something valuable for beginner translators. They would be aware that translating idioms is not as easy as translating text of non figurative language because it involves some crucial aspects such as culture, figurative speech, aesthetic, and so forth.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Azwar, Saiffudin. 2001. *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia.
- Baker, Mona. 1992. *In Other Words*. London: Routledge.
- Beekman, John and John Callow. 1974. *Translating the Word of God*. Grand Rapids: Zondervan Corporation.
- Choliludin. 2006. *The Technique of Making Idiomatic Expression*. Jakarta: Kesaint Blanc.
- Djadjasurdama, T. Fatimah. 1993. *Metode Linguistik: Ancangan Metode Penelitian dan Kajian*. Bandung: PT. Eresco.
- Fernando, Chitra. 1996. *Idioms and Idiomaticity*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Hadi, Sutrisno. 1986. *Metodologi Research*. Yogyakarta: Yayasan Penerbitan Fakultas Psikologi Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta.
- Larson, Mildred L. 1984. *Meaning-based Translation: A guide to cross-language equivalence*. London: University Press of America.
- Marzuki. 1985. *Methodology Riset*. Yogyakarta: Badan Penerbitan FE Universitas Islam Indonesia.
- Meyer, Stephenie. 2005. *Twilight* [online]. Available: http://us.ebooks.com/ebooks/book_display.asp?IID=287099. [2013, October 2nd].
- Moeliono et al. 1983. *Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Balai pustaka.
- Nazir, Mohammad. 1988. *Metode Penelitian*. Jakarta: Ghalia Indonesia
- Newmark, P. 1988. *Approaches to Translation*. Hertfordshire: Prentice Hall.
- Nida, Eugene A. and Charles R. Taber. 1974. *Language Structure and Translation*. California: Stanford University Press.
- Palmer, F. R. 1996. *Semantics* (2nd ed). Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Sari, Lily Devita. 2009. *Twilight*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.

Spears, Richard A. 1999. *Dictionary of English Idioms*. Jakarta: Penerbit Erlangga.

Surachmad, Winarno. 1978. *Dasar dan Teknik Research: Pengantar Metodologi Ilmiah*. Bandung: Tarsito.

Vredembregt, Jacob. 1978. *Metode dan Teknik Penelitian Masyarakat*. Jakarta: PT. Gramedia.