

**AN ANALYSIS OF – ING FORMS AND THEIR INDONESIAN  
EQUIVALENTS IN *HOLLAND HORIZON***



**A Thesis Presented to the English Department,  
the Faculty of Letters, Widya Mandala University  
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for the Sarjana Degree  
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### **STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY**

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## APPROVAL SHEET I

This is to certify that the Sarjana Thesis of Frita Yuliastuti has been approved by  
the thesis advisor for further approval by the Examining Committee.

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## APPROVAL SHEET II

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the Examining Committee as a Requirement for the Sarjana Degree in English.

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Acknowledged by,

The Faculty of Letters

Dean,



Dedicated to:

- My beloved parents
- My sisters
- My best friends
- My Alma Mater

LOVING COUPLE

LOVING COUPLE is a reality show produced by RCTI. It is a competition between men and women who want to find their soulmate. The show features various challenges and tasks designed to test the compatibility and chemistry between the contestants. The ultimate goal is to find a loving couple who will be able to overcome any obstacle and live happily ever after.

The show has been running since 2012 and has won numerous awards and recognition. It has become one of the most popular reality shows in Indonesia, with millions of viewers tuning in every week to see if they can find their perfect partner.

LOVING COUPLE is a unique and exciting show that offers a glimpse into the world of love and relationships. It is a reminder that true love is not always easy to find, but with hard work, dedication, and a little bit of luck, anything is possible.

Motto:

Don't worry, love will find you if  
you try

(Reality Show of RCTI)

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## ABSTRAKSI

Secara umum, pokok bahasan dalam skripsi ini mencakup empat garis besar permasalahan, yaitu : pembahasan tentang fungsi *-ing forms* dalam majalah *Holland Horizon*, yang sering membawa permasalahan dalam penterjemahan. Hal itu disebabkan karena *-ing forms* mempunyai fungsi yang berbeda, antara lain sebagai gerunds, present participles, continuous tense formers, prepositions, nouns dan adjectives. Yang kedua, hal apakah yang mencirikan *-ing forms* mempunyai fungsi tertentu dalam sebuah konstruksi kalimat bahasa Inggris. Di sini akan dibahas mengenai ciri-ciri *-ing forms* yang mempunyai fungsi tertentu dalam sebuah kalimat. Lalu yang ketiga berkaitan dengan kesepadan kata-kata yang berbentuk *-ing forms* dalam bahasa Indonesia. Dan yang terakhir, bagaimanakah terjemahan *-ing forms* tersebut bila ditinjau dari segi meaning. Disini akan dibahas mengenai perubahan makna yang mungkin mereka alami setelah mereka diterjemahkan dalam bahasa Indonesia.

Data yang ditampilkan diperoleh dari sejumlah data yang mewakili pokok-pokok bahasan diatas. Dengan menggunakan teori-teori tentang *-ing forms* dan terjemahannya dalam bahasa Indonesia, data-data itu kemudian dianalisa sesuai dengan fenomena dan permasalahan yang ada.

Secara garis besar, ada beberapa hal yang perlu diperhatikan dalam penerjemahan bahasa Inggris sebagai bahasa sumber dan bahasa Indonesia sebagai bahasa target/sasaran. Salah satunya adalah masalah yang berkaitan dengan pola kalimat. Seperti kita ketahui bahwa antara bahasa Inggris dan bahasa Indonesia mempunyai aturan sendiri dalam membentuk sebuah kalimat. Dengan kata lain, perbedaan-perbedaan dalam membentuk sebuah kalimat antara kedua bahasa tersebut akan muncul dengan sendirinya. Sehingga, dari hal ini akan menimbulkan masalah dalam penterjemahan bahasa Inggris ke dalam bahasa Indonesia dan sebaliknya.

*-ing* form dalam bentuk yang sama bisa mempunyai fungsi yang berbeda. Sementara fungsi *-ing forms* tersebut tidak bisa dipisahkan dari unsur-unsur yang mencirikan *-ing forms* tersebut dalam struktur kalimat. Sehingga, kesepadan kata *-ing forms* dalam bahasa Indonesia ditentukan oleh fungsi yang ia duduki atau peranannya dalam kalimat tersebut. Hasil analisa terhadap *-ing forms* dan kedudukannya dalam bahasa Indonesia menyatakan bahwa sebagian besar dari *-ing forms* pada majalah *Holland Horizon* berfungsi sebagai gerund yang terdiri dari 20 data (10%) dan pada umumnya dikarakterisasikan oleh fungsi mereka sebagai subjek dalam kalimat. Selanjutnya, *-ing forms* yang berfungsi sebagai continuous tense former yang dari 15 data (7,5%), 5 data (2,5%) *-ing forms* berfungsi sebagai noun, 5 data (2,5%) *-ing forms* berfungsi sebagai adjective dan 3 data (1,5%) *-ing forms* berfungsi sebagai present participle. Fungsi-fungsi tersebut dikarakterisasikan oleh auxiliary verb be, plural form, comparative of degree dan noun modifier secara respective. Hanya 2 data (1%) dari *-ing forms* yang berfungsi sebagai preposition yang dikarakterisasikan participial phrase. Dilihat dari segi meaning, terjemahan dari *-ing forms* ke dalam bahasa Indonesia dibedakan menjadi adhering fidelity/ tidak mengalami

perubahan meaning (42 data atau 21%) dan yang mengalami meaning-shift (8 atau 4%). Lebih jauh, meaning-shift disini meliputi reduction of meaning (4 data atau 2%), additional of meaning (2 data atau 1%) dan loss of meaning (2 data atau 1%).

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