ABSTRACT

Wachidatul Afifah. A Study Of Translation Methods And Procedures On Translating Aesop Fables By English Department Students Universitas Airlangga. A thesis submitted as partial fulfilment for the Sarjana Degree of the English Department, Faculty of Humanities.

This paper concerns the analysis of translation methods and procedures on translating Aesop by Alih Jalur (AJ) English Department Students, Universitas Airlangga. This study investigated the most frequently used methods and procedures employed by students in English Department in translating Aesop based on Newmark’s theory of methods and procedures of translation. The data are collected from 20 random samples of fable translations which use English as the source language (SL) and Indonesia as the target language (TL). Before analysing the data, the writer selected and mapped the methods and procedures applied in the selected translated texts based on Newmark’s theory of methods and procedures of translation.

After analyzing the data, the finding shows that not all of the methods and procedures are used. The finding shows that out of 8 Newmark’s methods, only 5 methods are applied. They are literal, semantic, faithful, communicative and word-for-word translations. Furthermore, the most dominant procedure used is couplets, which is the combination of transposition and modulation pair. In conclusion, it can be inferred that actually the most of the students have already understood what they want to translate but they still cannot rearrange the SL and TL sentence structure. The lack of writing skills, vocabulary knowledge, and responsibility of translation fidelity are the factors that impact the students in translating the text. It is possible to happen because translating children’s story book is not easy since the students have to translate the SL which is in English into TL in Indonesia, which has different sentence structures and vocabulary.

Keywords
Translating Aesop fable, AJ student's translation, translation methods and procedures, Newmark