

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengelompokkan dan menganalisis teknik penerjemahan dari jenis tindak tutur lokusi, ilokusi dan perlokusi pada novel berbahasa Jepang *Noruwei no Mori* karya Haruki Murakami. Novel terjemahan dalam bahasa Indonesianya dengan judul *Norwegian Wood* yang diterjemahkan oleh Jonjon Johana dipilih sebagai sumber data karena banyak ditemukan tindak tutur di dalamnya. Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif kualitatif. Berdasarkan hasil analisis, ditemukan bahwa 2165 data merupakan tindak tutur. Dari 2165 data ditemukan 2339 kali frekuensi penggunaan 17 dari 18 teknik penerjemahan yang muncul pada novel tersebut. Adapun teknik penerjemahan Molina & Albir yang ditemukan dalam novel tersebut adalah: harfiah/literal 862 kali, amplifikasi linguistik 251 kali, adaptasi 170 kali, reduksi 135 kali, kesepadanan lazim 131 kali, peminjaman 106 kali, kompresi linguistik 104 kali, modulasi 96 kali, amplifikasi 79 kali, variasi 51 kali, partikularisasi 44 kali, generalisasi 25 kali, kompensasi 21 kali, transposisi 21 kali, kreasi diskursif 10 kali, dan deskripsi 3 kali.

Kata kunci: Haruki Murakami, *Noruwei no Mori*, *Norwegian Wood*, teknik penerjemahan, tindak tutur

ABSTRACT

This paper aims to classify and analyze the translation techniques of locution, illocution and perlocution speech acts in the Japanese novel *Noruwei no Mori* by Haruki Murakami. The translated novel in Indonesian translated by Jonjon Johana titled *Norwegian Wood* was chosen as the data source because there are many findings of speech acts in it. This paper's research method was descriptive qualitative method. From the analysis, it was found that 2165 data were speech acts. From 2165 data, it was found that 17 of the 18 translation techniques were used 2339 times in the novel. Molina & Albir translation techniques found in the novels were: literal translation 862 times, linguistic amplification 251 times, adaptation 170 times, reduction 135 times, established equivalent 131 times, borrowing 106 times, linguistic compression 104 times, modulation 96 times, amplification 79 times, variation 51 times, particularization 44 times, generalization 25 times, compensation 21 times, transposition 21 times, discursive creation 10 times, and description 3 times.

Keywords: Haruki Murakami, *Noruwei no Mori*, *Norwegian Wood*, speech acts, translation techniques