ABSTRACT


Key words: strategies of translation, idiom, Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire.

Translation is an activity that demands language competence, both source language and target language competence. It consists of four stages of procedure; analysis, transfer, restructuring, and evaluation. Translation can be divided into two general types; literal translation and meaning-based translation.

The objective of this study was to identify the idioms found in the novel “Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire” which is translated into Indonesia as “Harry Potter dan Piala Api” by Lestiana Srisanti and to see what strategies are used to make the translation equal.

This research was designed as a qualitative research. The qualitative research presented the data of the research in the form of qualitative description. The sources of the data in this study were sentences and utterances that contain idiom in English and their translation in Indonesian. The data collection was conducted by finding utterances and sentences that have idiom in the novel. Then, I investigated how the idioms are translated into Indonesian. I analyzed them afterward. Those data were organized to find the strategies used by the translator in translating those idioms. The steps to analyze the data were: observing, documenting, classifying, and analyzing.

The result of this study showed that strategies used by the translator in translating “Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire” from English into Indonesian are the ones suggested by Mona Baker (1992) such as: (a) using an idiom of similar meaning and form, (b) using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, (c) translation by paraphrase, and (d) translation by omission. The dominant strategy used by the translator was using an idiom of similar meaning and form with 47.14% of the total frequency of the strategies used.

It is suggested that in doing translation works, a translator should have good understanding and wide knowledge both of the source and target language.