

Hak Cipta:

ANALYSIS OF FIGURATIVE LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE AND ACCURACY ASPECT ON THE PRINCESS AND THE GOBLIN NOVEL

THESIS

Proposed as a Compulsory Prerequisite for Bachelor's Degree in Applied Linguistic (S.Tr.Li)

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STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH FOR BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION POLITEKNIK NEGERI JAKARTA 2024

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All praise and gratitude are extended to Allah SWT for His mercy and guidance, allowing the author to complete thesis proposal. This thesis proposal is Proposed as a Compulsory Prerequisite for Bachelor's Degree in Applied Linguistics (S.Tr.Li) in the English for Business Communication and Professional Study Program at the Faculty of Business Administration, Politeknik Negeri Jakarta. On this significant occasion,

PREFACE

- 1. Dr. Syamsurizal, S.E., M.M as the Director of Politeknik Negeri Jakarta.
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ABSTRACT

This research focuses on the translation of figurative languages as described by Tjahjono (1988) in the novel *The Princess and the Goblin* by George MacDonald and translated version entitled Sang Putri dan Goblin by Julanda Tantani. The purpose of this study is to find out the types of figurative language, the translation technique used by the translator of The Princess and the Goblin novel, and the accurate of the translation figurative language in Sang Putri dan Goblin novel, identify the translation techniques used as described by Molina & Albir (2002), and assess the quality of the translation focusing on the accurate aspect as described by Nababan et al. (2012). This research is qualitative research using a descriptive method based on the theory of Blatzer, et al. (2006) in Santosa (2021). Data collection methods are content analysis, as defined by Schreier (2012), and Focus Group Discussion (FGD). Focus Group Discussion were used to collect data and then analyzed using Spradley's theory (1980). The results of this study found 60 figurative languages, 60 translation techniques with the majority of translations using the established equivalence technique (68.3%). The average of translation quality of accuracy of figurative languages translation is 2.85.

Translation Keywords: Accuracy Aspect, *Figurative* Language, Quality, Translation Technique



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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berfokus pada terjemahan bahasa kiasan seperti yang diuraikan oleh Tjahjono (1988) dalam novel The Princess and the Goblin oleh Goerge MacDonald serta versi terjemahannya yaitu Sang Putri dan Goblin oleh Julianda Tantani. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui makna asli dari bahasa kiasan, teknik terjemahan yang digunakan oleh penerjemah novel Sang Putri dan Goblin, serta keakuratan terjemahan bahasa kiasan dalam novel Sang Putri dan Goblin seperti yang diuraikan oleh Molina & Albir (2002), dan menilai kualitas terjemahan yang difokuskan pada aspek keakuratan seperti yang diuraikan oleh Nababan dkk. (2012). Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif berdasarkan teori dari Blatzer dkk. (2006) dalam Santosa (2021). Metode pengumpulan data meliputi analisis konten, seperti yang didefinisikan oleh Schreier (2012), dan Focus Group Discussion (FGD). FGD digunakan untuk mengumpulkan data yang kemudian dianalisis menggunakan teori Spradley (1980). Hasil penelitian ini menemukan 60 bahasa kiasan 60 teknik

Kata kunci: Aspek Keakuratan, Bahasa Kiasan, Kualitas Terjemahan, Teknik Penerjemahan

terjemahan dengan mayoritas terjemahan menggunakan teknik padanan lazim

(68.3%). Nilai rata-rata keakuratan terjemahan bahasa kiasan adalah 2.85.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

SL: Source Language

TL: Target Language

FGD : Focus Group Discussion

KBBI: Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia



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CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is a way to convey the intent and purpose of the speaker in order to smooth the interaction. Language is also the most effective means of communication as a support for success in conveying feelings and desires to people and readers. The use of appropriate language makes a person's communication or speech go well with the indicator that the listener or reader can understand the intent or desire of the speaker or writer. Language is often used for various things, one of which is literary work.

Literary work is a message that is verbal, artistic, and delivered intentionally. Literary works are also forms of human expression that use language as a medium to create beauty, convey messages, or describe life experiences. In relation with that, Christianto (2017) stated that Literary works are the result of human creativity as a reflection of human life, it can be seen from the problems expressed in literary works also often occur in the real world or vice versa. Literary works are created not only to provide entertainment and pleasure, but also to instill important and useful values for humans. One of literary work that uses language in its delivery is a novel. Novel as a form of literary work play an important role in providing insight into how to respond to life in an artistic and imaginative way. In writing, novels are made to entertain with many moral lessons that can be taken. The readers a novel will be able to feel pleasure and can take lessons from the novel if the language used is language that is in accordance with its meaning. The meaning is closely related to the words used in the novel. In relation with that, linguistics has a study that studies meaning, namely semantics. Chaer (2007) stated that semantics is agreed as a term used for the field of linguistics that studies the relationship between linguistic signs and the things they signify. As time goes by, many famous novels come from various countries and adapted into Indonesian language.



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One of the most famous and remarkable novels is *The Princess and the Goblin* by George MacDonald. This novel is written in 1872, tells the story of a young princess who lives in a mountain castle and discovers an underground world inhabited by evil goblins who plan to attack the castle. The name of that princess is Irene. The Prince and the Goblin novel is one of the literary works for children and this book is known as one of the pioneers in the fantasy genre. The Princess and the Goblin novel was influential on major 20th-century writers such as C.S. Lewis. C.S. Lewis stated that George MacDonald was his "teacher" in fantasy, and elements of the novel can be seen in C.S. Lewis's novel, such as "The Lord of the Rings" and "The Chronicles of Narnia.". The Princess and the Goblin has been translated into Indonesian by several Indonesian authors, one of which is Sang Putri dan Goblin by Julanda Tantani. George MacDonald as an author uses figurative language style to create an exciting and immersive fantasy setting. In *The Princess and the* Goblin novel, the world depicted is a mix of the real and the imaginary, with creatures such as goblins and magical elements. The use of figurative language style, such as metaphor, personification, symbolism, and irony enhance the sense of mystery and wonder that defines the fantasy world.

Figurative language style is often used in literary writing, figurative language style is also used by literary writers as a means to express emotions, and the author's desire to convey a message in written form. Figurative language style has a high intensity of use in the novel. Jassin (Tjahjono, 1988) stated that figurative language style is about choosing and using words according to the content to be conveyed, figurative language style also concerns the issue of how to construct sentences effectively, aesthetically, and be able to provide a concrete picture to the reader's understanding. In relation to that, Tjahjono (1988) classifies language style into 4 types, namely comparative style of language, affirmative style of language, satirical style of language, and oppositional style of language. Each type of language style contains figurative language, for example of the figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* (SL: "Well, it isn't just a bag of smoke, I admit. But you're as strong as a mountain, Helfer."., TL: "Nah, harus kuakui, isinya memang bukan sekarung asap. Tapi kau kan sekuat gunung, Helfer."), the word "as strong as" which compares with the word "a



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mountain" represents a person's great strength or endurance. Then the figurative language in Indonesian version is "sekuat gunung" which has a same figurative meaning to "kekuatan atau ketahanan yang sangat besar". In examining the meaning of figurative language in the novel, it is necessary to read the context of the sentence or phrase first. Julanda Tantani as a translator of the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* still maintain the figurative meaning in translating the novel into Indonesian version, because errors in figurative language translation can lead to misunderstanding or change of meaning of figurative meaning. In the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin*, figurative language is used quite a lot. An understanding of figurative language is necessary to understand the implied message in a novel.

There are several previous studies that discuss the translation of figurative language and translation technique on the novel. The first previous study related to translation of figurative language is by Simamora and Priyono (2022) with the title "Translation Method Analysis on Figurative Language in Novel Crazy Rich Asians Translated into Kaya Tujuh Turunan" which discusses the translation of figurative language on the novel. The results show the novel used many figurative languages like simile, metaphor, hyperbole, etc. The second study related to translation of figurative language conducted by Putriyanda and Simanjuntak. (2022). With the title "Analysis of Language Style in the Novel "Rain" by Tere Liye". The study aims to discuss the language styles found in the novel "Hujan" including allegory, allusion, anticlimax, antithesis, asyndeton, hyperbole, climax, correction, paradox, personification, pleonasm, polysyndeton, repetition, rhetoric, simile, and synecdoche. The third studies related to translation of language style was conducted by Rahayu and Parmawati (2020) entitled *The* Analysis of Language Style and the Illocutionary Act Found in the Teen Lit Novel "The Perfect Husband" Written by Indah Riyana. This study described the Language Style and Illocutionary Act that found in a teen-lit novel "The perfect Husband" Written by Indah Riyana. The findings of the research are the illocutionary act that found are five categories but mostly is used of directive and expressive.



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The previous studies above have same focus to this study, that is analyses the figurative language on the novel. The differences from previous studies are about assessing the translation quality of figurative language on the novel and the differences theory use for types of figurative language.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Based on the description above, the researcher identifies the problem formulations in this study as follows:

- 1. What types of figurative language found in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin*?
- 2. What translation techniques are used in figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* into *Sang Putri dan Goblin*?
- 3. How is the accuracy of translation quality of figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* into *Sang Putri dan Goblin*?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem formulation mentioned above, the objectives of this study are:

- 1. To identify the types of figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin*.
- 2. To identify translation techniques used in figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* into *Sang Putri dan Goblin*.
- 3. To describe the accuracy of translation quality of figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* into *Sang Putri dan Goblin*.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This research is limited to identify the types of figure speech, translation technique and quality in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* and *Sang Putri dan Goblin*. The types of figure speech of language style were analyzed by using theory of Tjahjono (1988) and theory of translation technique by Molina and Albir (2002).



Then, assessing the quality of the translation of figure speech based on the accuracy aspect in English into Indonesian according to theory of Nababan, et al. (2012).

1.5 Significances of the Study

1. Theoretical Significances

This research aims to contribute to the field of linguistics by enhancing our understanding of translation process, specifically focusing on the translation of figure speech of language style, translation techniques, and translation quality.

2. Practical Significances

This research is aims to students and scholar of linguistics to have a deeper understanding of figure speech, the translation techniques used for translating figure speech and accuracy of translation quality of figure speech. This research is expected to be a reference for further research on translation of a novel.

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CHAPTER V

CLOSING

The conclusion is derived from the comprehensive analysis of the results and discussions presented in Chapter IV. It is formulated by synthesizing insights from the problem statement and aligning them with the research objectives. Based on the thorough analysis of the research findings and discussions elaborated in Chapter IV, the following conclusions can be drawn:

5.1 Conclusion

- 1. Based on the results of the analysis of the findings of figurative language in the novel of *The Princess and the Goblin* and translated version entitled *Sang Putri dan Goblin*, the researchers found 60 samples of figurative language in the two version of the novel. The author of novel uses figurative languages to make this novel more interesting, while the translator still maintains the figurative meaning in the translated version on this novel. There are some figurative languages that are difficult to understand in this novel, because the figurative language covers several cultures that are in this novel. Thus, it is necessary to understand some figurative languages that are related to certain cultures.
- 2. From the four techniques found, the established equivalence with the used of 41-times is the dominant technique used. This is because in translating figurative languages into Indonesian, the translator still maintains the meaning of the figurative from the source language by maintaining a term or expression that refers to a more specific part.
- 3. The average score for the accuracy aspect in the novel translation of *Sang Putri dan Goblin* is 2.85. A score of 2.85 indicates that the figurative language translation is close to an excellent result, but there are still some aspects that are less than perfect. In figurative language translation, the main challenge is to preserve the implicit meaning and original nuances inherent in the figures of speech. Figurative language often contains connotative, symbolic or cultural meanings that are difficult to translate literally without losing the essence. The quality of the figurative language's translation is accurate because the novel's translator uses many common words in the Indonesian dictionary.

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5.2 Suggestion

To improve the quality of figurative language translation, future translators are advised to better understand the contextual and connotative meanings of the figures of speech in the original language, as well as look for appropriate figurative equivalents in the target language. It is also important to keep the author's intended emotional nuances, such as humor or satire, in the translation. In addition, the translator can consult with cultural experts or native speakers to ensure the figures of speech are translated appropriately within the cultural context. Finally, revising and test reading with others can help refine the translation and ensure a natural flow.





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APPENDICES

No.	SL	TL	Types of Figurative	Translation Technique		cura spe	•	Explanation	Correction (if any)
			Language		3	2	1		
1	imagine Lootie came back much later than she planned; because when Irene was lost in her own thoughts , looking up, almost night.	membayangkan Lootie kembali lebih lama daripada yang direncanakannya; karena ketika Irene yang tenggelam dalam pikirannya sendiri, mendongkak, hari sudah hampir malam.	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	>			"makhluk mungil yang manis"	
2	Her face was fair and pretty, with eyes like two bits of night sky.	Wajahnya putih dan ayu, matanya bak dua keping langit malam.	Association	Established Equivalence	√				
3	In a few moments a little troop came glittering round the shoulder of a hill.	Beberapa saat kemudian, pasukan kecil pun muncul dari balik punggung bukit .	Metaphor	Established Equivalence		✓		kata shoulder di terjemahkan menjadi punggung	
4	He had gentle, blue eyes, but a nose that made him look like an eagle.	Dia mempunyai mata biru yang lembut, tapi hidungnya seperti burung elang .	Association	Established Equivalence, Reduction		✓		bentuk hidungnya membuatnya mirip seperti burung elang	
5	"There was no invention, they said, of the most lawless imagination expressed by a pen or a	"Orang-orang itu juga berkata bahwa imajinasi terliar sekalipun yang dapat digambarkan sebatang pena	Hyperbole	Established Equivalence, Amplification	✓				



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pencil, that could atau pensil, takkan mampu surpass the melukiskan keburukan extravagance of their penampilan goblin yang luar biasa " appearance" "the winds pierced to her "angin-angin itu menusuk Personification Literal bones." hingga masuk ke tulangnya." Translation 7 Metaphor "there would be rain "hujan turun terus, hujan Established sepanjang hari, tapi kemudian nothing but rain, all day. Equivalence. and then the most lovely malamnya indah tak berawan. Reduction cloudless night. with the dengan langit bertabur sky all out in full-blown bintang-bintang- tak satu pun stars - not one missing. absen. "mist which was "kabut yang terus-menerus Personification Established constantly gathering berkumpul menjadi titik-titik Equivalence. itself together into huian' Reduction raindrops" "the sky ceiling over her "langit-langit di atas Metaphor Established kepalanya" Equivalence head" "not even knowing what "bahkan tidak tahu apa yang Established Irony she would like, except it dia inginkan, kecuali keluar Equivalence were to go out and get dan basah kuyup' thoroughly wet" "curious old stair of "tangga tua aneh dari pohon Symbolism Literal ek yang dimakan cacing worm-eaten oak" Translation "her little heart beat as "jantung kecilnya **berdetak** Established 12 Association secepat kaki kecilnya berlari" fast as her little feet ran' Equivalence

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"a lump of tears was "gumpalan air mata **tumbuh** Literal 13 Metaphor growing in her throat" di tenggorokannya" Translation "wajahmu **bergaris-gari**s "your face is **streaked** 14 Association Literal seperti punggung zebra" like the back of a zebra" Translation At first he thought the Mula-mula dia mengira Personification Established newly risen moon had *left* rembulan yang baru terbit itu Equivalence its post, and was soaring sudah meninggalkan posnya, up to see what the matter dan membumbung tinggi untuk was with the little girl melihat apa gerangan masalah sitting alone without a hat gadis kecil yang duduk or cloak on the dark, bare sendirian tanpa menggenakan mountainside. topi atau jubah di lereng gunung yang gelap dan gundul itu. "Are you a hundred?" "Apakah kau berumur Hyperbole Literal 16 seratus? Translation "Yes, more than that. I am too old for vou to "Ya. lebih dari itu. **Aku terlalu** guess" tua untuk kamu tebak" They laughed at him until Established Metaphor Teman-temannya he was driven to hold his menertawakannya sampai dia Equivalence tongue, and said he must terpaksa bungkam, mereka have taken too long a pull berkata dia pasti sudah at the ale-jug. menenggak terlalu banyak minuman keras. "Maksudku, aku tadi naik Metaphor "I mean that I've been a Established Bukannya 18 long way up and up to see sampai tinggi sekali dan Equivalence "nenek buyut" my great grandmother." menemui **nenek** va? CANGGAHku.

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Grandmother. Nenek Great grandmother: Nenek buvut Great-great grandmother: Nenek canggah She is such an old lady. Association Established Dia sudah sangat tua. with such lovely white berambut putih indah - seputih Equivalence hair - as white as my cangkir perakku." silver cup. The princess wiped her Established Sang putri mengusap Hyperbole eyes, and her face grew matanya, dan wajahnya Equivalence, so hot that they were menjadi begitu panas Amplification soon quite dry. sehingga air matanya cepat mengering. Hati si pengasuh langsung The nurse's heart gave Metaphor Established way altogether, and she remuk, dan ia mulai menangis. Equivalence began to cry. You little angel!, cried Oh malaikat kecilku, seru si Metaphor Established Equivalence pengasuh. the nurse. Established The next day the great Keesokan harinya awan tebal Metaphor Gumpalan awan cloud still hung over the bergumpal-gumpal masih Equivalence tebal ... menggantung di puncak mountain. gunung. But the mist was not of Namun kabutnya tidak Established 24 Metaphor such a dark dingy grav. berwarna abu-abu gelap dan Equivalence, **Amplification** suram.

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25	Lootie! The sun has had his face washed.	Lihat, lihatlah Lootie! Matahari sudah membasuh mukanya.	Personification	Established Equivalence	✓			
26	The clouds were rolling away in broken pieces, like great over-woolly sheep.	Awan-awan bergulung menjauh dalam gumpalan- gumpalan kecil, seperti domba-domba gondrong.	Association	Established Equivalence	✓			
27	The trees on the roadside were hung all over with drops, which sparkled in the sun like jewels.	Pohon-pohon di samping jalanan semuanya merunduk gara-gara air hujan, yang gemerlapan tertimpa sinar matahari laksana batu permata.	Personification	Established Equivalence		✓	merunduk meneteskan air hujan Kalo di terjemahkan seperti yg asli seakan2 yg gemerlapan itu pohonnya, padahal kan butiran hujannya	
28	The trees on the roadside were hung all over with drops, which sparkled in the sun like jewels.	Pohon-pohon di samping jalanan semuanya merunduk gara-gara air hujan, yang gemerlapan tertimpa sinar matahari laksana batu permata.	Association	Established Equivalence	✓			
29	Late in the afternoon the sun broke out so gloriously.	Di penghujung sore itu matahari menyeruak keluar dengan begitu cemerlang.	Personification	Established Equivalence	✓			

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At length she observed Personification Established 30 Beberapa saat kemudian. that the sun was getting Lootie mengamati bahwa Equivalence matahari mulai merendah low 31 Lootie gave a **stifled crv**. Lootie melontarkan sepotong Metaphor Established isak teredam. Equivalence. Amplification Then she looked wildly Kemudian Lootie memandang Metaphor Established about her. gave a great ke sekeliling mereka dengan Equivalence. crv. and said: panik, **menierit keras**, dan Reduction berkata: 33 One, two, three - bright Satu, dua, tiga - cemerlang Metaphor Established Jadilah seterang as gold can be! seluruh sisi! Equivalence emas! "Do be quiet", cried the "Astaga, diamlah", mohon si Metaphor Established ieritan yang nurse, in a whispered pengasuh dalam **bisikan keras**. Equivalence ditahan/tertahan shriek. He was a **very nice-**Wajahnya **ganteng sekali**, Metaphor Established looking boy, with eyes as dengan bola mata segelap Equivalence dark as the mines in tambang tempatnya bekeria which he worked and as dan segemerlap kristal pada sparkling as the crystals in batu-batu tambang itu. their rocks. Established 36 He was a very nice-Wajahnya ganteng sekali, Association mata yang gelap looking boy, with eves as dengan bola mata segelap Equivalence pekat dark as the mines in tambang tempatnya bekerja dan segemerlap kristal pada which he worked and as sparkling as the crystals in batu-batu tambang itu. their rocks.

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37	He was a very nice- looking boy, with eyes as dark as the mines in which he worked and as sparkling as the crystals in their rocks.	Wajahnya ganteng sekali, dengan bola mata segelap tambang tempatnya bekerja dan segemerlap kristal pada batu-batu tambang itu.	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
38	"Shall I carry you a little highness?"	"Boleh ku bopong kau, Putri Raja ?	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
39	"My royal highness! what's that?"	"Paduka Yang Mulia! apa itu?"	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
40	But at that instant something in the middle of the way, which had looked like a great lump of earth brought down by the rain, began to move.	Tapi pada detik itu juga, sesuatu di tengah-tengah jalanan tersebut, yang kelihatannya seperti seonggok tanah yang dibawa hujan, mulai bergerak.	Association	Established Equivalence, Reduction	✓		
41	One after another it shot out four long things, like two arms and two legs.	Satu demi satu, dia menjulurkan empat benda panjang, mirip dua lengan dan dua kaki .	Association	Literal Translation	>		
42	It gave a great spring, and ran straight up one of the rocks like a huge spider.	Benda itu tiba-tiba melompat, dan berlari lurus ke bilik salah satu batu seperti laba- laba raksasa.	Personification	Established Equivalence	✓		
43	"The cobs, as we call them".	" Tongkol-tongkol itu , begitulah kami menyebutnya".	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		

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44 They entered the hill by a Established Mereka memasuki bukit Metaphor natural opening under a Equivalence melalui **celah alami** di bawah huge rock. hatu besar They followed its course Mereka mengikuti alirannya Metaphor Established for a few yards until the sampai beberapa meter, ketika Equivalence passage took a turn, and ialanan setapak itu membelok. sloped steeply into **the** dan turun curam menuju **pusat** heart of the hill. gunung. But you couldn't tell night Tapi kau tidak bisa Personification Established 46 from day down there. membedakan malam atau Equivalence except from feeling tired siang di bawah sana, kecuali and sleepy; for no light of dari perasaan lelah dan the sun ever came into mengantuk yang those gloomy regions. menyerangmu, karena sinar matahari tak pernah masuk sedikit pun ke tempat-tempat suram itu. But you couldn't tell night Tapi kau tidak bisa Metaphor Established from day down there, membedakan malam atau Equivalence except from feeling tired siang di bawah sana, kecuali and sleepy; for no light of dari perasaan lelah dan the sun ever came into mengantuk yang menyerangmu, karena sinar those gloomy regions. matahari tak pernah masuk sedikit pun ke tempat-tempat suram itu. Metaphor "Yes, father, I will. I'll "Ya, Ayah, tentu saja. **Aku** 48 Established keep a sharp lookout." berjanji akan memasang mata Equivalence lebar-lebar."

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49	He had not kept the position for one minute before he heard something which made him sharpen his ears.	Belum ada satu menit dia mempertahankan posisi itu ketika sesuatu membuatnya menajamkan telinga .	Metaphor	Literal Translation	✓		
50	That wretched little mole won't be through tonight, if he works ever so hard.	"Tak perlu terburu-buru. Tikus kecil sialan itu toh takkan selesai malam ini, bahkan walau bekerja keras.	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
51	"Well, it isn't just a bag of smoke, I admit. But you're as strong as a mountain, Helfer."	"Nah, harus kuakui, isinya memang bukan sekarung asap . Tapi kau kan s ekuat gunung, Helfer."	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
52	"Well, it isn't just a bag of smoke, I admit. But you're as strong as a mountain, Helfer."	"Nah, harus kuakui, isinya memang bukan sekarung asap. Tapi kau kan sekuat gunung , Helfer."	Association	Literal Translation	✓		
53	"Pooh! pooh! He's just as happy now with one of his own people."	" Omong kosong! Dia sama bahagianya sekarang dengan salah seorang dari bangsa kita."	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
54	I would like to see that young ruffian there on the other side.	Aku ingin melihat bajingan muda di pihak lain itu.	Metaphor	Established Equivalence	✓		
55	The growl went in the low bass for a good while, as inarticulate as if the goblin's tongue had been a sausage.	Geraman itu berlanjut terus selama beberapa saat dalam nada bass yang rendah, tak bisa dimengerti, seolah-olah	Association	Literal Translation	✓		



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		lidah goblin itu berubah menjadi sepotong sosis.					
56	Curdie suppressed his laughter, and lay still as a mouse.	Curdie menahan tawanya, dan berbaring menelungkup sehening seekor tikus.	Association	Established Equivalence, Amplification	>		
57	But when all were speaking together, and just as if they had bottle brushes in their throats, it was not easy to make out much that was said.	Tapi ketika mereka serentak berbicara, kedengarannya seperti ada sikat botol di tenggorokan mereka, sehingga tak gampang memahami apa yang mereka katakan.	Association	Established Equivalence, Reduction	>		
58	while on one side a stream, no thicker than a needle.	di salah satu sisi gua itu terdapat aliran sungai, benar ukurannya tidak lebih lebar dari sebatang jarum.	Association	Established Equivalence	√		
59	He darted after them like a greyhound.	Dia berlari mengejar mereka seperti seekor anjing pemburu.	Association	Established Equivalence	>		
60	Irene, who was playing on a lawn in the garden, heard the distant blast of a bugle.	Irene, yang bermain-main di halaman berumput di taman mendengar tiupan terompet di kejauhan.	Symbolism	Established Equivalence	✓		

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