

ABSTRACT

NENO, YUSUF ARIMATEA. (2023). **The Study of Procedures and Obligatory Features in the Indonesian Translation of Terman's *By Balloon to the Sahara***. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

The translation procedure is applied during the translation process by a translator, and the obligatory features are addressed by the translator when utilizing the translation procedure to translate text from the source language (ST) to the target language (TT). Children's literature is a popular genre today, and translating it poses challenges in preserving the message, especially since the audience comprises children to young adults. Children's literature possesses unique features that must be conveyed to readers of the target text (TT). This study analyzes the children's book *By Balloon to the Sahara* by Terman, which has an Indonesian version titled *Dengan Balon ke Sahara*.

This study addresses two problem formulations. First, it explores the translation procedures applied in the Indonesian translation of *By Balloon to the Sahara*. Second, it identifies obligatory features present in the Indonesian translation.

This study primarily adopts a library research approach, synthesizing expert theories and statements. Additionally, a qualitative approach is employed to analyze the utilization of translation procedures and obligatory features in the Indonesian translation of *By Balloon to the Sahara*. Data are extracted from the last sentences at the end of each chapter in the book.

The results reveal several types of translation procedures in the book. Literal translation occurs for 5.13%. Calque, inversion, and modulation each occur at the least frequency, with each accounting for 2.56%, or only once. Explication is the most frequent at 33.33%, followed by dissolution at 25.64%, and amplification at 23.08%. Transposition and concentration each appear at 7.69%. Idiomatic appear at 17.95% and economy is at 15.38%. Explication is the most frequently used procedure, while calque inversion, and modulation are the least used in the Indonesian version of *By Balloon to the Sahara*. Only 5.13% of all translation procedures are categorized as servitude, while the remaining 97.44% are categorized as option.

Keyword: *children's literature, translation procedure, obligatory features*

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Prosedur penerjemahan diterapkan oleh penerjemah selama proses penerjemahan dan obligatory features ada adalah ketika pendekatan penerjemah dalam menggunakan prosedur penerjemahan dalam menerjemahkan teks dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa target. Sastra anak merupakan salah satu genre yang populer saat ini, penerjemahan sastra anak memiliki tantangan untuk mempertahankan gaya bahasa yang digunakan dan pembacanya adalah anak-anak hingga remaja. Sastra anak memiliki ciri khas yang harus ditransfer kepada pembaca yang membaca teks terjemahan. Dalam hal ini, penelitian ini mengambil analisis dari buku anak "By Ballon to the Sahara" karya Terman. Buku ini memiliki versi bahasa Indonesia yaitu "Dengan Ballon ke Sahara".

Ada dua rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini. Pertama, prosedur penerjemahan apa saja yang diterapkan dalam terjemahan bahasa Indonesia "By Ballon to the Sahara". Kedua, mengidentifikasi obligatory features dalam terjemahan bahasa Indonesia ""By Ballon to the Sahara".

Penelitian ini pada dasarnya merupakan penelitian kepustakaan. Pendekatan ini digunakan untuk menyintesis teori dan pernyataan para ahli. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif untuk menganalisis penggunaan prosedur penerjemahan dan obligatory features dalam terjemahan bahasa Indonesia "By Ballon to the Sahara". Data diambil dari kalimat-kalimat terakhir pada setiap akhir cerita dalam buku ini.

Dari hasil analisis terdapat beberapa tipe prosedur penerjemahan. Literal translation muncul sebanyak 5.13%. Calque, inversion, dan modulation muncul paling sedikit, hanya 2.56%, atau hanya satu kali. Explicitation adalah prosedur penerjemahan yang paling banyak muncul sebanyak 33.33%, diikuti dengan dissolution sebanyak 25.64%, dan amplification sebanyak 23.08%. Transposition dan concentration hanya muncul sebanyak 7.69%. Idiomatic muncul sebanyak 17.95% dan economy muncul sebanyak 15.38%. Explicitation muncul paling banyak, sedangkan calque, inversion dan modulation muncul paling sedikit di terjemahan bahasa Indonesia "By Ballon to the Sahara". Hanya 5.13% dari semua prosedur penerjemahan dikategorikan sebagai servitude dan sisanya atau 97.44% dikategorikan sebagai option.

Kata kunci: *children's literature, translation procedure, obligatory features*