

ABSTRACT

Aprilia Fatin. 15.05.111.00088. An Analysis in Translation Equivalence of “Theses Abstracts” in Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Thesis. English Study Program of the Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Advisor: Dr. Masduki, M.Pd.

The purpose of this study is to search types of meaning equivalence and naturalness of theses abstracts in Universitas Trunojoyo Madura. Types of meaning consist of five categories, there are lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, textual meaning, contextual or situational meaning, and sociocultural meaning (Kridalaksana in Nababan, 1999). Naturalness of translation uses theory from Larson (1988), Nida & Taber (1982), valuation of translation by Rochayah (2000) that consist of almost perfect translation, very good translation, good translation, sufficient translation, bad translation. The writer uses qualitative approach of this study. The source data of this thesis are two theses abstracts, from sociology department. Those theses abstracts are created by Qariatul Hasanah and Husni Rodian Arief. The data are words, phrases, and sentences which are related to equivalence meaning and naturalness of translation.

The result of this study shows about types of meaning and naturalness of translation of theses abstracts. The writer only found four types of meaning. There are one hundred and nine data of lexical meaning, one data of grammatical meaning, two data of textual meaning, and three data of sociocultural meaning. Then, the writer to know how naturalness is about translation naturalness of two abstracts from sociology department overall which is obtained through 10 informants from English department of collage student. The writer only found four criteria. Criteria of the first abstract are very good translation has 163 points which is obtained through two informants, good translation has 75 points which is obtained through one informant, sufficient translation has 283 points which is obtained through five informants, and bad translation has 88 points which is obtained through two informants. The median of this abstracts is 61 points which including good translation criteria.

Furthermore, Criteria of valuation in the second abstract are very good translation has 80 points which is obtained through one informant, good translation has 74 points which is obtained through one informant, sufficient translation has 285 points which is obtained through five informants, and bad translation has 124 points which is obtained through two informants. After that, the median of second abstract is 56,3 points which including sufficient translation criteria. While, the median of first and second abstracts above are (59) which including sufficient translation criteria.

Keywords: Translation, Translation Equivalence, Words, Category, Naturalness, Theses Abstracts