

**THE TRANSLATION OF DEMONSTRATIVE REFERENCES
FROM ENGLISH INTO INDONESIAN IN
THESIS ABSTRACTS IN STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH
UNIVERSITAS BRAWIJAYA**

THESIS

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THESIS

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ABSTRACT

Nurasieta, Ajeng Fajriani. 2015. **The Translation of Demonstrative References from English into Indonesian in Thesis Abstracts in Study Program of English Universitas Brawijaya**. Study Program of English, Department of Languages and Literature, Faculty of Cultural Studies, Universitas Brawijaya. Supervisor: Sri Endah Tabiati; Co-Supervisor: Iis Nur Rodliyah.

Keywords: Translation, Thesis, Thesis Abstract, Demonstrative References.

Translator's ability to translate cohesive device from one language to another would help in maintaining cohesion of a text. The cohesive device that was analyzed in this research was demonstrative references. The objectives of this research are: (1) to discover the types of demonstrative references used in the thesis abstracts written by students of Study Program of English and (2) to investigate how the demonstrative references was translated into Indonesian.

Qualitative approach was used in conducting this research. The data of this research were the demonstrative references translated from English into Indonesian found in 10 thesis abstracts written by students in Study Program of English. The researcher set several criteria to select the data source, then the researcher made a copy of the abstracts, highlighted and listed the demonstrative references. Then the data were analyzed by classifying the findings based on the classification of English demonstrative references proposed by Halliday and Hasan (1976), analyzing the findings by using the theory proposed by Suryawinata (1989), and the last drawing conclusion.

The researcher found 256 occurrences of demonstrative references in the abstracts. The demonstratives found were *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*, *the*, *here*, and *then*. From the findings, it was found that the demonstratives were translated to match the context in which they appeared. However, there were some changes needed in order to make the translation become more natural for the target readers.

Based on the analysis and discussion, the researcher concluded that the translators had understood the concept of meaning. This research could still be developed by analyzing other types of cohesive devices and using different objects. The researcher hoped that the future researcher would be able to conduct a research on related topic with the current research and find interesting results that differ from the current research.

ABSTRAK

Nurasieta, Ajeng Fajriani. 2015. **Penerjemahan Referensi Demonstratif dari Bahasa Inggris ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia pada Abstrak Skripsi di Program Studi Sastra Inggris Universitas Brawijaya.** Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Universitas Brawijaya. Pembimbing: (I) Sri Endah Tabiati; (II) Iis Nur Rodliyah.

Kata Kunci: Penerjemahan, Skripsi, Abstrak Skripsi, Referensi Demonstratif.

Kemampuan penerjemah untuk menerjemahkan perangkat kohesif dari satu bahasa ke dalam bahasa yang lain akan membantu mempertahankan kepaduan sebuah teks. Perangkat kohesi yang menjadi objek kaji dari penelitian ini adalah referensi demonstratif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah: (1) menemukan jenis-jenis referensi demonstratif yang digunakan dalam abstrak skripsi yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa Program Studi Sastra Inggris dan (2) meneliti bagaimana referensi demonstratif tersebut diterjemahkan ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia.

Dalam melakukan penelitian, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Data dari penelitian ini adalah referensi demonstratif yang telah diterjemahkan dari Bahasa Inggris ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia yang diperoleh dari 10 abstrak skripsi yang ditulis oleh mahasiswa di Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Peneliti menetapkan beberapa kriteria untuk mengumpulkan data, kemudian peneliti membuat salinan dari abstrak-abstrak tersebut, menandai, dan membuat daftar referensi demonstratif. Kemudian semua data tersebut dianalisis dengan mengklasifikasikan semua temuan berdasarkan klasifikasi referensi demonstratif dalam Bahasa Inggris yang dikemukakan oleh Halliday dan Hasan (1976), kemudian temuan tersebut dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Suryawinata (1989), dan terakhir adalah penarikan kesimpulan.

Peneliti menemukan 256 penggunaan referensi demonstratif pada abstrak-abstrak tersebut. Demonstrativa yang ditemukan adalah *this*, *that*, *these*, *those*, *the*, *here*, and *then*. Berdasarkan hasil temuan, peneliti menemukan bahwa demonstrativa tersebut diterjemahkan agar sesuai dengan konteks di mana demonstrativa tersebut digunakan. Meski demikian, ada beberapa perubahan yang dapat dilakukan untuk membuat hasil terjemahannya menjadi lebih mudah dipahami (natural) oleh para pembaca teks sumber.

Berdasarkan hasil analisis dan pembahasan, peneliti berkesimpulan bahwa para penerjemah (mahasiswa Program Studi Sastra Inggris) telah memahami konsep makna. Penelitian ini masih dapat dikembangkan dengan cara menganalisis perangkat kohesif lainnya dan menggunakan objek kajian yang berbeda. Peneliti berharap agar peneliti selanjutnya dapat melakukan penelitian dengan topik serupa dan mendapatkan hasil menarik yang berbeda dari temuan penelitian ini.

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