

# APPENDICES

Table of category and Indonesian translation of The Spongebob Squarepants movie's script

No	ST	TT	TYPOLOGY OF WORDPLAY							STRATEGIES OF WORDPLAY							
			N Y M	PH O	G R A	PA R	I N T	PO RT	COMENT	P T P	PT N P	PT R D	P T Z	P = P	N P T P	Z T P	COMENT
1	<p><b>Phil:</b> I'm really scared <b>here</b>, man.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> You got a name?</p> <p><b>Phil:</b> Phil.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> You got a family, Phil? Come on, Phil, stay with me. Let's <b>hear</b> about that family</p>	<p><b>Phil:</b> Aku benar-benar takut <b>di sini</b>, Bung.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Kau punya nama?</p> <p><b>Phil:</b> Phil.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Kau punya keluarga, Phil? Ayolah, Phil, tetap bersamaku. Mari kita <b>dengar</b> cerita tentang keluargamu.</p>		√					<p><i>Here</i> and <i>hear</i> have same sound / pronunciation, That is: /hɪə/. they have different meanings, here means “In, at, or to this place or position”, while hear means Perceive with the ear the sound</p>		√						<p><i>Di sini</i> and <i>dengar</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.</p>

									made by (someone or something)								
2	<p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Say "cheese". Order up.</p> <p><b>All [But SpongeBob]:</b> Three <b>cheers</b> for the manager! Hip! Hip! Hip! Hip! Hip!</p>	<p>SpongeBob: Katakan keju.</p> <p>All [But SpongeBob]: Pesanan siap. Tiga sorakan untuk Sang Manager! Hip! Hip! Hip! Hip! Hip! Hip!</p>				√			<p><i>cheese</i> and <i>cheers</i> almost spelled and pronounced almost the same way, but not identical.</p>		√						<p><i>Keju</i> and <i>sorakan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.</p>
3	<p><b>Hasselhoff:</b></p> <p>Okay, fellas, this is where you get off. Bikini Bottom's directly below.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> But we'll never be able to float down in time.</p>	<p>Okay, teman-teman, kalian turun di sini. Bikini Bottom tepat di bawah. But we'll never be able to float down in time.</p>					√		<p>The intertextual wordplay is in the phrase; “float down in time” (an English phrase).</p>					√			<p>Phrase <i>we'll never be able to float down in time</i> is copied in target text without being translated</p>

4	<b>Patrick:</b> That sounds like the manager of the new Krusty Krab 2. Oops. Hold on. Congratulations, <b>buddy</b> .	Kedengarannya seperti Manager Baru Krusty Krab 2. Oops. Tunggu dulu. - Selamat, <b>Teman</b> .				√			Paronymy with the word baddy: "A villain or criminal in a book, film, etc."		√						<i>Teman</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
5	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Oh, thanks, Patrick. And tonight, after my big promotion, we're gonna party till we're <b>purple</b> .	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Oh, terimakasih, Patrick. Dan malam ini, setelah promosi besarku, kita akan berpesta sampai kita jadi <b>ungu</b> .	√						Purple is homonymy. It has double meaning in this context. First, SpongeBob and Patrick want their body to become purple (color). Second, it represented encouraging imagination and creativity.		√						Ungu is also pun in target text. ungu is homonymy because it has double meaning. First, it kind of colors. Second it represented encouraging. Second. So, the translation is pun from source text into non-pun in target text

6	<b>Patrick:</b> Hello? Where'd everybody go? Did I miss something? Did you see my <b>butt</b>	<b>Patrick:</b> Kemana semua orang pergi? Apa aku melewati sesuatu? Kalian lihat <b>celanaku</b> ?	√						<i>Butt</i> is pronounced and spelled identical with <i>butt</i> (meaning: A cask, typically used for wine, beer, or water)	√						<i>Celanaku</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
7	<b>Patrick:</b> So, is this a “ <b>date</b> ” <b>date</b> or just a meaningless friend thing?	<b>Patrick:</b> Jadi, apakah ini “ <b>date</b> ” <b>tanggal</b> atau hanya teman tak berarti?	√						<i>Date</i> in this dialogue have different meaning. the first word ( <i>date</i> ) means A social or romantic appointment or engagement, while the second word ( <i>date</i> ) means A particular day or year when a given event	√						<i>Date and tanggal</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

									occurred or will occur.								
8	<p><b>Patrick:</b> Hey, I thought you didn't have a <b>driver's</b> license.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> You don't need a license to <b>drive</b> a sandwich</p>	<p><b>Patrick:</b> Hey,kau tidak punya <b>SIM</b>.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Kau tidak butuh SIM untuk <b>mengemudikan</b> sandwich.</p>	√						Drive in driver's license means an official document or card which shows that you have the legal right to drive a vehicle. Drive a sandwich means fry sandwich.	√							the translation is pun from source text into non-pun in target text
9	<p><b>Lloyd:</b> Ain't that the place that's guarded by a killer Cyclops?</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> That's right.</p> <p><b>Floyd:</b> Lloyd,</p>	<p>Bukankah tempat itu dijaga oleh seorang Cyclops pembunuh? Benar. Lloyd, <b>lepaskan</b></p>					√		Take off your hat in respect is a phrase that has available and often used. It means State	√							Lepaskan topi untuk menghormati is also wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pun from source text into non-pun in target text

	<b>take off your hat in respect.</b> Respect for the dead!	<b>topimu untuk menghormati.</b> Menghormati mereka yang akan mati!						one's admiration for (someone who has achieved something). The two gas attendants are making fun of SpongeBob and Patrick. They joke that SpongeBob and Patrick won't make it far and might end up dead.							
10	<b>Plankton:</b> Well, Perch, before my dear friend Eugene Krabs was frozen by King Neptune... I'm sorry. He confided in me a secret wish. "Sell the Krabby Patty in my absence at	<b>Plankton:</b> Begini, Perch, sebelum teman baikku Eugene Krabs dibuat beku oleh Raja Neptune... Maaf. Dia menceritakan kepadaku					√	Don't let the flame die out is intertextual wordplay based on English phrase. plays with the phrase "Don't let	√						<i>Jangan biarkan nyala apinya padam</i> is also pun in target text. it is also phrase in target text. So, the translation is pun from source text into non-pun in target text





									book written by his widow, US Senator Jean Carnahan, on the same subject.								
11	<b>Mr. Krabs:</b> Oh, for crying <b>out loud</b> , SpongeBob! You didn't get the job!	Oh, menangis <b>yang keras</b> , SpongeBob, kau tidak mendapatkan jabatan itu.				√			Out and loud almost spelled and pronounced almost the same way, but not identical.		√						<i>Yang keras</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
12	<b>Victor:</b> Shut up! Somebody in here ain't a real man. You! We're on a baby hunt. And don't think we don't know how to <b>weed</b> them out. Now, everybody line up! DJ! Time for the test. No baby can resist singing along to this.	<b>Victor:</b> Diam! Seseorang di sini bukan pria sejati. Kalian! Kami sedang mencari bayi. Rasanya kami tidak tahu di mana mereka. Sekarang, semuanya barbaris. DJ, waktunya ujian. Tidak ada bayi	√						Weed here has meaning as remove an inferior or unwanted component of a group or collection. Its homonymy with the word weed which have meaning: have				√				The translation of the word weed is not appears in target text. So, the translation is omission

		yang bisa tahan untuk ikut menyanyikan ini.							Remove unwanted plants from (an area of ground).								
13	<b>Sponge-Bob:</b> Glue? <b>Google</b> eyes? He's making a humorous diorama of Alexander Clam Bell? Patrick, he's killing sea animals and making them into smelly knickknacks. And I think we're next.	Lem? <b>Kacamata?</b> Dia sedang membuat diorama menggelikan... ...Alexander Clam Bell? Patrick, dia membunuh hewan laut dan membuatnya menjadi makanan ringan. Kurasa kita selanjutnya.					√		<b>Google</b> is an <u>American multinational</u> <u>corporation</u> specializing in Internet-related services and products. <b>Googly eyes</b> or <b>jiggly eyes</b> are small plastic craft supplies used to imitate eyeballs. This use often personifies the objects for a humorous effect.		√						<i>Kacamata</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

14	<b>Mr. Krabs:</b> Hello. I <u>like</u> money.	<b>Mr. Krabs:</b> Hello. Aku suka uang	√						Like is homonymy which has double meaning. first, it used before describe how one's was feeling or what someone said when something happened to him/her. Second meaning is to enjoy or approve of something or someone.	√						<i>Suka</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
15	<b>Plankton:</b> <b>Curses!</b> It's not fair. Krabs is being interviewed by Perch Perkins, and I've never even had one customer!	<b>Plankton:</b> <b>Sial!</b> Ini tidak adil. Krabs sedang diwawancarai oleh Perch Perkins, dan aku tidak akan pernah	√						First meaning: to say a word or an expression which is not polite and shows that you are very	√						<i>Sial</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

		mendapatkan seorang pelanggan!							angry. Second meaning: magic words which are intended to bring bad luck to someone								
16	<p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Eww, I think I stepped in something.</p> <p><i>[Tries to scrape Plankton off]</i></p> <p><b>Plankton: Not in something, on someone, you twit!</b></p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Oh. Sorry, Plankton. <i>[Pulls him off his shoe]</i> Are you on your way to the grand-opening ceremony?</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b></p>	<p>Rasanya aku menginjak sesuatu. Bukan sesuatu, tapi seseorang, <b>Bodoh.</b></p>	√						<p>Twit here is homonym with tweet which means Tease or taunt (someone), especially in a good-humoured way. In this context it means stupid person</p>	√							<p><i>Bodoh</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.</p>

	Well, good luck with that. <i>[Runs off]</i> I'm ready. Promotion. I'm ready. Promotion.  <b>Plankton:</b> Stupid kid															
17	<b>Dennis:</b> Did you miss me?	Kalian <b>merindukan</b> aku?	√						First <i>miss</i> can be meant as feel sad because cannot meet person or people for a long time. Second, miss can be meant as let something pass.	√						<i>Merindukan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
18	<b>Squidward:</b> Whatever it is, can't it wait until we get to work <b>SpongeBob:</b> There's no	Apapun itu, tak bisakah menunggu sampai kita tiba di tempat kerja?			√				Shower here can means as shower with pronounciati on /'ʃaʊ.ər/n	√						<i>Kamar mandi</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

	<b>shower</b> at work.	Tidak ada <b>kamar mandi</b> di tempat kerja.							precipitation or pronounced /'ʃəʊ.ər/ which means one who <i>shows</i>							
19	<b>Plankton:</b> Oh, Karen, my computer wife, if only I could have managed to steal the secret to Krabs' success, the formula for the Krabby Patty. Then people would line up to eat at my restaurant. Lord knows I've tried. I've exhausted every evil <b>plan</b> in my filing cabinet...from A to Y.	Oh, Karen, isteri komputerku, jika saja aku bisa merencanakan untuk mencuri rahasia sukses Krabs, formula untuk Krabby Patty. Maka orang-orang pasti akan mengantri untuk makan di restoranku. Tuhan tahu aku sudah berusaha. Aku sudah lelah dengan semua <b>rencana</b> jahat yang ada di lemari besiku...			√			In this context, plan also can be guess as plain by viewers. Plain is a large area of flat land.		√						<i>Rencana</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

20	<p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Who are you?</p> <p><b>David Hasselhoff:</b> I'm David Hasselhoff.</p>	<p>- Siapa kau?</p> <p>- Aku David Hasselhoff.</p>					√		<p>nicknamed "<b>The Hoff</b>", is an American actor, singer, producer, and businessman. He is best known for his lead roles as Michael Knight in the popular 1980s US series <i>Knight Rider</i> and as L.A. County Lifeguard Mitch Buchannon in the series <i>Baywatch</i>.</p>					√			David Hasselhoff is copied into target text.

21	<b>Sponge-Bob:</b> Glue? Google eyes? He's making a humorous diorama of <b>Alexander Clam Bell?</b> Patrick, he's killing sea animals and making them into smelly knickknacks. And I think we're next.	Lem? Kacamata? Dia sedang membuat diorama menggelikan... ... <b>Alexander Clam Bell?</b> Patrick, dia membunuh hewan laut dan membuatnya menjadi makanan ringan. Kurasa kita selanjutnya.					√		<i>Alexander Clam Bell</i> minor character in this movie, he is based on alexander graham bell who invented telephone					√			<i>Alexander Clam Bell</i> is copied into target text
22	Oh, thanks, Patrick. And <b>tonight</b> , after my big promotion, we're gonna party till we're purple.	Oh, terimakasih, Patrick. Dan malam ini, setelah promosi besarku, kita akan berpesta sampai kita jadi ungu. Aku suka menjadi ungu!		√					In this is context, it is homophony with two night		√						<i>Malam ini</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.



23	<p><b>Patrick:</b> Is he a mermaid?</p> <p><b>Dennis:</b> All right. Enough gab.</p>	<p>- Apa dia <b>putri duyung?</b></p> <p>- Baiklah. Cukup bicaranya.</p>					√		<p>Middle English: from <u>mere</u><sup>2</sup> (in the obsolete sense 'sea') + <u>maid</u>. A mythical sea creature with the head and trunk of a woman and the tail of a fish, conventionally depicted as beautiful and with long flowing golden hair. MERE: A lake or pond: A female domestic servant.</p>	√							<p><i>Putri Duyung</i> is also pun in target text. <i>Putri Duyung</i> is portmanteaux from also the sea creature. So, the translation is pun from source text into non-pun in target text</p>
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24	<p><b>SpongeBob:</b> Wait, Pat. This bigger boot saved our lives.</p> <p><b>in unison:</b> Thank you, stranger.</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> uhh..Stranger?</p> <p><b>SpongeBob:</b> It's the <b>Cyclops</b>!</p>	<p>-Sepatu yang lebih besar! - Tunggu, Pat. Sepatu yang lebih besar ini menyelamatkan kita. Terimakasih, orang asing. Orang asing? Itu <b>Cyclops</b>!</p>					√		<p><b>A cyclops</b> (/sɑklɒps/; <u>Ancient Greek</u>: Κύκλωψ, <i>Kyklōps</i>; plural <b>cyclopes</b> /sɑklɒpiːz/; <u>Ancient Greek</u>: Κύκλωπες, <i>Kyklōpes</i>), in <u>Greek mythology</u> and later <u>Roman mythology</u>, was a member of a primordial race of <u>giants</u>, each with a single eye in the middle of his forehead.<sup>[1]</sup> The name is widely thought to</p>				√			<p><i>Cyclops</i> is copied into target text.</p>
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									mean "round- eyed" <sup>[2]</sup> or "circle- eyed"								
25	<b>Mr. Krabs:</b> The obvious choice for the job.  <b>SpongeBob</b> <i>[Thinking]</i> : He's right.	Orang yang tepat untuk jabatan ini. Dia <b>benar</b> .		√					In this context, it is homophony with the word <i>wright</i> /rʌɪt / A which means a maker or builder.		√						<i>Benar</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
26	<b>Rude dude</b> with a bad <b>tude</b>	Anak cekak dengan lagak buruk				√			Rude /ruːd: Offensively impolite or bad-mannered: Dude d(j)u:d: A man; a guy (often as a form of address): Tude tju:d: Short of attitude			√					<i>Anak cekak dengan lagak buruk</i> is translated by related rhetorical devices. It is have the same rhyme.

27	<p><b>Neptune:</b> So, you have confessed to the crime of touching the king's crown?</p> <p><b>Prisoner:</b> Yes, but...</p> <p><b>Neptune:</b> But what?</p> <p><b>Prisoner:</b> But it's my job, Your Highness. I'm the royal crown <b>polisher</b>.</p>	<p>Jadi kau mengakui kejahatan karena menyentuh mahkota raja.</p> <p>- Ya, tapi...</p> <p>- Tapi apa? Tapi itu tugasku, Yang Mulia.</p> <p>Aku seorang <b>pembersih</b> mahkota kerajaan.</p>			√				It is homography because have two pronunciation with two meaning. first, /'pɒlɪʃ/ which means to shine. Second is /'pɒʊlɪʃ/ which means of, from, or native to Poland		√						<i>Pembersih</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
28	<p><b>Mr. Krabs:</b> Yes. Well, anyway... The new manager is a <i>loyal</i>, hard-working</p>	<p>Manager baru adalah seorang yang loyal, seorang pegawai pekerja keras.</p>				√			According to the context in this dialogue, the word					√			<i>Loyal</i> is copied into target text.

	employee.  <b>SpongeBob</b> <i>[Thinking]:</i> Yes.	Ya							<i>loyal</i> is paronymy with <i>royal</i> which means big or great.							
29	<b>Plankton:</b> <i>[Suggestively]</i> Oh! Oh! Ohhh! It's evil. It's diabolical. <i>[Sniffs</i> <i>it]</i> It's lemon- scented. This Plan Z can't possibly fail! So enjoy today, Mr. Krabs, because by tomorrow, I'll have the formula. Then everyone will eat at the Chum Bucket, and I will <b>rule</b> the world! All hail Plankton. All hail Plank...!	Oh,oh,Ini jahat. Ini kejam. Ini berbau lemon. Rencana Z ini tidak mungkin gagal! Nikmati hari ini, Mr. Krabs, aku akan mendapatkan formula. Lalu semua orang akan makan di Chum Bucket, dan aku akan <b>menguasai</b> dunia! Sambutlah Plankton. Hidup Plank...! Sambutlah Plankton. Hidup Plank...!	√						Rule in this utterance is homonymy. First rule is controlling influence the world. Second is drawing the world.	√						<i>Menguasai</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non- pun in target text.

30	<b>Neptune:</b> Greeting, subjects. I seek the one known as Eugene Krabs. May he <b>present</b> himself to me at once.	Aku mencari orang yang bernama Eugene Krabs. <b>Hadirkan</b> dia di hadapanku segera.			√				First pronunciation is <u>/ˈprezənt/</u> which Existing or occurring now (for example: <i>a doctor must be present at this time</i> ) and second pronunciation /prɪˈzɛnt/ which uses to introduce a someone to someone else (for example: <i>may I present my wife?</i> ).		√						<i>Hadirkan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

31	<b>Neptune:</b> Nay! I'm on to you, Krabs! You have stolen the royal crown, you cannot deny. For, clever as you are, you left one damning piece of evidence at the <b>scene</b> of the crime	Tidak! Aku bermaksud menemuimu, Krabs! Kau telah mencuri mahkota kerajaan, kau tidak bisa menyangkal. Tapi sepintar dirimu, kau meninggalkan barang bukti di TKP.		√					Scene is homophony with the word <i>sin</i> which means the offence of breaking, or the breaking of, a religious or moral law		√						<i>Tempat</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
32	<b>Neptune:</b> Nay! I'm on to you, Krabs! You have stolen the royal crown, you cannot deny. For, clever as you are, you left one <b>damning</b> piece of evidence at the scene of the crime	Tidak! Aku bermaksud menemuimu, Krabs! Kau telah mencuri mahkota kerajaan, kau tidak bisa menyangkal. Tapi sepintar dirimu, kau meninggalkan barang bukti di TKP.				√			Paronymy with the word Damming which means to build a dam across a river in order to store the water				√				<i>Damming</i> is lost in target text. so, the translation is omission.

33	Dude, I forgot my spork  We don't need spork to eat Kraby Patty	Sobat, aku melupakan sendok dan garpu Kita tidak butuh sendok dan garpu untuk makan Kraby Patty						√	Blend of Spoon and fork		√						<i>Sendok dan garpu</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
34	<b>Mindy:</b> And why?  <b>SpongeBob and Patrick:</b> Because we're <b>invincible!</b>	Kenapa? Karena kami tidak terkalahkan!				√			According to this situation, invincible is paronymy with invisible.		√						<i>Tidak terkalahkan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.
35	<b>Mr. Krabs:</b> What's this? King Neptune is riding toward The Krusty Krab at <b>jam brunch time.</b> He's got money	Apa ini? Raja Neptune sedang menuju The Krusty Krab pada <b>jam makan ini.</b> Dia punya uang						√	Blend of breakfast and lunch				√				<i>Sarapan and makan siang</i> is lost in target text. So, the translation in omission.



36	<b>SpongeBob &amp; Patrick:</b> Now that we're men, we can do anything. Now that we're men, we are invincible. Now that we're men, we'll go to Shell City, get the <b>crown</b> , save the <b>town</b> , and Mr. Krabs. Now that we're men	Kami sekarang pria dewasa Kami bisa melakukan apa saja Kami sekarang pria dewasa Kami tak terkalahkan. Kami sekarang pria dewasa Kami akan pergi ke Shell City Mengambil <b>mahkota</b> , menyelamatkan <b>n kota</b> dan Mr. Krabs. Kami sekarang pria dewasa			√			<i>crown</i> and <i>town</i> almost spelled and pronounced almost the same way, but not identical. So it included in Paronymy category. They are still sound resemble and looks similar.		√					<i>Mahkota and kota</i> have the same rhyme. So, it translated by related rhetorical devices.
37	SpongeBob: No, far from it, my friend. We're <b>safe</b> and sound at the bottom of this trench. The mustaches worked! Do you know what that	Tidak. Masih jauh dari kata itu. Kita <b>selamat</b> dan sepertinya kita berada di dasar parit. Kumis ini bekerja! Kau tahu apa		√				The play is in the word safe and save, which is homophony. They sound in the same way.		√					<i>Selamat</i> and <i>menyelamatkan</i> is not wordplay in target text. It is not homonymy. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target text.

	means?  Patrick: We're tough enough to <b>save</b> the day	artinya?  Kita cukup kuat untuk <b>menyelamatkan</b> hari															
38	<b>SpongeBob:</b> "Shell City, <b>dead ahead</b> ." We did it, Pat! We made it past everything! Even the hideous, disgusting monsters. Not you guys. You guys are awesome! Well, Patrick, we should be there in one more verse.	"Shell City, lurus ke depan." Kita berhasil, Pat! Kita berhasil melalui semuanya! Bahkan monster seram dan menjijikkan. Bukan kalian. Kalian luar biasa! Patrick, kita pasti sudah sampai dalam satu bait lagi.				√			They are spelled and pronounced similar, but not identical. Dead pronounced / ded/ , while ahead pronounced / ə'hed /. The phonemic difference only in the / ə' /, /h/ and /t/ and the graphemic difference only in the letter 'a', 'd' and 'h'. They are still sound		√						<i>Lurus kedepan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

									resemble and looks similar.								
39	<b>SpongeBob:</b> OK, now you're starting to <b>bum me out</b> , Patrick.	Kau sekarang mulai membuatku kesal, Patrick.		√					the word <i>bum</i> in phrase <i>bum me out</i> is homophony with the word bump. Even though, there are phonetic differences (bum: /bʌm/ , bump: /bʌmp/ ), they sound almost same. Bump means as hit something with force. bum me out means makes someone angry.		√						<i>Membuat ku kesal</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non- pun in target ext.

40	<p><b>spongeBob</b> : I don't know where we are. What is this?</p> <p><b>patrick</b> : It's some kind of wall of psychic energy.</p> <p><b>spongeBob</b> : No, Pat, it's a giant glass <b>bowl</b>.</p>	<p>Aku tidak tahu di mana kita. Apa ini?</p> <p>Ini semacam dinding energi yang kuat.</p> <p>Bukan, Pat. Ini <b>mangkok</b> kaca besar.</p>		√					They are pronounced identical, that is /bəʊl/. <i>Bowl</i> means a round, deep dish or basin used for food or liquid, while <i>bole</i> the trunk of a tree.		√						<i>Mangkok</i> is not homonymy in target text. So, it translated from pun into non-pun.
41	<p><b>Captain's Parrot:</b> *squawk* Shut up and look at the screen.</p> <p><b>Captain:</b> The <b>bird's right</b>. Look!</p>	<p>Diam dan lihatlah ke layar.</p> <p><b>Burung ini benar.</b> Lihat.</p>	√						The play in this dialogue is in the phrase ' <i>The bird's right</i> '. It is homonymy with the bird's right in another meaning.		√						<i>Burung ini benar</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

									From the transcript, <i>the bird's right</i> shows that Captain tells to his parrots that it is a right (entitlement ) of the bird to say what he want to say about the movie. But, according to the scene, the closer meaning of <i>The birds right</i> is Captain tells the parrots that the bird is true (the bird is right)								
42	<b>SpongeBob:</b> On three, Patrick. Ready? One, two, three. Hey, it's lighter <b>than</b> I	Dalam hitungan ketiga, Patrick. Siap? Satu, dua, tiga.		√					Than have same pronounciation with then. That is		√						<i>Dari</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

	thought.	Hey, ternyata lebih ringan <b>dari</b> yang kukira.							/ðen/. But they have different meaning. <i>Than</i> used to join two parts of a comparison. <i>Then</i> means next or after that							
43	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Do you still have that bag of <b>winds</b> ?  <b>Patrick:</b> I sure do	Kau masih membawa tas <b>angin</b> itu? -Tentu.			√				The homography in this dialogue is in the word <i>wind</i> . It can means two things depending on how it is pronounced. First , <u>/ˈwɪnd/</u> which means air movement. Secondly, <u>/ˈwaɪnd/</u> which means to		√					<i>Angin</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

									tighten a spring.								
44	<b>Dennis:</b> You <b>got guts</b> ,_kid. Too bad I gotta rip them out of you.	Kau punya nyali, nak. Sayang sekali aku akan menghabisi nyalimu.				√			<i>got</i> and <i>guts</i> almost spelled and pronounced almost the same way, but not identical. So it included in Paronymy category.		√						<i>Punya nyali</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.
45	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Sorry <i>to rain</i> on your parade, Plankton.	Maaf <b>mengganggu</b> pertunjukanmu , Plankton.	√						Rain is homonymy because it has double meaning. First, <i>rain your parade</i> can be meant that the rain (waterfall from the sky in small drops)		√						<i>Mengganggu</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

									comes when the parade. Secondly, it means that SpongeBob spoils the parade by his act.								
46	<b>Mindy:</b> SpongeBob? Patrick? I knew you could do it!  <b>Plankton:</b> Oh, yes. <i>Well done</i> , SpongeBoob.	SpongeBob? Patrick? Aku tahu kalian bisa melakukannya. Oh, ya. <b>Bagus</b> , SpongeBoob.	√						Well-done has double meaning. First, describes meat that is cooked all the way through and not just on the outside. Second, Used to express congratulations or approval		√						<i>Bagus</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.
47	<b>SpongeBob:</b> And you know, I've been through a lot in the past six days, five	Dan kau tahu, aku sudah melalui banyak hal selama 6 hari,			√				/'lɜrnɪd/ adj having much learning / 'lɜrnd/ v		√						<i>Mempelajari</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-



	minutes, twenty-seven-and-a-half seconds. And if I've <b>learned</b> anything during that time, It's that you are who you are.	5 menit, 27,5 detik. Dan aku sudah <b>mempelajari</b> banyak hal selama itu, bahwa kau memang dirimu adanya.							past tense of <i>learn</i>								pun in target ext.
48	<b>Plankton:</b> Oh! Oh! Ohhh! It's evil. It's diabolical. It's lemon-scented. This Plan Z can't possibly <b>fail!</b> So enjoy today, Mr. Krabs, because by tomorrow, I'll have the formula. Then everyone will eat at the Chum Bucket, and I will rule the world! All hail Plankton. All hail Plank...!	Oh,oh,Ini jahat. Ini kejam. Ini berbau lemon. Rencana Z ini tidak mungkin <b>gagal!</b> Nikmati hari ini, Mr. Krabs, aku akan mendapatkan formula. Lalu semua orang akan makan di Chum Bucket, dan aku akan menguasai dunia! Sambutlah			√			<i>Fail</i> is paronymy with <i>fair</i> . It is similar but not identical. There are a bit difference on graphemic and phonetic.		√							<i>Gagal</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

		Plankton. Hidup Plank...! Sambutlah Plankton. Hidup Plank...!															
49	<b>Plankton: <i>Ding-a-ling</i>.</b> Hey there, old buddy. Freeze. One secret formula to go, please. No, no, don't trouble yourself. I'll get it. Well, I'd like to hang around,	Ding-a-ling. Hey di sana, teman lama. Jangan bergerak. Satu formula rahasia lagi, tolong. Tidak. Tidak usah repot. Aku ambil sendiri. Sebenarnya aku masih ingin di sini,					√		Intertextual wordplay which refers to " <b>My Ding-a-Ling</b> " is the title of a <u>novelty song</u> written and recorded by <u>Dave Bartholome w.</u> In 1972 it was covered by <u>Chuck Berry</u> and became Berry's only <u>U.S.</u> number-one single on the pop charts. Later that year, in a longer					√			Ding-a-ling is copied to target text.

									unedited form, it was included on the album <u><i>The London Chuck Berry Sessions</i></u> . Two members of the <u>Average White Band</u> , guitarist Onnie McIntyre and drummer <u>Robbie McIntosh</u> , played on the single. <u>Nic Potter</u> of <u>Van der Graaf Generator</u> played bass on the track.								
50	<b>Floyd:</b> You two <i>dipsticks</i> ain't gonna last 10 seconds over the county line!	Kalian berdua yang <b>bodoh</b> hanya akan bertahan selama 10 detik di garis	√						<i>Dipstick</i> is homonymy because it has double meaning. First, it		√						<i>Bodoh</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Oh, yeah? We'll see about that.	perbatasan. Oh, yeah? Kita lihat saja nanti.							means a long thin stick for measuring the amount of liquid in a container, especially the oil in a car engine. Second, SLANG a silly person								
51	<b>Perch Perkins:</b> Excuse me, Plankton. Perch Perkins, Bikini Bottom News. Can I get a <i>minute</i> ?  <b>Plankton:</b> Anything for you, Perch.	Permisi, Plankton. Perch Perkins, Bikini Bottom News. - Bisa bicara <b>sebentar</b> ? - Apapun untukmu, Perch.			√				First pronunciation is /maɪ'nju:t/ which means small or little. Second pronunciation is /'mɪnɪt / which means unit of time.		√						<i>Sebentar</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

52	<b>Plankton:</b> Evil Plan Z is way ahead of you, baby. I've already hired someone to take care of those <i>two</i> . He's a vicious, cold-blooded predator!	Rencana jahat Z akan mengarah padamu, sayang. Aku sudah menyewa seseorang untuk menangani mereka <b>bedua</b> . Dia sangat jahat, predator berdarah dingin		√					Two is homonymy with too. They pronounced /tu□/.		√						<i>Keju</i> and <i>sorakan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.
53	<b>SpongeBob:</b> We must be <i>close</i> by now...Patrick, look. We're doing great! Shell City's only five days away!	- Kita pasti sudah <b>dekat</b> . Patrick, lihat. Kita memang hebat! Shell City tinggal sejauh 5 hari perjalanan.			√				Close is homography . First, it pronounced /'kloʊz/ which means to shut. second, it pronounced /'kloʊs/ which means nearby		√						<i>Dekat</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non-pun in target ext.

54	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Stupid <i>contacts</i> . Oh, there it is. I better go wash it off	<b>Obrolan</b> bodoh. Oh, itu dia. Aku sebaiknya mencucinya.	√						Contact is homonymy. First it means communicat ion with someone, especially by speaking or writing to them regularly. Secondly, it means when two people or things touch each other		√						<i>Obrolan</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non- pun in target ext.
55	<b>SpongeBob:</b> Man, that was a <b>close</b> call.	Tuan, itu adalah panggilan <b>terakhir</b> .	√						Close has double meaning. First it refers to relationship. Secondly, it means the end of		√						<i>Terakhir</i> is not wordplay in target text. So, the translation is pin from source text into non- pun in target ext.

									something.								
total			16	9	7	12	9	2		5	39	2	3	6			