ABSTRACT

Ranti Dwi Andini. *A Comparative Study of Idiom Translations in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle "The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes" and Its Impact on the Quality of Translation*. Thesis: Jakarta, English Literature Study Program, Faculty of Languages and Arts, State University of Jakarta, 2017.

This study aims to compare the types of English and Indonesian idiom used in "The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes" novel and its two translated Indonesian language version and also the translation strategies of idiom employed in those translated versions. This study also attempts to determine the quality of translation. The method applied in this study is analytical descriptive method. This study was conducted by using four theories; Lim's theory to categorize types of English idiom (2004) and Khak's to categorize types of Indonesian idiom (2004), then Baker's theory of four translation strategies in translating idiom (1992), and last Nababan's theory (2004) to determine the quality of its translation. The study shows that there are 150 idioms found in the source text. In term of idiom types, idiom with verb and idiom with noun types of SL are similar with phrasal idiom types of TL. Meanwhile, the others idiom types of SL and TL are different, such as phrasal verb, prepositional phrase, idiom with adjective, idiomatic pairs, complex idiom, and idiomatic expression. In term of strategy, the most and the least employed strategies by both translators are similar. The most employed strategy is translation by paraphrase and the least employed strategy is using idiom of similar meaning and form. The last is the quality of translation. Both translations are considered as less accurate, less acceptable, and less readable. However, text A is slightly better than text B with 2.43 whilst text B is 2.35. Text A is better in term of acceptability and readability whereas text B is better in term of accuracy.

Keywords: comparative, idiom, strategy, translation, The Memoirs of Sherlock Holmes, quality