

**A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH IDIOMS FROM ENGLISH TO
INDONESIA BY LISTIANA SRISANTI IN THE NOVEL HARRY POTTER AND
THE CHAMBER OF SECRET BY J.K ROWLING**

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ABSTRACT

This research is entitled “**A Translation Analysis of English Idioms from English to Indonesia by Listiana Srisanti in the Novel Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret by J.K Rowling**”. The purpose of this research is to find out the types of idioms in Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret novels, as well as the translation strategies used by the translator. This study uses qualitative research methods and applies descriptive analysis based on theory from O'Dell & McCarthy for idiom types, as well as theory from Baker for translation strategies. The researcher only focuses on idioms found in this novel. Here the researcher found 119 idioms in the novel. The researcher found the 7 types of idioms. They are Similes as many as 16 data or 13.45%, Binomials as many as 17 data or 14.29%, 1 data or 0.84% belongs to Trinomials type, Proverbs as many as 3 data or 2.52%, Cliches as many as 27 data or 22.69%, Fixed statements as many as 54 data or 45.38%, and 1 data or 0.84% belongs to Other languages. In addition, the researcher found 4 strategies used by the translator out of a total of 6 idiom translation strategies. They are divided into strategies that are used by the translator to translate the idiom into the target language as follows; Similar Meaning and Form (SMF) as many as 59 data (49.58%), Similar Meaning but Dissimilar Form (SMDF) as many as 44 data (36.97%), Translating by Paraphrase (TBP) as many as 15 data (12.61%), and Translating by Omission of Entire Idiom (TOE) as many as 1 data (0.84%). Based on the data, the most common type of idiom found in the novel Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets is the Fixed Statement. While the most dominant translation strategy is Similar Meaning and Form. The researcher chose the novel Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets as the object of this study for several reasons, such as the many idioms used in the novel, the easy storyline to follow, and the everyday sentences found in the dialogues in the novel.

Key Words: *Translation, Idioms, Types of Translation, Strategy of Translating Idiom, Novel, Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret.*

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “Analisis Penerjemahan Idiom Bahasa Inggris dari Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia Karya Listiana Srisanti dalam Novel *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret* karya J.K Rowling”. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis idiom dalam novel *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*, serta strategi penerjemahan yang digunakan oleh penerjemah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif dan menerapkan analisis deskriptif berdasarkan teori dari O’Dell & McCarthy untuk jenis idiom, serta teori dari Baker untuk strategi penerjemahan. Peneliti hanya berfokus pada idiom-idiom yang terdapat dalam novel ini. Disini peneliti menemukan 119 idiom dalam novel tersebut. Peneliti menemukan 7 jenis idiom. Yaitu Simile sebanyak 16 data atau 13,45%, Binomial sebanyak 17 data atau 14,29%, Tipe Trinomial sebanyak 1 data atau 0,84%, Peribahasa sebanyak 3 data atau 2,52%, Klise sebanyak 27 data atau 22,69%. %, Pernyataan tetap sebanyak 54 data atau 45,38%, dan 1 data atau 0,84% milik Bahasa lain. Selain itu, peneliti menemukan 4 strategi yang digunakan penerjemah dari total 6 strategi penerjemahan idiom. Terbagi atas strategi yang digunakan penerjemah untuk menerjemahkan idiom ke dalam bahasa sasaran sebagai berikut; Makna dan Bentuk Serupa (SMF) sebanyak 59 data (49,58%), Makna Serupa tetapi Bentuk Berbeda (SMDF) sebanyak 44 data (36,97%), Menerjemahkan Parafrase (TBP) sebanyak 15 data (12,61%) , dan Translator by Omission of Entire Idiom (TOE) sebanyak 1 data (0,84%). Berdasarkan data, jenis idiom yang paling banyak ditemukan dalam novel *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* adalah Fixed Statement. Sedangkan strategi penerjemahan yang paling dominan adalah kesamaan makna dan bentuk. Peneliti memilih novel *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* sebagai objek penelitian ini karena beberapa alasan, seperti banyaknya idiom yang digunakan dalam novel, alur cerita yang mudah diikuti, dan kalimat sehari-hari yang terdapat dalam dialog-dialog dalam novel.

Kata Kunci: *Penerjemahan, Idiom, Jenis Penerjemahan, Strategi Penerjemahan Idiom, Novel, Harry Potter dan Kamar Rahasia.*

INTRODUCTION

Today the development of international interaction is increasing rapidly both in terms of language and culture. The more internationalized the world becomes, the greater the importance of translation and qualified translators also arises

Translation can be defined as the result of a linguistic-textual operation in which a text in one language is reproduced in another language (House, 2014:1). Translation is a process of finding a target language to be equivalent toward the source language utterance (Suryawinata and Hariyanto, 2003 in Kusnandar & Suherli, 2021). Translation is a process of switching language from the source language to target language without changing the meaning of the information inside (Rahayu, 2023).

One example of a translating product is a translated Novel. This research focuses on the translation of one the most interesting and innovative aspects of language, idioms.

The purpose of choosing this topic is because there are still many students who are not familiar with English idioms, so they are not able to translate correctly when they encounter idioms. By learning more about idioms, researchers and readers can be more familiar with idioms, so that they can improve language expression in the use of English.

An idiom is an expression or sentence that has metaphorical meaning. The word idiom is usually needed in different impression. Idioms are referred to as fixed combinations of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess from the meaning of each individual word (O'dell & McCarthy, 2017: 6). The meaning of the idiomatic expressions is different from the words when they are taken separately.

RESEARCH PROBLEMS

Based on the statement in the background of the research above the writer would present and formulate the main problems of this research as follows:

1. What are the types of idiomatic expression found in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*?
2. What are the translation strategies used in translating idioms found in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*?

RESEARCH DESIGN

To make the researcher easier to identify the information, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method approach with content or document analysis.

Consequently, the researcher applied descriptive qualitative because it was shown the narration not the numerical and absolutely it was made the data information more objective and easier to understand. This research describes the analisis of English idiom and its' translation contained in the novel *Harry Potter and The Chamber of Secret*.

Data Collection

In this research, the method used by the researcher is document analysis since the data collected from sentences in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret* Novel.

In order to collect the data, the researcher conduct the following steps:

1. Reading the novel in order to understand the content of the book.
2. Finding out the English idioms in the original novel of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*.
3. Finding the translation of English Idioms in novel *Harry Potter dan Kamar Rahasia*.
4. Collecting and coding the data found in the novel *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*.

For example:

SL001-TL001/001. Which means:

SL001 : Source Language and page of the source novel

TL001 : Target Language and page of the target novel.

01 : Number of data.

The Data Processing

The data will be analyzed based on the type and idioms translation strategies by using O'Dell & McCarthy and Baker's theory with the following stages:

1. Listing all sentences contains idioms in the novel.
2. Analyzing the types of the idioms using O'Dell and McCarthy (2017).
"Glowing like the setting sun" belongs to the first types of idioms, Similies, since the sentence compares between "face" and "sun" and include the word "like".

3. Computing the percentage of each type of the idioms.
4. Analyzing the translation strategy used by translator with reference to idioms translation theory by Baker (1992).
5. Computing the percentage of each strategy used to translate the idioms.
6. Analyzing the most frequently used strategy.
7. Drawing conclusion.

FINDING

In this research, the researcher used Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret Novel as the object of the research. The researcher only focused on analyzing idiom in the Novel and found 119 data. The researcher found the 7 types of idioms according to the theory of O'Dell and McCarthy. They are Similes as many as 16 data or 13.45%, Binomials as many as 17 data or 14.29%, 1 data or 0.84% belongs to Trinomials type, Proverb as many as 3 data or 2.52%, Cliches as many as 27 data or 22.69%, Fixed statement as many as 54 data or 45.38%, and 1 data or 0.84% belongs Other languages.

In addition, the researcher found 4 strategies used by the translator out of a total 6 idiom translation strategies based on Baker's theory. From 119 analysed data, they are divided into the strategies used by the translator to translate the idiom into target language as follows; Similar Meaning and Form (SMF) as many as 59 data or 49.58%, Similar Meaning but Dissimilar Form (SMDF) as many as 44 data or 36.97%, Translating by Paraphrase (TBP) as many as 15 data or 12.61%, and Translating by Omission of Entire Idiom (TOE) as many as 1 data or 0.84%.

Based on the explanation above, here are the data in the form of table:

Table 4.2.a The Percentage of the Types of idioms.

Analysis of the Types of Idiom			
N O	TYPES OF IDIOM	DATA	PERCENTAGE
1	Similies	16	13.45%
2	Binomials	17	14.29%
3	Trinomials	1	0.84%
4	Proverb	3	2.52%
5	Cliches	27	22.69%
6	Fixed statement	54	45.38%
7	Other languages	1	0.84%
	TOTAL	119	100.00%

Table 4.2.b The Percentage of the strategies of Translating Idioms.

Analysis of the Translation Strategies			
N O	TRANSLATION STRATEGIES	DATA	PERCENTAGE

1	Similar Meaning and Form	59	49.58%
2	Similar Meaning but Dissimilar Form	44	36.97%
3	Translation by Paraphrase	15	12.61%
4	Translation by Omission Entire Idiom	1	0.84%
	TOTAL	119	100.00%

And the following is data on the types of idioms and strategies used by the translator in diagrammatic form:

Diagram 4.2.a Types of Idioms

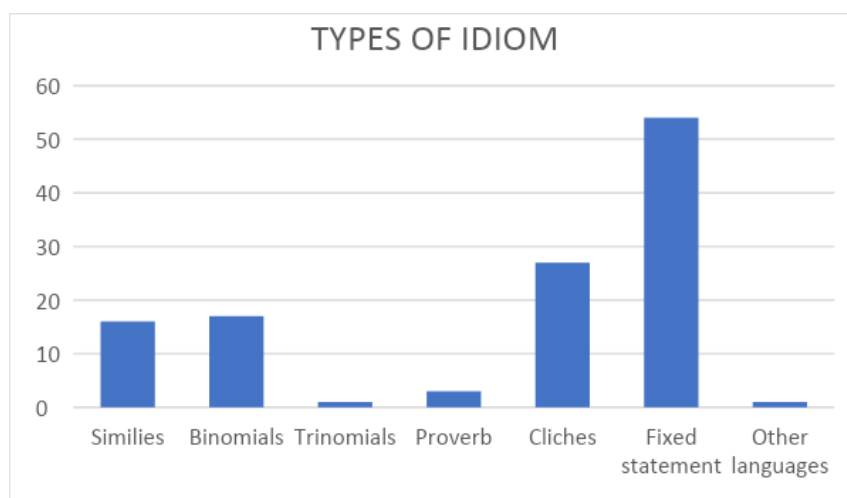
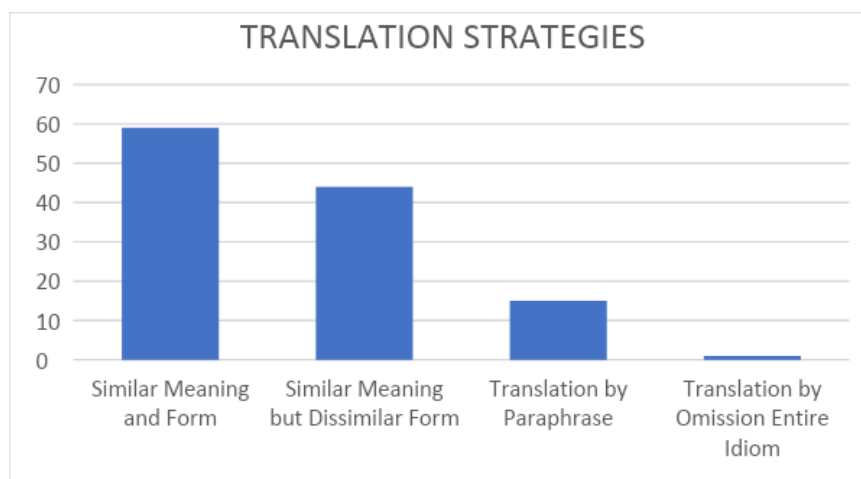


Diagram 4.2.b Translation Strategies



Finally, it shows that 'Fixed Statement' is the dominant type in the novel, and strategies that use 'Idioms with Similar Meanings and Form' are more dominant than other strategies.

The results above verify several theories. The first result, the sixth type (Fixed Statement) is the dominant idiomatic type on novel. This verifies O'Dell & McCarthy's theory of idiomatic types. O'Dell & McCarthy (2017) divides idioms into 7 types, namely Similes, Binomials, Trinomials, Proverbs, Cliches, Fixed statements, and Other languages. The second result is the translation strategy used in translating idiomatics found in novels. This verifies Baker's

(1992) theory. She outlines the idiom translation strategy into 6 strategies namely, using an idiom of similar and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form borrowing the source language idiom, translating by paraphrase, translating by omission of a play on idiom, and translating by omission of entire idiom. The results show that the first, second, fourth and sixth strategies are used on the novel. In addition, the first strategy or strategy that uses an idiom of similar meaning and form is the dominant one.

CONCLUSION

There are some conclusions can be drawn after analyzing and discussing the research, such as follows:

1. Regarding from the first research question which is related to the types of idiom found on *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret*. The types of the idiom were adapted from O'Dell & McCarthy's theory. The researcher has found 7 types of 7 idiom types in the novel, namely:
 - a. Similes, as many as 16 data or 13.45%, This type of idiom is not too often found in novels, because this idiom equates or compares something with other objects that we rarely even use in everyday life.
 - b. Binomials as many as 17 data or 14.29%, This type of idiom is also not too often found in novels as well as we rarely find it in everyday life. Besides that, there are not too many vocabulary that can be used in using it.
 - c. Trinomials as many as 1 data or 0.84%. This type of idiom can hardly be found in novels. In fact, only a very small vocabulary that we can use to form this type of idiom.
 - d. Proverb as many as 3 data or 2.53%. Actually there are lots of English proverbs that we know, but apparently J.K. Rowling doesn't use too many proverbs in her novels.
 - e. Cliches as many as 27 data or 22.69%. This type of idiom is included in many of the novels *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* as well as suitable for use in everyday life.
 - f. Fixed statement as many as 54 data or 45.38%. The most common idioms found in novels are fixed statements, which are short and frequent expressions.
 - g. and Other Languages as many as 1 data or 0.84%. J.K Rowling doesn't use terms from other languages too much.

The most dominant type of English Idioms on *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret* is Fixed Statement.

2. Based on the second research question which is demands on the translation strategies used in translating idiomatic on the novel, according to the data, the researcher found that the most strategy used is using *Similar Meaning and Form*. This is evidenced by the percentage of the four strategies used by the translator:
 - a. Similar Meaning and Form as many as 59 data or 49.58%. This first strategy is widely used because it is clear that there are 7 types of idioms found in the novel, which are not too difficult and quite understandable if translated with this strategy,

- b. Similar Meaning but Dissimilar Form (44 data or 36.97%). The second strategy is no less widely used by translators because some idioms require a change in form to be understood contextually in the target language,
- c. Translating by Paraphrase (15 data or 12.61%). This strategy is not widely used because most idioms can still be translated using the first and second strategies,
- d. and Translating by Omission of Entire Idiom (1 data or 0.84%). The fourth strategy found in idiom translation is that only one data is found, because logically the translator will try his best to translate exactly whatever is written from the source language.

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