

ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASE TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES FOUND ON NOVEL ENTITLED “THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA; THE LION, THE WITCH, AND THE WARDROBE”

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Abstract:

*This research is based on the study which attempted to analysis the translation techniques and the quality of translation in term of accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the message of noun phrases found in C.S. Lewis' novel *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*. The main purposes of the study were to elaborate on the translation techniques used in translating noun phrases in *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* novel and to elaborate the quality of the translation of noun phrases. This study is qualitative research. There are two types of data in this research. The first data is all the noun phrases found in the novel and their translation, and the second data is the scores collected from the instruments. To collect the data, the total sampling technique was applied. The result of the analysis shows that there are 951 noun phrases found in the novel. In this study, the translator employs 13 techniques of translation in translating noun phrases they are, Literal (2), Reduction (105), Discursive Creation (134), Amplification (51), Compensation (44), Modulation (19), Generalization (11), Particularization (11), Borrowing(9), Transposition (17), Establish Equivalent (546), and Adaptation (2). Results indicated that the accuracy level, the acceptability level, and the readability level are high. It is expected that this study can provide a comprehensive*

understanding of how important translation technique is used to make an accurate, acceptable, and readable translation as best as possible. The result of the study is also expected to trigger another researcher in creating similar research with different methods.

Keywords: *noun phrases, quality of translation, translation techniques*

1. Introduction

Translation is a kind of cognitive activity in which the meaning of given linguistic discourse is presented from one language to another. It is the act of transferring the linguistic entities from one language into their equivalents into another language. Translation is an act through which the content of a text is transferred from the source language into the target language as stated by Foster (1958). Nida and Taber (1982:12), on the other hand, state that translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message. Based on those explanation, translation is not only translating the text from source language into target language, but also translation is a way how to transfer the meaning from source language into target language, thus people can easily understand what is the text about. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here. New paragraph starts here.

From the definition, translation deals with changing the form of source language (SL) into target language (TL). This concept is very basic, as explicitly stated by Larson (1984). One Language as the source language (SL) can be translated into another language as the target language (TL) so that the content of meaning and messages can be understood by people who speak the target language. However, to be a good translator is challenging. A translator not only have to know the meaning, technique and procedure but also the culture itself. The true or false in translation is not exist, but more likely the translation has to be appropriate. As said by Nida (1964):

A “gloss translation” mostly typifies formal equivalence where form and content are reproduced as faithfully as possible and the target language (TL) reader is able to understand as much as he can of the custom, manner of thought” of the

source language (SL) context. Contrasting with this idea, dynamic equivalence tries to relate the receptor to modes of behavior relevant within the context of his own culture” without insisting that he “understands the cultural patterns of the source-language context.

The explanation above motivates me to do this research. I will analyze the translation techniques of noun phrases found on Novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*. It is novel by C.S. Lewis published in 1950. In Indonesia, this novel is published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama and translated by Donna Widjajanto. As this is an English Language novel with England background culture, it is clear if the translator makes the reader understand with the different culture that happens in the novel. Thus, she must use techniques to make the reader love the translated novel. This study has purposes to answer the following research questions:

1. What kinds of translation techniques are applied in translating noun phrases of a novel entitled the chronicles of Narnia; the lion, the witch, and the wardrobe?
2. How is the quality of translation technique of noun phrases in novel entitled the chronicles of Narnia; the lion, the witch, and the wardrobe by the translator?

In line with the research questions above, the writer’s final project has purpose as listed below:

1. To find and analyze what kinds of translation technique applied in translating noun phrases from novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* into Indonesian Language.
2. To elaborate the quality of translation technique used in translating noun phrases of novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* into Indonesian Language.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Review of Related Theories

A. Translation

According to Newmark (1988:7) “Translation is delivering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. Briefly, the meaning of a text should be the same as the author’s aim when it is translated.”. While Catford (1974:20) says that “Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another

language (TL)". Depending on Larson (1984:3), has explained:

Translation consists of translating the meaning of the source language into the receptor language. This is done by going from the form of the first language to the form of second language by way of semantic structure. It is meaning which is being transferred and must be held constant. Only the form changes.

B. Translation Techniques

Within this research, the writer applied the translation techniques from Molina and Albir's theory. Molina and Albir (2002:509) classify the translation into 18 techniques. The following techniques are: Adaptation, Amplification, Borrowing, Calque, Compensation, Description, Discursive creation, Established equivalent, Generalization, Linguistic amplification, Linguistic compression, Literal translation, Modulation, Particularization, Reduction, Substitution (linguistic, paralinguistic), Transposition, Variation.

C. Translation Quality

According to Schäffner in the journal *Current Issues in Language & Society* (1997) stated that quality is the main priority of translation. Newmark, in a textbook of translation (1988: 192). Stated that;

A good translation complies its intention; in an informative text, it delivers the facts acceptably; in a vocative text, its success is measurable, leastwise in theory, and hence the effectiveness of a translator's advertising agency can be indicated by results; in an authoritative or an expressive text, the form is almost as important as content, there is frequently a tension between the expressive and the aesthetic functions of language and therefore a merely 'adequate' translation may be beneficial to account what the text is about.

Associating with Newmark's explanation above we deduce that the quality of translation is not merely focusing on the content of the text but also the form of the text. It means that a translation should stress on the function of the text as well. In case it is an informative text then it should deliver the fact acceptably.

The researcher provided the scale of accuracy, acceptability, and readability as an instrument to define the quality of the translation in the chosen novel. These are following tables of the scale of the translation quality specified by Nababan (2012):

Table 1 Scale of accuracy

Point	Definition	Criteria	score
3	Accurate	The content of the source text is perfectly conveyed into the target language. There is no distortion meaning.	3
2	Less Accurate	The content of the source text is less perfectly conveyed into the target text. There is one or more distortion of meaning or ambiguity, and deleted word that have impact on the message	2
1	Inaccurate	The content of the source text is not perfectly conveyed or not conveyed at all into the target text	1

Table 2 Scale of Acceptability

Point	Definition	Criteria	Score
3	Acceptable	The translation sounds natural and suitable with the grammar structure of the target language. It did not look like translation.	3
2	Less acceptable	The translation sounds natural but there were some problems in using terms of words, phrases, and sentences in the target language.	2
1	Unacceptable	The translation extremely sounds like translation and sounds unnatural as Indonesian version.	1

Table 3 Scale of readability

Point	Definition	Criteria	Score
3	Readable	The translation of automotive term could be easily understood by target text.	3
2	Less readable	The translation of automotive term could be understood but there are some part that must be read more than once	2
1	Unreadable	The translation of automotive term could not be understood by target readers.	1

Subsequent to the statistical calculation is completed, the data will be classified into three groups, as follows:

- 1) Category A: Acceptable, include data with score mean 2,50-3,00
- 2) Category B: Less Acceptable, include data with score mean 1,50-2,49
- 3) Category C: Unacceptable, include data with score mean 1,00-1,49

D. Noun Phrase

A noun phrase is a group of related words that can act as a single noun-like unity within a sentence. According to Swan (1980:22) “Noun phrase (NP) is a group (e.g article + adjective + noun) which acts as the subject, object, or complement of a sentence.” Prahi (2006:1) mentions, “A noun phrase is a group of words that does the work of a noun. A noun phrase is either a pronoun or any group of words that can be replaced by a pronoun.” Noun phrase consists of a noun alone, an adjective plus a noun (and an adjective), a determiner plus a noun (and an adjective), or a pronoun alone (Teschner and Evan 2007: 2).

2.2 Previous Studies

There are some related previous studies referring to translation techniques, notably noun phrase translation techniques that have been researched by several previous researchers as a reference for the writer to compile this final project. The first analysis is made by Auliya Rahmawati (2016) as her final project entitled “Analysis of Translation Techniques in Roth’s Divergent”. There are 12 techniques found in the research. The total techniques of the data found are 671. The percentage of each techniques as follows: (1) borrowing occurs 132 times and represents 19.7%, (2) literal occurs 119 times and represents 17.73%, (3) generalization occurs 99 times and represents 14.75%, (4) established equivalent occurs 93 times and represents 13.86%, (5) linguistic amplification occurs 76 times and represents 11.3%, (6) particularization occurs 52 times and represents 7.75%, (7) linguistic compression occurs 43 times and represents 6.41%, (8) reduction occurs 35 times and 45 represents 5.22%, (9) transposition occurs 12 times and represents 1.79%, (10) adaptation occurs 4 times and represents 0.59%, (11) calque occurs 3 data and represents 0.45%, (12) discursive creation occurs 3 times and represents 0.45%.

The second analysis is made by Ikka Malia Chairun Nissa (2017) as her thesis entitled “Analisis Teknik Penerjemahan pada The Chronicles Of Narnia: Sang Singa, Penyihir, Dan Lemari Karya Clive Staples Lewis (Analysis

of Translation Techniques in Clive Staples Lewis' *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*". The results of this study indicate that there are 14 translation techniques used in total 1386 direct sayings. The percentage of each technique is as following: (1) adaptation occurred 147 times or represented 10.6% of the data, (2) borrowing occurred 38 times or representing 2.74% of the data, (3) accounting for 20 times or representing 1.44% data, (4) compensation occurs 4 times or representing 0.3% of data, (5) discursive creation occurs 1 time or representing 0.1% of the data, (6) the equivalent is 9 times or representative 0.65% of data, (7) generalizations occurred 345 times or represent 24.9% of data, (8) literal translation happened 572 times or represented 41.27% of the data, (9) modulation occurred 4 times or representing 0.3% of data, (10) particularization occurs 7 times or representing 0.5% of data, (11) reductions occur 96 times or represent 7% of the data, (12) transpositions occur 11 times or representing 0.8% of the data, (13) linguistic amplification occurs 118 times or represents 8.5% of data, and (14) linguistic compression occurs 14 times or representing 1.01% of data.

The third analysis is made by Shela Aprilya Risma Putri (2017) as her final project entitled "An Analysis of The Translation Techniques of Noun Phrases in The Novel Entitled *The Old Man and The Sea*". The result of the analysis shows that there are 128 noun phrases found in the novel. In this study, the translator employs 9 techniques of translation which are Calque (97 data of 128), Literal (14 data of 128), Reduction (6 data of 128), Amplification (4 data of 128), Particularization (3 data of 128), Borrowing (1 data of 128), Transposition (1 data of 128), Establish Equivalent (1 data of 128), and Adaptation (1 data of 128).

The results indicated that the accuracy level, the acceptability level, and the readability level are high. There are 102 data or 79,6% considered to be an accurate translation, 18 data or 14% considered to be a less accurate translation, and 8 data or 6,25% considered to be an inaccurate translation. From the data of acceptability, there are 118 data or 92,1% considered to be an acceptable translation, and 10 data or 7,8% considered to be less acceptable. For the condition of determining the high readability, there are 124 data or 96,8% considered to be readable, and 3,1% data considered to be less readable.

3. Research Methodology

3.1 Research Approach

The researcher used descriptive qualitative approach within this research. The qualitative research presented the data of the research in form of qualitative description. Creswell (1998:15):

Qualitative research is a research process of understanding based on distinct methodological traditions of research that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyses words, reports detailed views of information, and conducts the study in a natural setting.

In this research, the researcher merged between qualitative and quantitative. The qualitative approach is analyzing the data of translation technique of noun phrase that found in the book and the quantitative to accumulate the data in the table with simple percentages. Therefore, the data can be easier to understand. The descriptive method was used to collect the data, analyze, classify, and conclusion.

3.2 Instruments

In this qualitative research, the researcher is the key instrument, thus the researcher must be validated for how far the researcher mastery the material in that field. The theories prepared as a source in doing research. The researcher carries main role to solve the problem from the problem statements.

3.2 Data Analysis Procedures

There are several kinds of techniques of data collection that the researcher applied in this research. First, as a researcher I have read the novel both in the English version and Indonesian version. Second, the researcher collected the data of the noun phrases found in the novel. After that, the researcher created a table to make the analysis easier to understand. Finally, as a data reporter, the researcher reported the result of data analysis by providing a detailed explanation. The researcher applied qualitative data analysis. Creswell (2012:236) stated that analyzing qualitative data requires understanding how to make sense of text and images so that you can form answers to your research questions. There are several steps that the researcher used in analyzing the data such as: (1) Reading the Novel, (2) Analyzing the translation techniques of noun phrases, (3) Analyzing the quality of the translation.

4. Findings

4.1. Translation Techniques

The researcher found total 12 techniques that the translator used in translating the noun phrases of the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* according to the Molina and Albir's theory. The results of the analysis used Molina and Albir (2002:509) classification here as follows:

a. Literal Translation

The technique is used in translating word by word and it may not convey the correct meaning or out of context. The researcher found the 2 literal translation techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
735.	"What is your message, Son of Earth?" asked Aslan.	74	"Apa pesanmu, Putra Bumi?" tanya Aslan.	171

The noun phrase is an independent noun phrase which can be translated using the literal translation technique as from the meaning of this noun phrase did not relate to the context of the sentence. The noun phrase 'Son of Earth' can be translated using the literal translation technique since each constituent of the noun phrase does not relate to any other context of the noun phrase. Therefore, the translator simply translates the noun phrase word by word but the translator befits the structure of the noun phrase of the source language into the target language.

b. Reduction

The reduction technique is to suppress the Source Language information item into the Target Language because while reducing the text, it does not change the meaning of the text. The researcher found the 105 reduction techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
17.	...from here down to that dining-room ,...	2	...dari sini ke ruang makan ,...	11

The reason behind the classification of the related noun phrase above is because there is an omission one of the constituents of the noun phrase, but it does not change the whole meaning of the noun phrase. In other words, the omission of the constituent of the noun phrase only gives a minor effect. One of the constituents of the noun phrase ‘that dining-room’ has been suppressed by the translator. For example, the word ‘room’ has the role as the head noun. The translator did not translate the whole noun phrase and reduce one of the words “that” as the determiner of the noun phrase, but it does not change the context. The result of the translation is ‘*ruang makan*’.

c. Establish equivalent

The Establish Equivalence technique is used in translating the common expression of words from Source Language into Target Language. The researcher found the 546 the establish equivalence techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
24.	You might find anything in a place like this.	2	Kau bisa menemukan apa pun di tempat seperti ini.	11

The establishment equivalent of the noun phrase ‘a place like this’ into ‘*tempat seperti ini*’ is because the noun phrase of the source language has the common equivalent into the target language, thus the translated noun phrase could be understood by the reader of the target language.

d. Discursive Creation

The technique is to establish a temporary equivalence from the source language into the target language that is totally unpredictable and as well out of context. The researcher found the 134 discursive creation techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the result as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
15.	“I think he’s an old dear. ” said Susan.	1	“Kurasa dia manis sekali. ” kata Susan.	10

The translator established a temporary equivalence of ‘an old dear’ from the source language into ‘*manis sekali*’ as the target language that is totally different from the correct form and meaning. For instance, the translation is out of the context but slightly still deliver the purpose of the noun phrase through temporary equivalence.

e. Amplification

The technique is to provide detailed information that is not formulated in the Source Language as well as to paraphrase and explicit the noun phrase. The researcher found the 51 amplification techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the result as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
190.	The reindeer were about the size of Shetland ponies...	14	Rusa-rusa itu seukuran anjing Shetland Ponies...	41

The amplification technique is used when the source language does not have equivalents of the target language, the translation of the text must have additional descriptions to provide detailed information. In the noun phrase, ‘the size of Shetland ponies’ It was made clear that what was meant by ‘Shetland ponies’ was a kind of animal that looks at least like a dog. In addition, the translator gives detailed information that is not provided in the target language.

f. Compensation

The technique is to introduce the source language element of information or stylistic effect in another place in the target language because it cannot be reflected in the same place as in the source text. The researcher found the 44 compensation techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
834.	Have you ever had a gallop on a horse?	87	Apakah kalian pernah naik kuda?	201

The translator translated the noun phrase above by conveying the message into the other parts of the translation text to achieve a stylistic effect on the source language that cannot be applied to the target language. The

noun phrase ‘a pair of shears’ translated into *‘gunting besar’* because the translator considers for a suitable equivalent to translate noun phrases from the source language afterward applies to the target language.

g. Modulation

The technique is to change the point of view, focus, or cognitive category in relation to the source language, and it can be lexical or structural. The researcher found the 19 modulation techniques and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
360.	We ought to be a match for one beaver...	34	Kita harus bisa melawan berang-berang itu...	83

The modulation technique is used in this translation of the noun phrase because it changes the point of view, focus, or cognitive category in relation to the source language ‘a match for one beaver’ into *‘melawan berang-berang itu’* as the translation or equivalence to the target language.

h. Transposition

The technique is used to change a grammatical category, for example, from a ‘noun’ to a ‘verb’. The researcher found the 17 transposition techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the result as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
698.	...with the reflection of the sunset.	68	...memantulkan matahari terbenam.	159

The translation above is classified into the transposition technique because it changes the noun phrase grammatical category from the source language ‘the reflection of the sunset.’ into *‘memantulkan matahari terbenam.’* as the translation in the target language. it changes the word ‘reflection’ as a noun into the word *‘memantulkan’* as a verb.

i. Generalization

The generalization technique is used by the translator to translate the noun phrase for a more general term. The researcher found the 11 generalization technique of the translated noun phrases in the novel

entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
259.	...was a dangerous witch he felt even more uncomfortable.	20	...merupakan orang yang berbahaya , dia merasa semakin tidak nyaman.	54

The translator translates to more general terms of the noun phrase from the source language into the target language. According to the table above, the word ‘witch’ from ‘a dangerous witch’ in the source language is generalized as ‘*orang*’ into the target language.

j. Particularization

The Particularization technique is used by the translator to translate for the specific and concrete terms from the source language into the target language. The researcher found the 11 particularization techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
545.	Instantly the huge creature rose,...	51	Binatang besar itu langsung bangkit,...	121

The translator translates to a specific reference toward the related noun phrase since the target language provides a concrete term related to the noun phrase. The noun phrase ‘the huge creature’ refers to the concrete term ‘*Binatang besar itu*’ in the target language.

k. Borrowing

The technique means the translator to borrow a form from the source language. So, the form of the target language is the same as the source language. The researcher found the 9 borrowing techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the results as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
756.	We shall encamp tonight at the Fords of Beruna.	77	Malam ini kita akan berkemah di Fords of Beruna. ”	177

The translator uses the same word as the source text because there is no equivalent in the target language there occurs. In the case of the noun phrase above the translator used the same noun phrase 'Fords of Beruna' in the translation of the source language into the target language.

1. Adaptation

The technique is used to translate the text to the closest meaning in the target language. It is usually used to adapt the culture from the source language into the target language. The researcher found the 2 adaptation techniques of the translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* and the result as follows:

No.	Source Language	Page	Target Language	Page
3.	...who lived in the heart of the country ,...	1	...yang tinggal di pedesaan ,...	9

The cultural differences occasionally urge the translator to apply the adaptation of the source language into the target language. In the noun phrase 'the heart of the country' adapted into 'pedesaan', because the specification of 'the heart of the country' of the source language has a similar concept with 'pedesaan' of the target language.

4.2. Translation Quality

In this section, the researcher elaborated on the second statement of the problem that is analyzed the quality of the translation. The researcher found 951 data of noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*. According to Nababan's theory (2012:41), the researcher rates the accuracy, acceptability, and readability. According to the table of accuracy, from 951 data, there are 581 data or 61% is in the A category or Accurate, 360 data or 37,8% is in the B category or less accurate, and 10 data or 1,05% is in the C category or Inaccurate. The mean score of the scale of accuracy is 2.5 out of 3 and the percentage of A category data found is higher rather than the B and C category, briefly, it can be concluded that the translation of noun phrases in *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* novel is accurate. As shown by the table of the acceptability referred that from 951 data, there are 916 data or 96,3% is in the A category or Acceptable, 30 data or 3,15% is in the B category or less acceptable, and 5 data or 0,5% were in the C category or unacceptable. According to the

data provided, the mean score of the scale of acceptability is 2.9 out of 3 and it indicates as a high score. Therefore, the text can be assumed as a natural translation. In the term of readability, the table of the readability shows that from 951 data, there are 914 data or 96,1% were in the A category or readable, 32 data or 3,36% is in the B category or less readable, and 5 data or 0,52% in the C category or unreadable. Due to the high percentage of readability, and the mean score of the scale of readability is 2.9 out of 3, the researcher concluded the translation of noun phrases is readable or the message of the noun phrases can be conveyed and easily understood. The data sample as follows:

a. Accuracy

Category A

The definition of the accuracy in category A means the content of the source text is perfectly conveyed into the target language. There is no distortion meaning or accuracy. It has a mean score ranges from 2,5 – 3,00. Based on the researcher analysis, there are 581 data or 61% is in the A category or Accurate in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*. The examples of this category are:

Source Language : They were sent to the house of **an old Professor...** (1)

Target Language : Mereka dikirim ke rumah **seorang profesor tua...** (9)

The content of the source text above is perfectly conveyed into the target language. There is no distortion meaning. Therefore the researcher gives a score 3 based on the criteria that have been provided in the quality of the translation of accuracy.

b. Acceptability

Category B

The definition of the acceptability in category B means the translation sounds natural but there were some problems in using terms of words, phrases, and sentences in the target language, or in other words, the translation is less acceptable. It has a mean score ranges from 1,50-2,49. According to the researcher analysis, there are 30 data or 3,15% is in the B category or less acceptable in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*. The example of this category as follows:

Source Language : ... and until he had heard **the whole arrangement for meeting Aslan at the Stone Table.** (47)

Target Language : ...dan sampai dia mendengar **semua pengaturan untuk menemui Aslan di Stone Table.** (110)

The translation of the noun phrase above sounds less natural because of the word 'setting' translated literally into 'pengaturan' that sounds a bit ambiguous and did not convey the common equivalence corresponding to the real message. Therefore the researcher gives 2 scores.

c. **Readability**

Category C

The definition of the accuracy in category C means the translation of the term could not be understood easily by the target readers or the translation is unreadable. It has a mean score ranges from 1,00-1,49. There are 5 data or 0,52% is in the C category or unreadable in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*. The examples of this category as follows:

Source Language : **The Naiads and Dryads** were scattering in every direction.(69)

Target Language : **Naiad dan dryad** berlarian ke segala arah.(160)

The translation of the term less understood but there is some part that must be read more than once. Therefore based on the criteria that have been provided in the readability quality table, the researcher gives 1.

As the whole analysis, the mean score of the scale of readability is 2.9 from 3 and it indicates that the readability of the translation is high.

5. Discussion

Following the finding of the research that has been served, the researcher discussed the problem statements and how they are answered. As stated in Chapter I, there are two statements of the problem in this research. The statements of the problems and their discussion here as follows:

The first statement of the problem in this research is what kinds of translation techniques applied in translating noun phrases of a novel entitled *the chronicles of Narnia; the lion, the witch, and the wardrobe*. In the research finding, the researcher found in a total of 12 translation techniques applied in the translated noun phrases.

The summarising explanation of the translation techniques used in translating the noun phrases found in the novel as follows:

Establish Equivalence is the dominant translation technique used in translating 546 data of noun phrases. The translator translated the novel clearly in the establish equivalence of the source language word or phrase into Bahasa Indonesia. Therefore, it can be understood that the Establish Equivalence technique is the most used technique in the translation of noun phrases. The use of this technique is the second most appropriate way to translate the noun phrase into the target language because it provides the equivalence or common term between the source language and the target language. The Discursive Creation technique is applied to translate the noun phrases in a total of 134 data found. It is used to translate the noun phrase through established a temporary equivalence of the source language into the target language. In the use of the reduction technique of translation, the researcher found 105 data that used reduction techniques. The use of the Amplification technique in translating the noun phrase found the 51 data. Also, the Compensation technique is used in translating a total of 44 data found. In addition, the researcher also found some minor translation techniques used in translating the noun phrases, they are including 19 of Modulation, 17 of Transposition, 11 of Generalization, 11 of Particularization, 9 of Borrowing, 2 of Literal Translation, and 2 of Adaptation.

The second statement of the problem in this research is the quality translation in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; the Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*. The researcher gives the translation techniques found in the novel score according to Nababan (2012:41) to make it easier to determine the translation quality. According to the table of accuracy, from 951 data, there are 581 data or 61% is in the A category or Accurate, 360 data or 37,8% is in the B category or less accurate, and 10 data or 1,05% is in the C category or Inaccurate. The mean score of the scale of accuracy is 2.5 out of 3 and the percentage of A category data found is higher rather than the B and C category, briefly, it can be concluded that the translation of noun phrases in *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* novel is accurate. As shown by the table of the acceptability referred that from 951 data, there are 916 data or 96,3% is in the A category or Acceptable, 30 data or 3,15% is in the B category or less acceptable, and 5 data or 0,5% were in the C category or unacceptable. According to the data provided, the mean score of the scale of acceptability is 2.9 out of 3 and it indicates as a high score. Therefore, the text can be assumed as a natural translation. In the term of readability, the table of the readability shows that from 951 data, there are 914 data or 96,1% were in the A category or readable, 32 data or 3,36% is in the B category or

less readable, and 5 data or 0,52% in the C category or unreadable. Due to the high percentage of readability, and the mean score of the scale of readability is 2.9 out of 3, the researcher concluded the translation of noun phrases is readable or the message of the noun phrases can be conveyed and easily understood.

In conclusion, from the research finding, the quality of translation techniques used in translated noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* by C.S. Lewis that is translated into Bahasa Indonesia entitled “*Chronicles of Narnia; Sang Singa, Sang Penyihir, dan Lemari*” by Donna Widjajanto is accurate, acceptable, and readable as it has shown by the mean score of the scale of each aspect. Most of the noun phrases in the novel clearly conveyed in the target language and the translation techniques used to translate the noun phrase help the translator to translate the novel so it produced the good quality of translation.

6. Conclusion

According to the analysis result in the previous study, the conclusion is drawn as follows: The researcher found 12 techniques of translation in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* according to Molina and Albir (2002: 509-511) that used in translating the noun phrase in the novel. They are; a) Establish Equivalence, from 951 data, 546 data used the techniques, b) Literal translation 2 data, c) Reduction 105 data, d) Discursive Creation 134 data, e) Amplification 51 data, f) Compensation 44 data, g) Modulation 19 data, h) Transposition 17 data, i) Generalization 11 data, j) Particularization 11 data, k) Borrowing 9 data, l) Adaptation 2 data. Based on the data accumulation, the Establish Equivalence technique is the most technique that is used in translating the noun phrase of the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe*.

According to the table of the accuracy, from 951 data, there are 581 data or 61 % were in category A or Accurate, 360 data or 37,8% were in category B or less accurate, and 10 data or 1,05% were in category C or Inaccurate. It can be concluded from the mean score of the scale of accuracy is high 2.5 out of 3, so the translation of noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* is accurate, and so the equivalence between both of the languages is established.

The state of Acceptability referred that from 951 data, there are 916 data or 96,3% were in category A or Acceptable, 30 data or 3,15% were in category B or

Less acceptable, and 5 data or 0,5% were in category C or Unacceptable. It can be concluded that the acceptability of the translation is high from the mean score of the scale of acceptability is 2.9 out of 3. Therefore, the text can be said as a natural translation. The researcher concluded the translation of noun phrases is acceptable or the message of the noun phrases in the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* can be conveyed and easily understood.

In the term of readability, the table of the readability showed that from 951 data, there are 914 data or 96,1% were in category A or Readable, 32 data or 3,36% were in category B or Less readable, 5 data or 0,52% were in category C or Unreadable. In conclusion, as the mean score of the scale of readability is high 2.9 out of 3, the translation of the noun phrases in the novel is readable of the reader of the target language. After all, the quality of the translated noun phrase of the novel entitled *The Chronicles of Narnia; The Lion, The Witch, and The Wardrobe* is accurate, acceptable, and readable for the readers of the target language.

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