

ABSTRAK

NI PUTU TISNA ANDAYANI: Kesepadanan Makna Sosiokultural Terjemahan Lakon Lubdaka Buku *The Invisible Mirror* dari Bahasa Bali ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia dan Bahasa Inggris. Tesis. Yogyakarta: Program Pascasarjana, Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta, 2014.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengidentifikasi makna sosiokultural; (2) menganalisis tingkat kesepadanan makna sosiokultural; (3) mencermati strategi penerjemahan, khususnya bagian pertunjukan wayang; dan (4) membandingkan ideologi penerjemahan yang mendominasi penerjemahan buku *The Invisible Mirror*. Buku tersebut memuat tiga bahasa, yakni: bahasa Bali sebagai bahasa sumber, sekaligus terjemahannya dalam bahasa Indonesia (teks 2/T2) dan bahasa Inggris (teks 3/T3).

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif yang didukung dengan data kuantitatif. Subjek penelitian yakni buku *The Invisible Mirror, Siwaratrikalpa: Balinese literature in performance* yang memuat isi dari lontar *Siwaratrikalpa* lakon *Lubdaka* yang ditransformasikan dari pertunjukan wayang tradisional Bali. Fokus penelitian diawali dengan mengidentifikasi makna-makna sosiokultural Bali, istilah-istilah, dan sebutan-sebutan pada kajian unit terjemahan. Unit-unit terjemahan di T2 dan T3 kemudian diklasifikasikan ke dalam wujud kebudayaan *sociofact*, *mantifact* dan *artifact*. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik baca, simak, catat (BSC) dengan penulis sebagai instrumen utamanya. Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan metode padan intralingual dan untuk menguji keabsahan datanya digunakan teknik triangulasi.

Hasil penelitian di T2 dan T3 menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Dari keseluruhan makna-makna sosiokultural yang teridentifikasi, *sociofact* dan *mantifact* lebih banyak memuat makna yang bersifat sosiokultural dibandingkan dengan *artifact* yang lebih banyak memuat makna yang sifatnya universal sehingga mudah untuk ditemukan padanannya; (2) Tingkat kesepadanan makna di T2 dan T3, sebagian besar merepresentasikan makna sosiokultural. Perbedaannya, penerjemah di T3 mencantumkan padanan deskriptif pada makna sosiokultural di T3, sedangkan penerjemah T2 jarang sekali menambahkan padanan deskriptif di T2; (3) Strategi penerjemahan yang mendominasi di T2 adalah transposisi 55,6%, diikuti dengan *borrowing* 10,6%, ekuivalensi 9,3%, modulasi 8,8%, terjemahan literal 7,8%, *calque* 5,2% dan adaptasi 2,7%. Di T3 hasil menunjukkan bahwa, strategi penerjemahan transposisi paling banyak muncul yakni 58,8%, diikuti dengan ekuivalensi 16,2%, adaptasi 6,5%, *borrowing* 6,4%, modulasi 4,6%, terjemahan literal 3,9% dan yang paling sedikit digunakan adalah *calque* 3,6%; (4) Ideologi penerjemahan menunjukkan bahwa penerjemah T2 dan T3 cenderung menggunakan ideologi foreignisasi yakni sebanyak 61,1% di T2 dan 52,3% di T3. Dengan demikian, penerjemah di T2 dan T3 berusaha untuk mempertahankan atmosfer dan cita rasa kultural Bali sehingga pembaca bahasa sasaran mendapatkan pembelajaran lintas budaya yang terdapat di dalam buku *The Invisible Mirror*.

Kata Kunci: kesepadanan makna, sosiokultural, analisis komponen makna, strategi penerjemahan, ideologi penerjemahan

ABSTRACT

NI PUTU TISNA ANDAYANI: *The Socio-Cultural Meaning Equivalence on Lubdaka's Play Translation in The Invisible Mirror Book from Balinese Language into Indonesian and English.* Thesis. Yogyakarta: Graduate School, Yogyakarta State University, 2014.

This study aims to: (1) identify the socio-cultural meaning; (2) analyze the socio-cultural meaning equivalence degree; (3) observe the translation strategies, especially on Lubdaka's traditional puppet play; and (4) compare the ideology that dominates the translations in *The Invisible Mirror* book. It contains three different languages, the source text is in Balinese language, as well as the target text in Indonesian (text 2/T2) and English (text 3/T3) languages.

This research is a qualitative descriptive study and supported by quantitative data. The research subject is *The Invisible Mirror book: Balinese literature in performance, Siwaratrikalpa* papyrus, contained with Lubdaka's play transformed from Balinese traditional puppet show. This study began by identifying the meanings of cultural translation on *The Invisible Mirror* book. The focus of the research begins by identifying the socio-cultural meanings of Bali especially on the translation units of terms. The translation units in T2 and T3 were classified into the socio-cultural meaning forms: *sociofact*, *mantifact* and *artifact*. The BSC data collection techniques meaning to read, observe, and note techniques were used in this study and the author as the main instrument. The data were analyzed using the intralingual equivalent methods, and triangulation technique is used to verify the validity of the data.

The results at T2 and T3 showed that: (1) The cultural meaning forms of *sociofact* and *mantifact* are the most difficult to address the cultural meaning gaps compared to the *artifact* that contains more universal meaning which is easy to find the equivalence; (2) The level of equivalence of meaning in T2 and T3, largely represents the sociocultural meaning. The difference showed that, mostly the translator in T3 include the descriptive meaning equivalence in T3, but the T2 translator rarely add it in T2; (3) The translation strategies that dominate the T2 (bahasa Indonesia) are transposition at 55.6%, followed by borrowing at 10.6%, equivalence at 9.3%, modulation at 8.8%, literal translation at 7.8%, calque at 5.2% and adaptation at 2.7%. While the translation from Balinese into English T3 shows that the most frequent translation strategy used is transposition at 58.8%, followed by equivalence at 16.2%, adaptation at 6.5%, borrowing at 6.4%, modulation at 4.6%, literal translation at 3.9% and the least used is calque at 3.6%; (4) The translation ideology shows that the translators tend to use foreignization ideology as much as 61.1% in T2 and 52.3% in T3. Thus the translators in T2 and T3 are trying to maintain the atmosphere and cultural flavor of Balinese, so the target readers gain cross-cultural learning that is found in *The Invisible Mirror* book.

Keywords: *meaning equivalence, socio-cultural, componential analysis, translating strategy, translation ideology*