

## ABSTRACT

### Explicitation in the Translation of Noun Phrases in Agatha Christie's *Crooked House*

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This paper aims to investigate English noun phrases found in a novel by Agatha Christie *Crooked House* and their translations which underwent explicitation in the Indonesian version of the novel *Buku Catatan Josephine*. By employing qualitative method, the noun phrases were classified into 11 types of noun phrases namely noun, compound noun phrase, *of*-construction, headless phrase, partitive, pre-modification (determiner + noun, adjective + noun, determiner + adjective(s) + noun, noun + noun and genitive + noun) and post-modification (Altenberg & Vago, 2010; Fabb (2005); Keizer, 2007; Thomas, 1993). The translations of the noun phrases which underwent explicitation were analyzed based on the types of explicitation postulated by Klaudy (2001) namely obligatory, optional, pragmatic and translation-inherent explicitations. The results of this study show that determiner + noun comprises half of the noun phrases while the rest of the phrases are distributed to the other 10 categories. Additionally, according to the data findings, the most frequent type of explicitation belongs to optional explicitation. Optional explicitation pertains to text-building strategies and stylistic preferences between languages (Klaudy, 2001).

**Keywords:** *translation, explicitation, noun phrases*

Skripsi ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki kemunculan frase benda bahasa Inggris dalam sebuah novel karya Agatha Christie *Crooked House* dan terjemahannya yang mengalami eksplisitasi dalam novel versi bahasa Indonesia *Buku Catatan Josephine*. Dengan menggunakan metode kualitatif, frase-frase tersebut diklasifikasikan ke dalam 11 jenis frase benda yaitu *noun*, *compound noun phrase*, *of-construction*, *headless phrase*, *partitive*, *pre-modification* (*determiner + noun*, *adjective + noun*, *determiner + adjective(s) + noun*, *noun + noun* dan *genitive + noun*) dan *post-modification* (Altenberg & Vago, 2010; Fabb (2005); Keizer, 2007; Thomas, 1993). Terjemahan frase benda yang mengalami eksplisitasi dikaji berdasarkan jenis-jenis eksplisitasi yaitu eksplisitasi *obligatory*, *optional*, *pragmatic*, dan *translation-inherent* (Klaudy, 2001). Hasil studi ini menunjukkan bahwa *determiner + noun* meliputi hampir setengah dari frase benda yang mengalami eksplisitasi sementara itu sisanya terbagi ke dalam 10 kategori lainnya. Selain itu, berdasarkan temuan data, jenis eksplisitasi yang paling sering muncul adalah eksplisitasi *optional*. Eksplisitasi *optional* berkenaan dengan strategi dalam menyusun teks dan preferensi gaya yang digunakan di antara dua bahasa (Klaudy, 2001).

**Kata kunci:** *penerjemahan, frase benda, eksplisitasi*