THE COMPARISON OF ANIMAL IDIOM EXPRESSIONS
IN ENGLISH INDONESIAN, AND UZBEK LANGUAGES BASED ON
ANTHROPOLINGUISTIC PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

This study observes connotations of animal idioms and their significance in English, Indonesian and Uzbek. This study attempts to find answers on: the connotation of animal idioms shared by two or all of the languages (English, Indonesian, and Uzbek), the similarities and differences of the connotation of animal idioms in those languages, and the implications for successfully translating English, Indonesian, and Uzbek idiom expressions both in particular and in general. This is a descriptive qualitative study. Employing anthropolinguistic perspectives, this study uses Leech’s framework to find the connotation meanings of animal idioms from the contexts. Based on the results of this study, it can be said that the connotation of words found in the three languages consists of positive and negative connotations, depending on the culture where the idioms belong. These positive and negative connotations occur both for idioms which are partially shared and shared by all of the three languages. Meanwhile, employing Baker’s theory of translation strategy, this study uses three strategies to translate idioms in the source language to the target language; translation by using an idiom with similar form and meaning in the target language, translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, and translation by paraphrase. To make a good translation of animal idioms of these three languages, the researcher must consider historical events, cultural background, connotative meanings and other factors.

Key words: animal idioms, culture, connotation, translation