

ABSTRACT

The paper entitled "Similes and Metaphors in Indonesian Translation of *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes*" discusses two major concerns. First, it figures out types of similes and metaphors expressed in selected short stories; and second, it investigates the procedures used in translating them. The research is a qualitative study. The data are collected from a series of short stories entitled *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* written by Conan Doyle and its Indonesian translation entitled *Petualangan Sherlock Holmes* by Dianasari. The collected data are analyzed based on Keraf's and Larson's theories about the classifications of similes and metaphors. Then, those similes and metaphors are compared to their translated version to figure out the applied translation procedures based on Newmark's theories.

The result shows that firstly, the use of closed similes was more dominant than open similes (39 items). Of metaphors, dead metaphors definitely became the foremost figure found in the series of short stories (108 items), while live metaphors only appeared in 42 items. Secondly, the most dominant procedures in similes translation were reduction (25%) and addition (18%). Of metaphors, the procedures of synonymy (27%), reduction (19%), and addition (12%) were dominantly applied in translating those metaphors.

To sum up, it might be drawn as conclusions that: (1) the use of similes and metaphors is intended to give more emotional effect and meet aesthetical level of language. In addition, the use of figurative language provides readers with implied expressions that the readers need to figure them out in order to understand the work; and (2) the procedure of reduction and addition might enable readers to familiarize figurative language through a clear and natural target language.