

ABSTRACT

Hannaningrum, Cessilia Putri 2022. *ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES APPLIED FOR SWEARING WORDS IN THE PEAKY BLINDERS SERIES EPISODE 1 SEASON 3*. Thesis. English Literature Study Program. Faculty of Humanities. Jenderal Soedirman University. Purwokerto. Supervisor 1: Asrofin Nur Kholifah, S.S., S.Hum, Supervisor 2: Raden Pujo Handoyo. S.S., M.Hum External Examiner: Dyah Raina Purwaningsih S.S., S.Hum.,

Keywords: swearing words, translation techniques, types of swearing words.

This research is entitled “Analysis of Translation Technique Applied for Swearing Words in The Peaky Blinders Series Episode 1 Season 3”. This research purpose is to know about the types of swearing word used in the “Peaky Blinders” series season 3, episode 1 and The theories applied in this research are types of swearing words by Andersson and Trudgill (1990) and translation technique by Molina and Albir (2002). The research was conducted with qualitative method. The data of this research are 53 swear words from Peaky Blinders series episode 1 season 3. The result for the types of swear words shows there are three types of swear words, expletive has 34 data or 65%, abusive has 7 data or 12% and lastly auxiliary has 12 data or 23%. In this series, expletive types are the most used types among the three categories because in this series most of swear words they talk is based on their emotion either when they are in pain or when they are angry. Moreover, the result for the translation technique shows adaptation (9 data or 17%), generalization (1 data or 2%), linguistic amplification (1 data or 2%), linguistic compression (2 data or 4%), literal translation (9 data or 17%), modulation (2 data or 4%), particularization (3 data or 6%), reduction (25 data or 46%) and lastly transposition (1 data or 2%). The most frequently used translation technique is reduction technique. This research concludes that in shortening the translation with reduction technique, the expressive meaning is lost yet the message is still delivered due to the cultural differences and audio visual factor.

ABSTRAK

Hannaningrum, Cessilia Putri 2022. *ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES APPLIED FOR SWEARING WORDS IN THE PEAKY BLINDERS SERIES EPISODE 1 SEASON 3*. Skripsi. Program Studi Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Ilmu Budaya. Universitas Jenderal Soedirman. Purwokerto. Pembimbing 1: Asrofin Nur Kholifah, S.S., S.Hum, Pembimbing 2: Raden Pujo Handoyo. S.S., M.Hum. Penguji External: Dyah Raina Purwaningsih S.S., S.Hum.,

Kata kunci: jenis kata makian, kata makian, teknik penerjemahan.

Penelitian ini berjudul “Analisis Teknik Penerjemahan Kata Makian Dalam Series The Peaky Blinders Episode 1 Season 3”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis kata makian yang digunakan dalam serial “Peaky Blinders” season 3 episode 1 dan Teori yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah jenis-jenis kata makian menurut Andersson dan Trudgill (1990) dan teknik penerjemahan oleh Molina dan Albir (2002). Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan metode kualitatif. Data dari penelitian ini adalah 53 kata makian dari serial Peaky Blinders episode 1 season 3. Hasil dari penelitian ini untuk jenis kata makian adalah *expletive* 34 data atau 65%, *abusive* 7 data atau 12% dan terakhir *auxiliary* 12 data atau 23%. Dalam serial ini, jenis *expletive* adalah jenis yang paling banyak digunakan di antara ketiga kategori tersebut karena dalam serial ini kebanyakan kata-kata makian yang mereka ucapkan didasarkan pada emosi mereka baik ketika mereka sedang kesakitan atau ketika mereka sedang marah. dan teknik penerjemahan yang ditemukan adalah *adaptation* (9 data or 17%), *generalization* (1 data or 2%), *linguistic amplification* (1 data or 2%), *linguistic compression* (2 data or 4%), *literal translation* (9 data or 17%), *modulation* (2 data or 4%), *particularization* (3 data or 6%), *reduction* (25 data or 46%) dan yang terakhir *transposition* (1 data or 2%). Teknik penerjemahan yang paling sering digunakan adalah teknik *reduction*. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa dalam pemendekan terjemahan dengan teknik reduksi, makna ekspresif hilang namun pesan tetap disampaikan karena perbedaan budaya dan faktor audio visual.