

**A STUDY OF HUMOR TRANSLATION  
IN J.K.ROWLING'S "HARRY POTTER AND CHAMBER OF SECRET"  
AS TRANSLATED BY LISTIANA SRISANTI**

**A Thesis**

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**By**

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## ABSTRAK

Dalam skripsi ini penulis membahas penerjemahan humor dalam buku *Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret* ke bahasa Indonesia. Humor merupakan gaya tersendiri yang dimiliki penulis untuk menghidupkan suasana dalam buku yang mereka tulis. Suatu ujaran atau konteks dapat dikategorikan sebagai humor apabila memenuhi salah satu karakteristik humor yaitu kejutan, memalukan, tidak logis, dan pernyataan yang berlebih-lebihan. Dengan mengaplikasikan teknik penerjemahan dari Nida yaitu penambahan, penghapusan, perubahan posisi dan penggantian, penulis menganalisis bagaimana penerjemah menerjemahkan buku dalam bahasa Inggris ke dalam bahasa Indonesia. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui bagaimana menerjemahkan humor, dalam rangka memperkaya pengetahuan di bidang penerjemahan

Dalam pengambilan data, penulis melakukan kajian kepustakaan karena sumber data adalah novel. Data yang dianalisis dalam tesis adalah sepuluh data yang terdiri atas percakapan maupun teks yang mengandung humor yang diambil dari buku seri kedua *Harry Potter* yang berjudul: *Harry Potter dan Kamar Rahasia*. Data tersebut diambil berdasarkan keberadaan karakteristik humor di dalamnya. Dengan menggunakan teori penerjemahan Nida dan karakteristik humor dari Elizabeth Claire, penulis menganalisa teknik-teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan dalam menerjemahkan humor.

Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahwa secara keseluruhan terjadi 90 kali penggantian dalam menerjemah 10 data yang ada. Selain itu terjadi 13 kali penghapusan, 4 kali penambahan dan 3 kali perubahan posisi dari total keseluruhan teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan dalam 10 data tersebut. Dari hasil analisis data, ditemukan bahwa dalam penerjemahan humor teknik yang paling sering digunakan adalah penggantian). Setelah diterjemahkan humor yang ada dalam teks bahasa Inggris tetap menjadi humor dalam bahasa Indonesia.

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### **1.1 Background of the study**

People all over the world express their thoughts through language. Language is a bridge to know others. Many languages exist in this world. Therefore, we need a translator to build a bridge that connects a group of people to know their culture, knowledge and technology. Actually translating a text from a source language into target language is not easy. The translator has to be able to deal with the difficulties caused by the differences of structural rules, lexical, cultures, idiomatic expression, and figurative senses of the source language and target language.

A translation is considered good or bad from the interpretation of the meaning as meant by the author. The power of meaning is very important, especially in literary work. If the meaning is changed, the literary work will lose its originality and its value, particularly if it is a well-known literary work. Larson (1984; 16) framed that a good translation does not sound like translation. The author does not expect the translator to make worse his literary work because it takes a long time for her to pour the ideas or feeling in a form of writing.

A translator cannot change the meaning but it is their responsibility to transfer the meaning from one language into another one. In order to reach this objective, the translator must master both source and target language well. If the translator cannot master them, he will not be able to catch the meaning in source language and as the result the message cannot be sent. In addition, according to Larson (1984:3), translation consists of transferring the meaning of the source language into the

receptor language or target language. It means that even the form of SL and TL are different but the meaning of SL and TL must be equivalent. The quality of translation has great effect to the reader because the better a translation, the bigger interest of the reader to read the literary work.

The example of the translated literary work is *Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret* written by J.K. Rowling. Harry Potter is a well known fiction read by children and adult in the world. It has been translated into many languages such as Korean, Japan, Indonesian, Spain, France, etc. In Indonesia all series of Harry Potter are translated by Listiana Srisanti. She is an editor and product manager fiction of PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama that responsible in editing the translated fiction published by the company. The strength of Harry Potter is led on the way of writing like lyrics which need assiduity in translating it, to make it liting (Femina no 13/xxxvi 27 Maret-2 April 2008).

By comparing the original version of *Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret* with the translated version, this famous literary is studied from specific area : translation of humor.

## 1.2. Research Questions

Based on previous explanation, the writer formulates a research questions into:

1. How to determine the humor in *Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret*?
2. What are the techniques applied in translating humor in *Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret*?



### **1.3 Objective of the Study**

As the objective of the study, humor translation of Harry Potter by Listiana Srisanti is analyzed and compared with its original version written by JK.Rowling. Beside that, some techniques to translate humor also are scrutinized. From this study, the writer believes that this research will give some input on the field of translation especially the translation of humor as seen from different culture background.

### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

The writer focus to analyze the humor in Harry Potter and Chamber of Secret and its translated version Harry Potter dan Kamar Rahasia. The analysis is based on characteristics of humor by Elizabeth Claire i.e. illogic, surprise, embarrassment, exaggeration and translation techniques by Nida i.e. deletion, addition, replacement, exchanging position.

### **1.5 Methods of Research**

In order to do this research, there are three steps that the writer will do:

#### **1.5.1 Collecting Data**

In order to find the information and theory related to translation and humor, the writer performed library research. The sources of data are:

- a) Harry Potter and Chamber of secret by J.K.Rowling, published by Bloomburby: London, 2000

## CHAPTER 4

### CONCLUSION

Having analyzed ten data, the writer believes that she may come to the conclusion. In translating their data, the translator used the technique of addition, deletion, replacement and exchanging position proposed by Nida. The writer also found that the combination of four translation techniques is applied in one sentence. During data analysis, the writer also use characteristic of humor proposed by Elizabeth Claire. The humor shown in the ten data are recognized based four characteristics of humor i.e. illogic, surprise, exaggeration and embarrassment.

The most frequent used translation technique in translating ten data from ST into TT is replacements in first position, then deletions, additions and exchanging positions. The mostly technique used by the translator is replacements. By replacing some words of the *very literal translation*, the translations become "more Indonesian". In order to make humor in the ST delivered into TT, it is considered replacements are the best technique to use. The characteristic of humor that mostly found in ten data: illogic in first position, then the combination of illogic and surprise, embarrassment and the last one surprise. The type of humor in ST and TT is the same. Type of humor in English version and Indonesian version is preserved by the translator. The translator tries to put the same point in the humor.

At last, the writer realizing there is a lot of limitation of in this research. The writer hopes the findings in this research are useful and brings some input for field of translation.

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