

**TRANSLATION SHIFT OF ADJECTIVE PHRASES IN *THE PICTURE OF
DORIAN GRAY* NOVEL BY OSCAR WILDE AND ITS TRANSLATION**

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Gaining
the Bachelor Degree in English Literature



By:

YUNITA CANDRA DEWI SISKAWATI

13150038

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ADAB AND CULTURAL SCIENCES
STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA**

2017

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this graduating paper is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this graduating paper. Other writers' opinion and findings including in this graduating paper are cited or quoted in accordance with the ethical standard.

Yogyakarta, 15 May 2017

The Writer



Yunita Candra Dewi Siskawati

13150038

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA



KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp. (0274) 513949 Fax. (0274) 552883 Yogyakarta 55281

PENGESAHAN TUGAS AKHIR

Nomor : B-279/Un.02/DA/PP.00.9/06/2017

Tugas Akhir dengan judul : TRANSLATION SHIFT OF ADJECTIVE PHRASES IN THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY NOVEL BY OSCAR WILDE AND ITS TRANSLATION

yang dipersiapkan dan disusun oleh:

Nama : YUNITA CANDRA DEWI S
Nomor Induk Mahasiswa : 13150038
Telah diujikan pada : Rabu, 24 Mei 2017
Nilai ujian Tugas Akhir : A-

dinyatakan telah diterima oleh Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

TIM UJIAN TUGAS AKHIR

Ketua Sidang

Arif Budiman, S.S., M.A
NIP. 19780309 201101 1 003

Penguji I

Bambang Hariyanto, S.S., MA
NIP. 19800411 200912 1 003

Penguji II

Ening Hermti, M.Hum
NIP. 19731110 200312 2 002

Yogyakarta, 24 Mei 2017

UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
DEKAN



Prof. Dr. H. Alwan Khoiri, M.A.
NIP. 19600224 198803 1 001



**KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SUNAN KALIJAGA
FAKULTAS ADAB DAN ILMU BUDAYA
JURUSAN SASTRA INGGRIS**

Alamat: Jl. Marsda Adisucipto Telp/Fax. (0274) 513949 Yogyakarta55281, email: si@uin-suka.ac.id

NOTA DINAS

Hal : Skripsi

a.n. Yunita Candra Dewi Siskawati

Yth.
Dekan Fakultas Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
UIN Sunan Kalijaga
Yogyakarta

Assalamualaikum Wr. Wb.

Setelah memeriksa, meneliti, dan memberikan arahan untuk perbaikan atas skripsi saudara:

Nama : Yunita Candra Dewi Siskawati
NIM : 13150038
Prodi : Sastra Inggris
Fakultas : Adab dan Ilmu Budaya
Judul : "Translation Shift of Adjective Phrases in *The Picture of Dorian Gray* Novel By Oscar Wilde and Its Translation"

Kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diajukan pada sidang Munaqasyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

Atas perhatiannya, kami ucapkan terimakasih.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb

Yogyakarta, 15 Mei 2017

Pembimbing,

Arif Budiman, S.S., MA
NIP. 19780309 201101 1 003

Translation Shift of Adjective Phrases in *The Picture Of Dorian Gray* Novel by Oscar Wilde and Its Translation

ABSTRACT

This research investigates the translation shift of English adjective phrases in the novel “The Picture of Dorian Gray” (1890) by Oscar Wilde into Indonesian as “Lukisan Dorian Gray” (2015) that translated by Diyan Yulianto. This research focuses on the study of translation shifts that classify the translation shift of adjective phrase and also describes the equivalence of the adjective phrase with its translation. This research uses descriptive qualitative method. With this method, the objects of analysis are adjective phrases on both novels. The data are obtained from the novel “The Picture of Dorian Gray” for the source text while the target texts are obtained from “Lukisan Dorian Gray”. In the data collecting techniques, the writer uses documentation technique. The data analyzes by applying translation theories from Catford and Nida. These theories aim to find the translation shift in the adjective phrases based on the category shift and level shift and the translation equivalence by comparing two languages in both novels in order to achieve the objectives of study to describe the translation shift and translation equivalence. The result of the research shows that there are 323 adjective phrase shifts that are found in the translation. This research finds that there are 136 data belong to structure shift, 82 data belong to class shift consist of adjective phrases that are translated into noun phrase, verb phrase, and noun, 34 data belong to unit shift that consist of adjective phrases that are translated into adjective and adjective clause and 71 data belong to level shift. This research also finds that this translation is equivalent translation where 137 data belong to formal equivalence and 186 data belong to dynamic equivalence.

Keywords: *novel, adjective phrases, translation equivalence, translation shift*

Pergeseran Penerjemahan Frasa Adjektival dalam Novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* oleh Oscar Wilde dan Terjemahannya

ABSTRAK

Studi ini meneliti pergeseran terjemahan frasa adjektival bahasa Inggris dalam novel “The Picture of Dorian Gray” (1890) oleh Oscar Wilde ke dalam bahasa Indonesia yang berjudul “Lukisan Dorian Gray” (2015) yang diterjemahkan oleh Diyan Yulianto. Penelitian ini berfokus pada studi pergeseran terjemahan yang mengklasifikasikan pergeseran penerjemahan pada frasa adjektival dan juga mendeskripsikan kesepadanan dari frasa adjektival dengan terjemahannya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Dengan metode ini, objek dari kajian ini adalah frasa adjektival yang ditemukan di kedua novel. Data yang diteliti diperoleh dari novel “The Picture of Dorian Gray” sebagai teks sumber sedangkan untuk teks target diperoleh dari novel “Lukisan Dorian Gray”. Untuk teknik pengumpulan data, penulis menggunakan teknik dokumentasi. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis dengan mengaplikasikan teori penerjemahan dari Catford dan Nida. Penggunaan teori ini bertujuan untuk menemukan pergeseran penerjemahan yang muncul dalam frasa adjektival berdasarkan pada pergeseran kategori dan pergeseran level dan juga kesepadanan terjemahan dengan membandingkan dua bahasa pada kedua buah novel untuk mencapai tujuan dari Penelitian yaitu mendeskripsikan pergeseran penerjemahan dan kesepadanan penerjemahan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa ada 323 pergeseran penerjemahan frasa adjektival. Penelitian ini menemukan ada 136 data yang termasuk ke dalam pergeseran struktur, 82 data termasuk ke dalam pergeseran kelas kata yang terdiri dari penerjemahan frasa adjektival ke dalam frasa nominal, frase verbal, dan nominal, 34 data termasuk ke dalam pergeseran unit yang terdiri dari penerjemahan frasa adjektival ke dalam adjektival dan klausa dan ada 71 data yang termasuk ke dalam pergeseran level. Penelitian ini juga menemukan bahwa terjemahan sepadan dimana terdapat 137 data termasuk ke dalam kesepadanan formal dan 186 data termasuk ke dalam kesepadanan dinamis.

Kata kunci: *novel, frasa adjektival, kesepadanan terjemahan, pergeseran penerjemahan*

MOTTO

It always seems impossible until it's done.
(Nelson Mandela)

Give up for given up!
(Anomin)

Keep Swimming!
(Dorry)

Your Dream doesn't have an expiration date.
(Anonim)



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

DEDICATION

Travel around this world

through blood, sweat, spirit and sacrifice

of yours

that would never be paid

This graduating paper is dedicated to My Greatest Parents, My Brothers, and My Beloved Friends.



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First of all, the researcher would like to thanks to Allah SWT for the countless blessing, the good health, guidance and wellbeing that were necessary, and also to Prophet Muhammad SAW, the true leader of Moslem.

The researcher also wishes to express her sincere thanks to Mr. Arif Budiman, S.S., MA as the researcher's academic advisor and advisor to give guidance in the process of completing this research. The researcher places on record, sincere thank to The Dean of Faculty of Adab and Cultural Sciences, Prof. Dr. Alwan Khoiri, MA, The Head of English Departement, Dr. Ubaidillah, SS, M.Hum, and all the lecturers in English Departement who have given advices and knowledge for the researcher.

Thanks is also given to the researcher's parents and brothers for their countless support, love, patience, attention and all facilities they have given to the researcher during the process of finishing this graduating paper.

Friends will also never stop to give their support and help in the process of finishing this research. So, the researcher also would thank to "Sisters Romance" squad, my partner for sharing and helping.

The researcher also takes this opportunity to express gratitude to all of the English Departement members, HIMASI, SI UIN SUKA 2013, especially for SI'B 2013 for their help and support.

I also place on record, my sense of gratitude to one and all, who directly or indirectly, have lent their hand in this venture.

Yogyakarta, 18 May 2017

The Researcher



Yunita Candra Dewi Siskawati
NIM. 13150038



STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

TABLE OF CONTENTS

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT	ii
APPROVAL	ii
NOTA DINAS	iv
ABSTRACT.....	v
ABSTRAK.....	vi
MOTTO	vii
DEDICATION	viii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xiv
LIST OF FIGURES	xv
LIST OF TABLES.....	xvi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statements	7
1.3 Objectives of Study.....	8
1.4 Significances of Study	8
1.5 Literature Review.....	8
1.6 Theoretical Approach.....	14

1.7	Method of Research	16
1.7.1	Type of Research	16
1.7.2	Data Source	17
1.7.3	Data Collection Technique.....	17
1.7.4	Data Analysis Technique	18
1.8	Paper Organization.....	18
CHAPTER II THEORETICAL BACKGROUND		20
2.1	Translation	20
2.1.1	Definition of Translation.....	20
2.1.2	Translation Methods	24
2.1.3	Translation Shift.....	27
2.1.4	Translation Equivalence.....	31
2.2	Phrase.....	34
2.2.1	Adjective Phrase	35
2.2.2	Function of Adjective and Adjective Phrase.....	38
2.3	The Picture of Dorian Gray Novel’s Synopsis.....	41
CHAPTER III RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS.....		43
3.1.	Research Findings	43
3.2.	Discussion	44

3.2.1. Types of Translation Shift.....	44
3.1.2. Types of Translation Equivalence.....	59
CHAPTER IV CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION.....	67
4.1 Conclusion	67
4.2 Suggestion.....	68
REFERENCES	69
APPENDICES	71
CURRICULUM VITAE.....	101



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NO	Abbreviation	Meaning
1	SL	Source Language
2	TL	Target Language
3	ST	Source Text
4	TT	Target Text
5	N	Noun
6	V	Verb
7	Adj	Adjective
8	AdjP	Adjective Phrase
9	Post-mod	Post-Modifier
10	Premod	Pre-Modifier
11	Disc-mod	Discontinuous-Modifier
12	FC	Finite Clause
13	H	Head

STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
SUNAN KALIJAGA
YOGYAKARTA

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Premodifier	36
Figure 2. Post-Modifier	36
Figure 3. Discontinuous modifier	37
Figure 4. Predicative Adjective	39



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. V Diagram for relation between SL and TL	24
Table 2. Research finding result of Adjective Phrase shift	43
Table 3. Research finding result of Adjective Phrase equivalence	44
Table 4. Structure shift in the novel <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i>	65
Table 5. Class shift in the novel <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i>	90
Table 6. Unit shift in the novel <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i>	106
Table 7. Level shift in the novel <i>The Picture of Dorian Gray</i>	112

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

The most important device to communicate is language which has important role in human life. Human as social creature can have interaction with the others when they use language in their daily life and language is a system that joins sound and also meaning together. Language and communication have connection each other because when people communicate with the other, they use language as the instrument.

Languages around the world are different each other. As social creature, human uses language to express their emotion and uses language to communicate with each other. Therefore, to communicate with other especially in other country which has different language, everyone should know foreign language. It is important to study other cultures in order to know each other including the language especially English language as an international language and it is used as global communication.

Actually, every language has determination in the system of sound, the form, the system of word, the system of sentence, and the meaning. However, there are several factors in language society that caused the language becomes not similar from each other. They are education, age, religion, profession and activity, and also the culture background (Chaer, 2011:3).

In the Holy Qur'an, it is said that we are created in various such male and female also tribes which are actually have different culture. The difference

of the culture may cause the difference in language especially in different nations. Thus, it makes us should learn another language to know and understood each other. This message is said in the Holy Qur'an Surah Al Hujurat ayah 13 which says:

يٰۤاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ وَّاُنْثٰى وَجَعَلْنٰكُمْ شُعُوْبًا وَّقَبَاۤىِٕلٍ
لِّتَعَارَفُوْۤا اِنَّ اَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اَتْقٰىكُمْ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ خَبِيْرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

“O mankind! We created you from a single (pair) of a male and a female, and made you into nations and tribes, that ye may know each other (not that ye may despise each other). Verily the most honoured of you in the sights of God is (He who is) the most righteous of you. And God full knowledge and is well acquainted (with all things)” (Ali, 1994: 514)

The actualization of language can be seen in text. Text can be delivered in some materials such as books or novels. They are created to be published in various languages. For people who do not understand the language, they will be confused to get the ideas or messages of the materials. There are books or novels that published in certain language and they are then translated into another language to make readers in different language can read dan get the messges of them. Because there is no similarity in the language, sometimes there will be difficulties for the translator to get the appropriate equivalence from the source text to target text. To make the content of materials is understood by other people in different language, translation play a particular role to deliver the material in different language equivalently with strategies

determined by the competent of the translator and also translation method so that the reader will be easily understood the meaning and messages contained.

Translation is an interpretation process of the meaning from the origin language or usually called as source language (SL) and the result of the translation should be equivalent with target language that deliver the same messages or purposes. The people who do translation are called as translator. Translation should consider some important aspects between the source language and target language such as grammar, context, convention and the others. English language and bahasa Indonesia are different so it needs to transfer English into bahasa Indonesian to make Indonesian people understand the content including purposes, ideas, or knowledge of certain materials.

According to Catford (1965: 1), translation is a process on language of changing or substituting text of certain language (as source text) for the text in another language (as target text). The changes occur between ST and TT then called as translation shift. When translating text from one language to the other language such as from English to Indonesian, there will be some changes and differences in some aspects that occur in the translation called shift.

Shifting becomes a major concept in the sentence analysis of the translation. This concept can help us learn about how unit in different level can be changed into different structure. Catford (1978:73) states that 'shifts' mean as the departure from formal correspondence in the process of going

from source language or SL to the target language or TL. The changes or shift can appear in various types. Catford also defines the translation shift into two major types including *level shift* and also *category shift*.

These two major types of translation shift still can be divided into some types. Level shift, however it can be defined as the translation process which is the SL in the linguistic level translated into TL equivalently but at the different level. Level shift can be divided into two types that are *upward rank shift* and also *downward rank shift*. On the other hand, category shift according to Catford means “*unbounded* and *rank-bound* translation: the first being approximately ‘normal’ or ‘free’ translation in which SL-TL equivalences are set up at whatever rank is appropriate.” (Catford, 1978:75). Category shift itself can be distinguished into four types include *structure-shifts*, *class-shifts*, *unit-shifts*, and *intra-system-shifts*.

This research aims to find the English adjective phrases appeared in the novel which are contained translation shift when they are translated into Indonesian. Some English adjective phrases will be different and changed when translated into Indonesian language because there is different language system and form between English and Indonesian. The change here then called as translation shift and it will be analyzed. One of the problems in translation is the translation of adjective phrases especially when translating English novel into Indonesian to achieve the equivalence. Translating the content should be equivalent so that the reader will be easily understood the message clearly when something is described or explained. Expressing the

meaning should be handled carefully in the translation so there will be no misunderstanding.

In translation, to convey the meaning from source language into target language is involved a process to find textual equivalence so that the meaning will be delivered clearly to the receptor. Equivalence is also usually related to the translation method and also the function of the text. It is supported by Nida and Taber's statement that translation is process of reproducing the closest meaning of the message from SL to TL first in meaning and second in the style. Later Nida divides equivalence into two categories that are formal and dynamic equivalence. Then, equivalence also becomes key concept in translation (1982: 12).

To analyze the translation shift which occurs in the text, this research uses novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray". The novel contains of good moral values about human life that can be applied to the daily life. Moral value is just like a theme that form as content in a novel and want to deliver to the reader by an author (Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 320). Sometimes, novel shows or reflects the real life of people and it can be a lesson for who read it. As in this novel, the author wants to warn us that we should not praise our physical appearance but ignore everything that destroys us inside. The author wants to communicate and deliver the messages through his works. So that translation of novel should be translated correctly and carefully in order to deliver the message and the values of the novel as well. Moreover, this is the first and only famous novel from Oscar Wilde who regarded as one of the greatest

playwrights in Victorian Era. This novel is also included in the category of a hundred best novel that written in English (<http://www.theguardian.com>).

Diyan Yulianto, he is translated this novel into Indonesian under the title *Lukisan Dorian Gray*. He also has translated some foreign books into Indonesian and created books for English learners. The translator of this novel may have good experience and knowledge in both English and Indonesian language so the translation will be good and clearly understood. The novel contains so many adjective phrases that can be used to analyze translation shift occurs there between English language as ST and Indonesian language as TT because there will be difference in both text. Adjective phrases become part of the linguistic study because it has relation with words.

Shift that is analyzed in this research can occur in the phrases especially in the edjective phrase. It involves the change of structure of the adjective phrase, in the class, in the unit and also in the level. Like in this adjective phrase below that involves shift when translated form English into Indonesian.

Example:

SL text: Anglomanie is **very fashionable over there now, I hear**

TL text: Aku dengar mode pakaian Inggris **sedang menjadi tren di sana**

From the translation above, it can be seen that there is a shift in its class. It is called as class shift which is adjective phrase in SL text “*very fashionable over there now, I hear*” is translated become verb phrase in TL text with “*sedang menjadi tren di sana*” as progressive. Although it is translated into different class, this translation is equivalent because both text

explain that Anglomanie or England peculiar clothes become fashionable or become trend. This is kind of dynamic equivalence where the translator gives his or her thought to the translation.

Translating English adjective phrase into Indonesian actually is not an easy process because form of English and Indonesian's adjective phrase is sometimes different. Because of the structure is different, some English adjective phrases can have different meaning or sense when it is transferred into Indonesian especially in the case of degree or the use of diction. Sometimes, it is also difficult to achieve the equivalence for the given SL in this case is English to Indonesia as TL which has different language system. The use of different diction to replace the SL into TL may give different sense so it should be translated carefully and correctly. Translating adjective phrase should be appropriate, so the reader can really understand and get the meaning of the things especially noun, pronoun, or other things that will be told and will be described in the novel.

1.2 Problem Statements

Based on the background of study above, this paper is aimed to answer questions:

1. How are the translation shifts of the adjective phrases in *The Picture of Dorian Gray* Novel by Oscar Wilde?
2. What are these translations translated equivalently?

1.3 Objectives of Study

The objectives of analysis in this research are:

1. To describe the adjective phrases in the novel “*The Picture of Dorian Gray*” by Oscar Wilde shifted into Indonesian translation as “*Lukisan Dorian Gray*” that are translated by Diyan Yulianto.
2. To analyze and determine whether the text is translated equivalently or not.

1.4 Significances of Study

Academically, this research can be a contribution for the development of English learners especially for who interested in the translation studies in expanding the knowledge of translation shift process as well as translation equivalence portrayed in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* and its translation.

Practically, this research also expected to give academic knowledge of how to understand the translation process, make an analysis for identifying the problems such shifting and also find out the solution of the translation process.

1.5 Literature Review

There are many researches that have been written in the term of translation research especially that focuses on the shifting. The theory that is used is similar but the object of the research is different. This research focuses on the adjective phrases shift found in Indonesian translation of novel *Lukisan Dorian Gray* by Diyan Yulianto it is from the English novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* by Oscar Wilde. The writer finds some researches that relate to the translation shifts.

The first research was from Zulfan Arif (2015) in *The Translation Shift of Compound Nouns in The Great Gatsby's Movie Subtitles*, from State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta. The object of the research translation shift of the compound noun in a movie subtitles. The theory is used in this research is from Catford about translation shift and also uses Haspelmath and Sims' compound noun theory. The research uses qualitative method where the data source obtained from movie subtitle in the DVD as the primary data and it also obtained from some critical works or books as the secondary data. The data are collected by watching the movie with Indonesian subtitle and compared with the English subtitle. Then the data are identified from SL to the TL which contains compound noun.

From the research, there are 73 cases of the compound noun shift in the data. These compound noun shifts are divided into 7 kinds. There are 28 data of compound noun into single noun, 21 cases of compound noun into noun phrase, 4 cases of compound noun shifted into adjective, 2 cases of compound noun into adverb, 3 cases of compound noun shifted into adverbial phrase, 15 cases of compound noun that translated into compound noun, and 1 case of compound noun shifted into noun clause.

In the research, there are three factors that cause compound noun shift in the translation. First, compound noun shift is caused by meaning components that is packaged in lexical items then it is packaged differently in one language. In this term there are 51 cases found. Second, it is because of meaning component occurs on several surface structures lexical item found in 8 cases. The last factor is one

form that uses to represent several meaning and it is found in 14 cases. These factors have an influence in which compound noun shifts occur in the translation.

The second research that also had relation with the translation shift theory was from Yeli Setyawati (2015) in *The Translation of Present Perfect Verb Phrases in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's The Hound of The Baskervilles into Anjing Setan*, a graduate from State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta. The object of the research is the translation shift and equivalence of the present perfect verb phrase in the novel *The Hound of the Baskerville* that is translated into Indonesia as *Anjing Setan*. The research uses translation shift theory from Catford to analyze the object while the research method, Yeli (2015) uses descriptive-qualitative method with semantic and syntactic approach.

The result of the research is that there are some present perfect verb phrases that are not translated or called as not-translated translation and some of them translated into Indonesian such as *sudah*, *telah*, *pernah*, *sudah pernah*, *belum*, *belum pernah*, and *tidak pernah*. For these translations, there are some translation shifts that occur. They are level shift and category shift. Level shift that occurs in the translation into Indonesian are *sudah*, *telah*, *pernah*, *sudah pernah*, *belum*, *belum pernah*, and *tidak pernah*. Then, there is also category shift that occurs in the translation that is translated into unit shift as *telah*, *belum*, *sudah pernah* and non-translated translation categorized as unit shift and class shift.

This research also analyzes whether the translations are translated equivalently or not. In term of equivalence, the researcher mentions that there are some data found translated in both lexically and contextually equivalent. On the

other hand, there are some data that are translated contextually but contextually they are non-equivalent.

The third prior research was Rezkiana Safitri's graduating paper of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2012). The research entitled *Translation Shift of Verb and Verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: My Sister's Keeper Into Penyelamat Kakakku*. The research aims to analyze and classify the translation shift that occurs in the translation of verb and verb phrases in the novel *My Sister's Keeper* by Jodi Picoult into *Penyelamat Kakakku* and describes the equivalence. The theory that is used in the research is translation shift theory from Catford. In the process of analyzing the object, Rezkiana uses descriptive-qualitative method and finds 150 data that can be divided into several types of translation shift.

The result of the research shows that there are two translation shifts occur in the translation process they are category shift and level shift. For category shift, the research finds 6 cases of translation shift with 29 data. These cases are verb that is translated into noun, verb is translated into adverb, verb is translated into adjective, linking verb is translated into noun, linking verb is translated into adverb, and verb that is not translated (non-translated translation). For the level shift, there are 5 cases found in the translation shift process with 121 data. These cases are verb that is translated into verb phrase, linking verb is translated into verb phrase, verb phrase is translated into noun, adjective phrases is translated into verb, and verb phrase is translated into adjective.

The problem statement in the research also mentions the equivalence of the translation. In term of equivalence, the researcher finds that there are equivalence and non-equivalence translations. The research finds 147 data for equivalence translation while there are 3 data for non-equivalence translation. From the percentages of the equivalence form, it can be concluded that this translation of verb and verb phrases in the *My Sister Keeper* novel by Jodi Picoult into Indonesian as *Penyelamat Kakakku* encompasses as equivalence translation.

The fourth research that had similarities with this research in translation shift was Hasrul Harahap's paper (2013) In *Penerjemahan Frasa Verbal Dari Bahasa Inggris Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia (Pada novel Things Fall Apart karya Chinua Achebe dan terjemahannya diterjemahkan oleh Cahya Wiratama)*, a graduate from State Universitas Negeri Jakarta. This research analyzes the translation of the verb phrases in the *Things Fall Apart Novel* by Chinua Achebe translated into Indonesian by Cahya Wiratmaja.

This research finds that there are factors that become the cause of deviation at the novel such as not translated phrases and error correspondence in lexical and grammatical. The other result of this research is that the translator mostly uses literal translation strategy to translate the text and uses some techniques such as description and transposition techniques. There is also shifting appears in the translation and it is grammatical to lexical shift that causes system of source language and target language different.

The last prior research that had similarities and relationship with this research was from Robby Hamdanur (2011) in *An Analysis of Unit Shift in The*

Translation of Agatha Christie's The Mystery of The Blue Train into Misteri Kereta Api Biru By Nyonya Suwarni A.S, a graduate from Sumatra Utara University. This research analyzes the unit shift that occurs in the translation process of *The Mystery of The Blue Train* translated into Indonesian as *Misteri Kereta Api Biru*. The research aims to find the unit shifts in 5 levels include morpheme, word, phrase, clause and sentence. The theory that is used in the research is Catford's translation shift that states shift can occur in unit of language in any level that is appropriate. Research method that uses to analyze the translation is descriptive-qualitative method where the data are taken from Agatha Christie's novel entitled *The Mystery of The Blue Train* and its translation by Nyonya Suwarni A.S under the title *Misteri Kereta Api Biru*.

From the research, the researcher finds that there are 389 cases for unit shift in the translation. For these cases, there are several shift occurs in the translation as morpheme into word for 36 cases, word into morpheme for 1 case, word into phrase for 97 cases, word into clause for 10 cases, word into sentence for 1 case, phrase into word for 124 cases, phrase into clause for 38 cases, phrase into sentence for 5 cases, from clause into word for 34 cases, clause into phrase for 16 cases, clause into sentence for 7 cases, sentence into word for 12 cases, sentence into phrase for 7 cases and sentence into clause for 1 case. It can be concluded that the dominant unit shift that occurs in the translation is phrase into word shift. It can be seen from the number of data and percentage that show phrase into word translation reaches 124 cases.

This research has some similarities with the prior researches especially the translation shift occurs in the novel. However, this research also has differences that will differentiate this research with the prior researches. If it is compared with all of the prior researches, this research has differences in the subject and the object. First, this research focuses on analysis of translation shift of adjective phrase while the first prior research is on compound noun, second prior research is on present perfect verb phrases, third prior research is on verb and verb phrases, and fourth prior research is on verb phrases and ast prior research is on unit shift. The theory that used in all prior researches is also using translation shift theory by Catford but using different subject and not using *The Picture of Dorian Gray* novel by Oscar Wilde.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

This research tries to analyze the translation shift of adjective phrases that occur in the translation of Oscar Wilde's novel entitled *The Picture of Dorian Gray* into Indonesia by Diyan Yulianto entitled *Lukisan Dorian Gray*. This analysis aims to find the adjective phrases shift in the translation of Novel from English to bahasa Indonesia. Translating adjective phrases from English into Indonesian is not easy because there are differences of the structure and form between English and Indonesian adjective. To achieve the equivalence, there is also shift that occurs so the translation will be easier to understand. This research then tries to identify English adjective phrases shift that translated into Indonesian as well as the equivalence.

Adjective can be defined as words that explain something about noun and pronoun. It can be said to modify a noun or name an inherent attribute of noun, attribute that granted a noun, telling kind of noun, or words that also can occur in comparative form (Verspoor & Sauter, 2000, 92). Adjective may be followed or preceded by the other word (or can be single word) and called as adjective phrase. Adjective phrase is defined as a group of words that have the modifiers. The modifiers of adjective can be premodifier which is always adverb and also can be post-modifier that can be adverb phrase, prepositional phrase or clause. Adjective or adjective phrase can function as predicative or attributive in a sentence as Tallerman's statement about adjective or adjective phrase function (2015: 58). These adjective phrases that found in the novel will be analyzed for this research.

To analyze this phenomenon, the research uses translation shift theory by Catford (1965). Catford states that 'shifts' means as the departure from formal correspondence in the process of going from source language or SL to the target language or TL. Word-shift can occur in language units in proper level. According to Catford (1965: 73), translation shift can be divides into two major types they are level shift and category shift. Category shift consists of structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts and also inter-system shifts.

The research also wants to analyze if the adjective phrases are translated equivalently or not. Translation is process to find the textual equivalence from the source language in target language to deliver the meaning. To examine this problem, the research also takes Nida's theory about translation equivalences. The purpose of the translation is to achieve "equivalent effect" to produce the same

effect for the reader of translation as the reader of the original text as close as possible (Newmark, 1988:48). Nida (1969:12) also states that translation consist of producing closest equivalent of message from source language into target language. There are two types of translation equivalences according to Nida (in Hatim & Munday, 2004: 40), they are formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence.

1.7 Method of Research

When doing a research, a researcher needs plans or procedures for the research that will span the steps from the broad assumption and then detailed the methods of the collecting of the data, analysis and also the interpretation. The plan that used to do the research can involve decisions, the decision then also involves approach which is should be used to study the topics of research. According to Creswell, there are three approaches that used to do research; qualitative, quantitative and also mixed method. The distinction between qualitative and quantitative is that the qualitative focused the research using words rather than number that identical with quantitative (2014: 3). This research uses qualitative method rather than quantitative method.

1.7.1 Type of Research

The research uses descriptive-qualitative research to present some data and complete the research. Descriptive-qualitative is chosen because the result of this research will be described the facts, characteristics and also the relation of the elements. According to Creswell (in Raco, 2010: 7),

qualitative research is an investigation to explore and to understand a central condition by collecting information that usually in text or data. Data or texts are analyzed and then the result of the analysis usually formed as description. The last result of qualitative research then formed as written report.

1.7.2 Data Source

According to Arikunto (2006:129), data source in research is subject from where the data can be obtained. The data of the research will be obtained from the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* by Oscar Wilde and the Indonesian translation by Diyan Yulianto entitled *Lukisan Dorian Gray*. The novel consists of translation shift of adjective phrases that will be the object of research.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

Creswell states that there are four basic types of data collecting techniques in qualitative research they are qualitative observation, interview, document and also audio visual material (2014: 190). The data of this research are collected with documentation technique to collect qualitative documents. The data are the adjective phrases found in the English and their translation in Indonesian novel version that will be compared. The following steps are reading the English novel entitled *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, then read the Indonesian novel entitled *Lukisan Dorian Gray* and compared them. Next, the writer identifies the adjective

phrases in source language and their translation in target language and the last step is putting the data side by side to analyze the shift and the equivalence.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

Qualitative data may vary, so in analyzing them, a method in the qualitative proposal is needed to specify the steps. In term of analyzing technique, the data of this research are analyzed using describing analysis method. The method is reduced as following steps. The first step is analyzing the data as adjective phrase, classifying the translation shift and describing the categories of shifts that occur. The next step is classifying and describing the equivalence of adjective phrases in novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* into Indonesian *Lukisan Dorian Gray*.

1.8 Paper Organization

This paper is divided into four chapters, as follows:

1. Chapter One: Introduction

In this chapter, general information about research is explained and presented. This chapter consists of background of study, problem statements, objectives of study, significances of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research and also paper organization.

2. Chapter Two: Theoretical Background

This chapter contains the explanation about the overview of translation theory and adjective phrase theory.

3. Chapter Three: Finding and Discussion

This chapter contains the data analysis that is found from the novel *The picture of Dorian Gray* into *Lukisan Dorian Gray* with the interpretation and result that is done based on the theory that mentioned before.

4. Chapter Four: Conclusion and Suggestion

This chapter contains the conclusion that drawn from the research. In this chapter, there is also suggestion for people who want to conduct research or studies that relates to this research.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

From the previous analysis, this research draws the following conclusion that will answer the problem statements in the research. There are shifting of the adjective phrases found in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* that are translated into *Lukisan Dorian Gray* namely; level shift for 71 data that consist of translation of grammatical form to lexicon. Structure shift also can be found in the translation for 136 data that consists of degree adjective phrase that is translated to superlative adjective phrase while the position of modifier is changed into different structure. There is also 82 data of class shift found in the translation that consists of adjective phrase translated into noun phrase, verb phrase and noun. The last is unit shift for 34 data that consist of adjective phrase that translated into adjective and clause. The most frequent translation shift in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray* is structure shift.

The equivalence of the translation is divided into two categories; those are formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence. From the frequency of the translation equivalence, it can be concluded that the translation of adjective phrase found in *The Picture of Dorian Gray* novel is an equivalent translation mostly in dynamic equivalence where the translator translate the adjective phrase using his ideas or thought so that the adjective phrase could be understood by the reader.

4.2 Suggestion

Translation becomes the way how to solve the misunderstanding problem that often faced by people in communication especially in difference language such English and Indonesia. In order to get the understanding, translation should be done correctly and should be equivalent. Translator is expected to have good skill in language, knowledge and knowing all the elements of both language that will be translated.

The next researches can analyze about the translation of another phrase such preposition phrase, noun phrase, and so on. The researches also can try to analyze the higher unit such as clause which will be more various using translation theories from Catford or Nida.

REFERENCES

- Ali, Abdullah Yusuf. 1994. *The Holy Qur'an Text and Translation*. Kuala Lumpur: Islamic Book trust
- Arif, Z. 2015. *The Translation Shift of Compound Nouns in The Great Gatsby's Movie Subtitles*. Yogyakarta ; State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2006. *Metode Penelitian: Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- Burton-Roberts, Noel. 2011. *Analysing Sentence an Introduction to English Syntax*. Edinburgh: Pearson Education Limited
- Catford, J. C. 1965. *A Linguistic Theory of Translation: An Essay in Applied Linguistics*. 5th impr. Oxford: Oxford Univ. Press. Print. Language and Language Learning 8.
- Chaer, Abdul. 2009. *Sintaksis Bahasa Indonesia (Pendekatan Proses)*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- . 2011. *Tata Bahasa Praktis Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta
- Creswell, J. W. 2013. *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative and Mixed Method Approaches 4rd edition*. London: Sage Publications.
- Hamdanur, R. 2011. *An Analysis of Unit Shift in The Translation of Agatha Christie's The Mystery of The Blue Train Into Misteri Kereta Api Biru By Nyoya Suwarni A.S. Sumatra; Sumatra Utara University*.
- Harahap, H. 2013. *Penerjemahan Frasa Verbal Dari Bahasa Inggris Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia (Pada novel Things Fall Apart karya Chinua Achebe dan terjemahannya diterjemahkan oleh Cahya Wiratama)*. Jakarta; Universitas Negeri Jakarta.
- Hatim, B., and Jeremy Munday. 2004. *Translation: an advanced resource book*. London ; New York: Routledge. Print. Routledge applied linguistics.
- Munday, Jeremy. 2008. *Introducing Translation Studies Theories dan Aplication*. New York: Routledge.
- Newmark, Peter. 1988. *A Textbook of Translation*. London: Prentice Hall.
- Nida, A. Eugene., and Charles R. Taber. 1982. *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Netherlands
- Nurgiyantoro, Burhan. 2010. *Teori Pengkajian fiksi*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.
- Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary*. 2011. New York. Oxford University Press

- Raco, J. R. 2010. *Metode Peneitian Kualitatif*. Cikarang
- Safitri, R. 2012. *Translation Shift of Verb and Adjective phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: My Sister's Keeper Into Penyelamat Kakakku*. Surakarta; Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta.
- Setyawati, Y. 2015. *The Translation of Present Perfect Adjective phrases in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's The Hound of The Baskervilles into Anjing Setan*. Yogyakarta ; State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga.
- Shakernia, Shabnam. 2014. "Study of Nida's (formal and dynamic equivalence) and Newmark's (semantic and communicative translation) translating theories on two short stories." *Merit Research Journal* 2(1) : 2—3.
- Tallerman, Maggie. 2015. *Understanding Syntax*. New York : Oxon: Routledge.
- Verspoor, M., & Sauter, K. 2000. *English sentence analysis: an introductory course*. Amsterdam : Philadelphia: J. Benjamins.

Online Source

- McCrum, Robert. *The 100 best novels: No 27- The Picture of Dorian Gray by Oscar Wilde (1891)*. Guardian News, 24 March 2014. accessed. 16 May 2017. <http://www.theguardian.com/books/2014/mar/24/100-best-novels-picture-dorian-gray-oscar-wilde>
- Kosur, Heather Marie. *The Internal Structure of Adjective Phrase in English*. Bright Hub Education, 29 November 2013. Accessed 16 May 2017. <http://www.brighthubeducation.com/english-homework-help/48613-the-internal-structure-of-adjective-phrases/>

APPENDICES

Adjective phrases in *The Picture of Dorian Gray* novel and Its Translation

1. Structure Shift

No	ST	TT	Equivalence
1	Oh, there is really very little to tell, Harry	Eh, sebenarnya tidak banyak yang bisa diceritakan, Harry	Dynamic equivalence
2	I mean married on the same day—how very silly of me!	Maksudku kami menikah di hari yang sama – betapa konyolnya aku!	Dynamic equivalence
3	You really must not let yourself become sunburnt. It would be very unbecoming to you	Jangan sampai kau terbakar sinar matahari. Kau menjadi bukan dirimu lagi	Dynamic equivalence
4	He is a very lucky fellow	Sungguh beruntung sekali kawan kita ini	Dynamic equivalence
5	People are very fond of giving away what they need most themselves	Orang memang suka memberikan sesuatu yang sebenarnya dia sendiri lebih membutuhkan	Formal Equivalence
6	A very charming artistic basis forethics, Dorian	Sungguh sebuah perwujudan menawan dari kebaikan yang berdasarkan pada keindahan , Dorian	Dynamic equivalence
7	That will be very kind of you, Leaf, ' he answered	Aku akan sangat senang sekali, Leaf, " sahutnya	Dynamic equivalence
8	Society, civilized society at least, is never very ready to believe anything to the detriment of those who are both rich and charming	Masyarakat – atau paling tidak masyarakat yang beradab – tidak pernah siap untuk tidak memercayai orang-orang kaya yang sekaligus memesona	Formal equivalence
9	And, after all, it is a very poor consolation to be told that the man who has given one a bad dinner, or poor wine, is	Lagi pula, bukanlah sebuah hiburan namanya ketika tidak ada kritikan yang ditujukan kepada seseorang yang gagal menghadirkan jamuan malam yang lezat atau	Dynamic equivalence

	irreproachable in his private life	anggur murahan	
10	At the corner of Grosvenor Square and South Audley Street a man passed him in the mist, walking very fast , and with the collar of his gray ulster turned up	Di sudut alun-alun Grosvenor dan South Audley Street, seseorang berjalan menyalipnya di tengah kabut, dia berjalan dengan begitu cepat dengan kerah baju yang dinaikkan	Formal equivalence
11	He was really very devoted to me , and seemed quite sorry when he went away	Dia sangat patuh kepadaku dan merasa berat saat berpamitan	Formal equivalence
12	Poor Victoria! I was very fond of her	Victoria yang malang! Dulu, aku begitu mengaguminya	Formal equivalence
13	The death of Basil Hallward seemed very little to him	Kematian Basil Hallward bukan masalah besar baginya	Dynamic equivalence
14	I am far too frightened to Call	Saya terlalu takut untuk datang dan meminta maaf	Dynamic equivalence
15	I can't believe it. Dorian is far too sensible	Aku tidak memercayai hal ini. Dorian itu orangnya sangat perasa	Formal equivalence
16	Dorian is far too wise not to do foolish things now and then, my dear Basil	Dorian orang yang terlalu bijaksana untuk meributkan hal-hal remeh, kawanku Basil	Dynamic equivalence
17	It is too rash , too unadvised, too sudden	Begitu mirip kilat , yang berhenti bergemuruh	Dynamic equivalence
18	You are too much afraid of life ,— but you are better	Kau takut pada kehidupan —tapi kau lebih baik daripada dirinya	Formal equivalence
19	But it was too late now	Tetapi, sekarang semuanya sudah terlambat	Dynamic equivalence
20	From the fear that seemed to him at times to be almost too great to be borne	Sebagai upayanya untuk menghindari dari ketakutan teramat besar yang seringkali menghantuinya	Formal equivalence
21	Some red star had come too close to the earth	Matahari sedang panas-panasnya, menyebabkan orang menjadi panas hati	Dynamic equivalence

22	I feel quite sure of that	Aku yakin sekali	Dynamic equivalence
23	I am quite sure I shall understand it	Aku yakin aku akan memahaminya	Formal equivalence
24	Russian intrigues: very successful man—wife killed by an elephant— quite inconsolable	Intrik dengan Rusia, seorang pria yang sangat sukses – istrinya terbunuh oleh seekor gajah – susah untuk dibuat senang	Dynamic equivalence
25	Poor dear mother and I quite inseparable	Ibunya yang malang dan aku, Kami tidak terpisahkan	Dynamic equivalence
26	My dear fellow, I am not quite serious	Aku tidak serius , Kawan	Formal equivalence
27	Your aunt was quite right in what she said of him	Bibimu benar ketika beliau bilang begitu	Dynamic equivalence
28	You are quite right to do that	Kau melakukannya dengan bagus sekali	Dynamic equivalence
29	They are quite Obvious	Mereka ini mencolok sekali	Formal equivalence
30	I believe he was quite right there	Aku rasa pria itu berhak melakukannya	Dynamic equivalence
31	She seemed quite unconscious of her Power	Sepertinya dia memang tidak menyadari keistimewannya	Formal equivalence
32	You are quite incorrigible , Harry; but I don't mind	Kau ini memang tidak pernah mau disalahkan , Harry	Dynamic equivalence
33	Take me away, Dorian—take me away with you, where we can be quite alone	Bawa aku pergi, Dorian, bawa aku pergi bersamamu, ke tempat di mana hanya ada kita berdua	Dynamic equivalence
34	There is something to me quite beautiful about her Death	Bagiku, ada sesuatu yang indah dari kematiannya	Formal equivalence
35	Only my Christian name, and that I am quite sure she never mentioned to any one	Hanya nama baptisku, dan aku yakin dia belum pernah menyebutkannya kepada siapapun	Formal equivalence
36	I am quite Serious	Aku tidak sedang bercanda	Dynamic equivalence
37	It is quite true that I have worshipped you with far more romance of feeling than a man	Memang benar kalau aku terlalu jauh memujamu, memujamu dengan suatu perasaan yang lebih	Formal equivalence

	usually gives to a friend	mendalam daripada sekedar seorang sahabat	
38	The man was quite impassive, and waited for his Orders	Si pelayan hanya berdiri diam, siap sedia menunggu perintah	Formal equivalence
39	He was quite conscious that this would tell them Nothing	Dia cukup menyadari bahwa orang-orang tidak akan mengetahu rahasianya	Dynamic equivalence
40	But I wasn't quite sure.	Tapi aku tidak yakin	Formal equivalence
41	One often imagines things that are quite absurd	Orang sering membayangkan hal-hal yang tak masuk akal	Dynamic equivalence
42	He was really very devoted to me, and seemed quite sorry when he went away	Dia sangat patuh kepadaku dan merasa berat saat berpamitan	Formal equivalence
43	I know now that I was quite right in what I fancied about him	Sekarang, aku tahu bahwa apa yang kubayangkan tentang dirinya itu memang benar	Dynamic equivalence
44	They say that you corrupt every one whom you become intimate with, and that it is quite sufficient for you to enter a house	Mereka bilang kau telah merusak semua yang pernah dekat denganmu, dan memang sudah seharusnya kau malu keluar rumah	Dynamic equivalence
45	The thing is quite simple	Sesederhana itu	Formal equivalence
46	The screen was an old one of gilt Spanish leather, stamped and wrought with a rather florid Louis-Quatorze pattern	Kain penutupnya adalah secarik kain berlapis kulit bersepuh emas model Spanyol yang disulam dengan pola tumbuh-tumbuhan buatan Louis-Quatorze	Formal equivalence
47	We are rather late, as it is	Sepertinya kita sudah agak terlambat ini	Formal equivalence
48	In a few moments Alan Campbell walked in, looking very stern and rather pale	Tidak lama kemudian, Alan Campbell melangkah masuk, terlihat agak tegang dan pucat	Formal equivalence
49	Two rather curiously-shaped iron clamps.	Dua capit besi yang bentuknya aneh	Formal equivalence
50	Basil was really rather	Basil itu orangnya kurang	Dynamic

	dull	pandai	equivalence
51	In two or three minutes there was another knock, and Mr. Ashton himself, the celebrated frame-maker of South Audley Street, came in with a somewhat rough-looking young assistant	Dua menit kemudian, terdengar ketukan lain di pintu dan masuklah tuan Ashton sendiri, tukang pembuat pigura paling terkenal dari South Audley Street. Datang bersamanya asistennya yang masih muda tapi terlihat kasar	Dynamic equivalence
52	He never knew—never, indeed, had any cause to know— that somewhat grotesque dread of mirrors	Sebelumnya, Dorian tidak pernah – sungguh tidak pernah – sekalipun mengira bahwa sejak semasa mudanya, anak muda dari Paris itu memiliki kekuatan yang amat sangat pada cermin	Dynamic equivalence
53	He was not clever enough to have enemies	Dia tidak cukup pintar untuk bisa memiliki musuh	Formal equivalence
54	The longer I live, Dorian, the more keenly I feel that whatever was good enough for our fathers is not good enough for us	Semakin lama aku hidup, Dorian, semakin besar keyakinanku bahwa apapun yang cukup baik untuk para pendahulu kita ternyata tidak cukup baik untuk kita	Formal equivalence
55	This play was good enough for us, Harry	Pertunjukkan itu sangat bagus untuk ditonton, Harry	Formal equivalence
56	He is never more present in my work than when no image of him is there	Kehadirannya dalam karyaku terasa begitu kuat ketika dia ada di dekatku	Dynamic equivalence
57	Lord Henry elevated his eyebrows, and looked at him in amazement through the thin blue wreaths of smoke that curled up in such fanciful whorls from his heavy opiumtainted cigarette	Lord Henry mengangkat alis dan menatapnya dengan rasa heran di tengah-tengah pekatnya asap rokok berwarna kebiruan dari cerutu bercampur opium yang sedang diisapnya	Formal equivalence
58	It is silly of you	Benar-benar konyol kau ini	Formal equivalence

59	I didn't know you were so vain	Aku tidak tahu kalau kau ini sebegitu putus asanya	Formal equivalence
60	Your mysterious young friend, whose name you have never told me, but whose picture really fascinates me, never thinks	Teman mudamu yang misterius ini—kau belum pernah memberitahuku siapa namanya—lukisannya telah membuatku benar-benar terpesona	Formal equivalence
61	He is a brainless, beautiful thing, who should be always here in winter when we have no flowers to look at, and always here in summer when we want something to chill our intelligence	Dia ini adalah makhluk indah tanpa pikiran , yang semestinya harus berada di sini saat musim dingin, ketika tidak ada bunga yang mekar untuk kita pandangi, dan saat musim panas, ketika kita membutuhkan sesuatu untuk menyejukkan pandangan	Formal equivalence
62	She never gets confused over her dates	Dia tidak pernah bingung dengan jadwalnya	Dynamic equivalence
63	Now, that is childish	Nah, itu sangat kekanakanakan	Dynamic equivalence
64	The reason I will not exhibit this picture is that I am afraid that I have shown with it the secret of my own soul	Alasan mengapa aku tidak akan memamerkan lukisan ini adalah karena aku takut aku telah menunjukkan rahasia jiwaku lewat lukisan tersebut	Dynamic equivalence
65	A long thin dragon-fly floated by on its brown gauze wings	Seekor capung kurus-panjang mengambang di udara dengan sayap-sayap cokelat transparannya	Formal equivalence
66	Well, after I had been in the room about ten minutes, talking to huge overdressed dowagers and tedious Academicians	Nah, waktu itu aku baru sepuluh menit berada di ruang pesta, tengah berbicara dengan seorang akademisi bertubuh besar dan kikuk	Dynamic equivalence
67	You know her shrill horrid voice?	Kau tahu sendiri kan betapa mengerikannya jeritannya?	Dynamic equivalence
68	Perhaps it was not so mad, after all	Tapi, mungkin aku juga tidak gila	Dynamic equivalence
69	And how did Lady Brandon describe this	Dan bagaimana Lady Brandon menggambarkan	Dynamic equivalence

	wonderful young man?	anak muda yang sangat menakjubkan itu?	
70	I remember her bringing me up to a most truculent and red-faced old gentleman covered all over with orders and ribbons, and hissing into my ear, in a tragic whisper which must have been perfectly audible to everybody in the room	Aku ingat dia pernah memperkenalkanku pada seorang pria tua terhormat berwajah merah yang bertampang seperti tukang pukul . Pria itu mengenakan busana yang penuh dengan medali dan pitapenanda pangkat. Wanita itu berbisik ke telingaku dengan suara lirih—yang terlalu keras sehingga bisa didengar dengan jelas oleh tamu-tamu undangan lain di ruangan tersebut	Formal equivalence
71	Don't look so angry , Basil	Jangan tersinggung begitu , Basil	Dynamic equivalence
72	She told me she had discovered a wonderful young man, who was going to help her in the East End, and that his name was Dorian Gray	Dia pernah bilang kepadaku kalau dia baru saja bertemu dengan seorang anak muda yang sangat menawan , yang telah menolongnya di East End, dan nama pemuda itu Dorian Gray	Formal equivalence
73	Hallward painted away with that marvelous bold touch of his	Hallward terus melukis menggunakan sentuhan kuasanya yang teguh dan menakjubkan	Dynamic equivalence
74	You know you believe it all,' said Lord Henry, looking at him with his dreamy, heavy-lidded eyes	Aku tahu kalau kau memercayai semua perkataanku," seru Lord Henry seraya memandangi pemuda itu dengan matanya yang berat dan mengantuk	Formal equivalence
75	It is horridly hot in the studio	Udara di studio benar-benar gerah	Formal equivalence
76	He could not help liking the tall, graceful young man who was standing by him	Dia tidak bias menyukai pria muda jangkung dan sopan yang tengah berdiri di sampingnya itu	Formal equivalence
77	His cool, white, flower-like hands, even, had a	Tangannya yang putih dan menyenangkan, laksana	Formal equivalence

	curious charm	tangkai bunga , juga memiliki pesona sendiri	
78	You have a wonderfully beautiful face, Mr. Gray	Kau ini memiliki paras yang luar biasa tampan , Tuan Gray	Formal equivalence
79	Time is jealous of you	Waktu sedang cemburu kepadamu	Formal equivalence
80	You will become sallow, and hollowcheeked, and dull-eyed	Kau akan menjadi semakin pucat, kempot , dan matamu tidak waras lagi	Formal equivalence
81	Two green-and- white butterflies fluttered past them	Dua kupu-kupu berwarna hijau keputihan terbang melewati keduanya	Formal equivalence
82	I shall grow old, and horrid, and dreadful	Aku akan semakin menua, jelek, dan juga buruk rupa	Formal equivalence
83	There came a knock to the door, and the butler entered with the tea- tray and set it down upon a small Japanese table	Terdengar suara ketukan di pintu, dan si kepala pelayan masuk dengan membawa the dan meletakkannya di atas meja kecil model Jepang	Formal equivalence
84	It is so sombre, so depressing	Kesannya sangat muran dan membuat depresi	Formal equivalence
85	Some large blue china jars, filled with parrot- tulips, were ranged on the mantelshelf	Sejumlah jambangan keramik besar berwarna biru yang dipenuhi dengan bunga tulip ditata berjajar di rak tempat menggantung mantel	Formal equivalence
86	I am charmed, my love, quite charmed,' said Lord Henry, elevating his dark crescent-shaped eyebrows and looking at them both with an amused smile	Aku - juga sangat menyenangkan, bukan, sayangku? Tidak kalah dengannya," seru Lord Henry seraya menaikkan alis gelapnya yang melengkung sempurna	Dynamic equivalence
87	Well, I found myself seated in a horrid little private box, with a vulgar drop-scene staring me in the face	Baiklah. Kemudian, aku mendapati diriku telah terduduk di sebuah kursi penonton kelas atas berukuran kecil yang menyedihkan , dengan tirai penutup panggung yang sangat vulgar menjuntai tepat di depan mataku	Formal equivalence

88	Romeo was a stout elderly gentleman, with corked eyebrows, a husky tragedy voice, and a figure like a beer-barrel	Romeonya adalah seorang pria tua berbadan besar, dengan alis yang dihitamkan. Suaranya melengking menyayat hati dan dia punya badanyang sama bulatnya dengan tong bir	Formal equivalence
89	Mercutio was almost as bad	Pemeran Mercutio juga sama jeleknya	Dynamic equivalence
90	He seemed terribly disappointed at that	Sepertinya dia terlihat kecewa karenanya	Formal equivalence
91	Oh, she was so shy, and so gentle	Oh, dia itu sangat pemalu, juga lemah lembut	Formal equivalence
92	How different he was now from the shy, frightened boy he had met in Basil Hallward's studio	Betapa berbedanya pemuda itu sekarang dengan bocah penakut dan pemalu yang dulu dia jumpai di studio lukis Basil Hallward!	Formal equivalence
93	His sudden mad love for Sibyl Vane was a psychological phenomenon of no small Interest	Cintanya yang mendadak dan membabi-buta kepada Sybil Vane adalah sebuah fenomena psikologis yang menjanjikan	Dynamic equivalence
94	He thought of Dorian Gray's young fiery-colored life	Dia kembali memikirkan kehidupan Dorian Gray yang masih muda dan penuh semangat	Dynamic equivalence
95	Oh, she is more than good —she is beautiful	Ah, gadis itu lebih dari sekadar gadis baik-baik	Dynamic equivalence
96	'There is really not much to tell,' cried Dorian, as they took their seats at the small round table	"Sebenarnya tidak banyak yang bisa kuceritakan," seru Dorian saat kedua temannya ikut duduk di sekeliling meja bulat yang kecil itu	Formal equivalence
97	I had some dinner at that curious little Italian restaurant in Rupert Street, you introduced me to, and went down afterwards to the theatre	Aku makan malam di sebuah restoran Italia yang kecil tapi unik di Rupert Street-kau yang menunjukkannya kepadaku—dan setelah itu aku pergi ke Opera House	Dynamic equivalence
98	It is so much more real than life	Bermain peran ternyata lebih nyata ketimbang kehidupan	Dynamic equivalence

99	Her gestures became absurdly artificial	Gerak-geriknya menjadi terlampau absurd dan terkesan dibuat-buat	Dynamic equivalence
100	Indeed, so far from being nervous, she seemed absolutely self-contained	Sungguh, sebaliknya, gadis itu malah tampaknya benar-benar yakin dengan dirinya	Dynamic equivalence
101	I am going to see the play through,' answered the lad, in a hard, bitter voice	Aku tetap ingin menonton pertunjukkan ini sampai selesai," sahut si pemuda dengan nada suara yang keras dan pahit	Formal equivalence
102	Love is a more wonderful thing than art	Cinta itu jauh lebih menakjubkan daripada seni	Formal equivalence
103	He looked pale, and proud, and indifferent	Dia terlihat pucat, bangga, dan tetap setia	Formal equivalence
104	To- night, for the first time, I became conscious that the Romeo was hideous, and old, and painted	Malam ini, untuk pertama kalinya, aku paham bahwa Romeo hanyalah sosok yang jelek, tua, dan palsu	Formal equivalence
105	I would have made you famous, splendid, magnificent	Aku bisa saja membuatmu terkenal, menawan dan luar biasa	Formal equivalence
106	I am going,' he said at last, in his calm, clear voice	Aku pergi," akhirnya dia berkata dengan suara yang tenang dan jelas	Formal equivalence
107	He had been selfish and cruel to her	Betapa dia telah berlaku begitu kejam dan egois kepada gadis itu	Formal equivalence
108	We live in an age when only unnecessary things are absolutely necessary to us	Kita hidup di masa ketika hanya benda-benda tidak pentinglah yang sesungguhnya paling kita butuhkan	Dynamic equivalence
109	It was perfectly true	Memang benar dugaannya	Dynamic equivalence
110	I should have thought she was almost younger than that	Selama ini aku mengira dia memang berusia sekitar itu	Dynamic equivalence
111	They have wonderfully primitive instincts	Mereka memiliki naluri primitive yang luar biasa	Formal equivalence
112	I feel too tired to eat anything	Aku terlalu lelah	Dynamic equivalence
113	When he thought of her,	Saat dia memikirkan gadis	Dynamic

	it would be as a wonderful tragic figure to show Love had been a great reality	itu, yang muncul dalam ingatannya hanyalah sesosok gadis luar biasa yang harus mengalami nasib tragis untuk membutkitakn sebuah kenyataan cinta	equivalence
114	A wonderful tragic figure? Tears came to his eyes as he remembered her child-like look and winsome fanciful ways and shy tremulous grace	Sosok luar biasa yang bernasib tragis? Air mata meleleh di pipi pemuda itu saat dia mengenang kembali paras si gadis yang masih begitu polos, polah-tingkahnya yang menarik perhatian , serta sikapnya nan anggung dan pemalu	Formal equivalence
115	I am so glad I have found you, Dorian,' he said, gravely	Akhirnya, aku senang sekali bisa bertemu denganmu," katanya muram	Formal equivalence
116	You look exactly the same wonderful boy who used to come down to my studio, day after day, to sit for his picture	Kau masih sama menawannya dengan anak muda tampan yang datang ke studioku dulu, yang datang setiap hari untuk menjadi model lukisanku	Dynamic equivalence
117	I remember picking up a little vellum-covered book in your studio one day and chancing on that delightful phrase	Aku ingat pernah membaca sebuah buku kecil bersampul kulit lembu di studiomu entah kapan, dan secara kebetulan langsung menemukan frasa yang indah itu	Formal equivalence
118	Rugged and straightforward as he was, there was something in his nature that was purely feminine in its tenderness	Pemuda itu ceplas ceplos dan sembrono seperti biasanya, namun ada sesuatu yang terasa murni dan feminin dalam sikapnya	Formal equivalence
119	After a few moments, Mrs. Leaf, a dear old lady in a black silk dress, with a photograph of the late Mr. Leaf framed in a large gold brooch at her	Tidak lama, Nyonya Leaf—seorang wanita tua dalam busana sutra hitam dan mengenakan liontin emas berisikan foto mendiang suaminya—tergopoh	Formal equivalence

	neck, and oldfashioned thread mittens on her wrinkled hands, bustled into the room	masuk. Sepasang sarung tangan model kuno membalut tangannya	
120	His eye fell on a large purple satin coverlet heavily embroidered with gold, a splendid piece of late seventeenth-century Venetian work that his uncle had found in a convent near Bologna	Pandangannya tertumbuk pada sebuah kain satin warna ungu yang dipenuhi oleh pola-pola sulaman emas gaya Venesia yang dulu dibeli pamannya di sebuah biara di dekat Bologna	Formal equivalence
121	He took up from the couch the great purple-and-gold texture that covered it, and, holding it in his hands, passed behind the screen	Diambilnya kain besar berwarna ungu bersulam benang emas yang sebelumnya digunakan sebagai penutup kursi, lalu dibawanya kain itu dan dipindahkan untuk menutupi lukisan potret dirinya	Dynamic equivalence
122	Mr. Ashton was a florid, red-whiskered little man,	Tuan Ashton sendiri bertubuh kecil dengan kulit serta jambang berwarna kemerahan	Dynamic equivalence
123	It was a large, well-proportioned room, which had been specially built by the last Lord Sherard for the use of the little nephew	Loteng itu cukup luas dan sangat proporsional , dibangun khusus untuk Lord Sherard yang terakhir sebagai kamar untuk keponakannya kecilnya	Dynamic equivalence
124	He went towards the little pearl-colored octagonal stand	Dihampirinya meja persegi delapan yang dihiasi mutiara itu	Formal equivalence
125	The daily sacrifice, more awful really than all the sacrifices of the antique world	Persembahan harian—yang sebenarnya jauh lebih mengerikan ketimbang ritual pengorbanan di zaman kuno	Formal equivalence
126	It was remarked, however, that those who had been most intimate with him appeared, after a time, to shun him	Namun demikian, ada kecenderungan bahwa mereka yang pernah berteman dekat dengannya akan mulai menjauh darinya setelah	Dynamic equivalence

		beberapa waktu kemudian	
127	Here, in gold-embroidered red doublet, jewelled surcoat, and gilt- edged ruff and wrist-bands, stood Sir Anthony Sherard, with his silver-and-black armor piled at his feet	Dalam lukisan lain, berdirilah Sir Anthony Sherard dalam baju zirah berwarna perak-hitam . Pakaianya dihiasi oleh <i>doublet</i> merah berbordir emas , <i>surcoat</i> berhiaskan permata, <i>ruff</i> dan pelindung pergelangan tangan yang tepiannya berlapis emas	Formal equivalence
128	Those oval heavy-lidded eyes seemed to look curiously at him	Mata oval dengan kelopak yang berat itu tampak menatap penasaran kepadanya	Formal equivalence
129	Cawdor curled his lip, and said that you might have the most artistic tastes	Cawdor menekuk bibirnya, mengatakan bahwa kau mungkin memilikicita rasa artistik paling bagus	Formal equivalence
130	They had been great friends once, five years before,— almost inseparable , indeed	Keduanya pernah menjadi sahabat dekat, lima tahun sebelumnya, mungkin bisa dibilang keduanya hampir tak dapat dipisahkan , sungguh	Formal equivalence
131	He was an extremely clever young man	Anak muda itu benar-benar cerdas	Formal equivalence
132	As he read it, his face became ghastly pale , and he fell back in his chair	Setelah membacanya, wajahnya langsung pucat pasi , dan dia kembali terduduk di kursinya	Formal equivalence
133	You are infamous, absolutely infamous	Kau ini jahat, sungguh sangat jahat!	Formal equivalence
134	He was pale, but absolutely calm	Wajahnya sangat pucat, tapi dia begitu tenang	Formal equivalence
135	You are really wonderful, Dorian	Kau ini luar biasa, Dorian	Formal equivalence
136	The cry was so horrible in its agony that the frightened servants woke, and crept out of their rooms	Teriakan itu begitu menyayat hati dan pedih sampai-sampai membangunkan para pelayan, membuat mereka keluar dari kamarnya	Dynamic equivalence

Table 4: Structure shift in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

2. Class Shift

No	ST	TT	Equivalence
1	I believe that you are really a very good husband	Aku percaya kau adalah seorang suami yang baik	Dynamic equivalence
2	My wife is very good at it ,— much better, in fact, than I am	Istriku sangat piawai melakukannya , bahkan dia jauh lebih terampil daripada diriku	Formal equivalence
3	Russian intrigues: very successful man	Intrik dengan Rusia, seorang pria yang sangat sukses	Dynamic equivalence
4	I should have minded very much this morning, Lord Henry	Sepertinya aku memang sedang banyak pikiran pagi ini, Lord Henry	Dynamic Equivalence
5	Anglomanie is very fashionable over there now, I hear	Aku dengar mode pakaian Inggris sedang menjadi tren di sana	Dynamic equivalence
6	It is a lovely day, Francis, and Richmond is a very pretty place, otherwise I wouldn't bother you about it	Ini hari yang cerah, Francis, dan Richmond adalah kota yang sangat cantik . Aku tidak akan menyusahkanmu lagi	Dynamic equivalence
7	You were rather cheeky, very shy, and absolutely extraordinary	Waktu itu kau agak tidak tahu aturan, pemalu, namun luar biasa tampan	Formal equivalence
8	A man can't be too careful in the choice of his enemies	Seseorang tidak bisa menjadi terlalu pemilih pada musuh-musuhnya .	Dynamic equivalence
9	Somehow, now that it has happened actually, and to me, it seems far too wonderful for tears	Dan kini, ketika semua itu ternyata benar-benar terjadi di dunia nyata, entah bagaimana meneteskan air mata pun aku tidak bisa	Dynamic equivalence
10	The mere fact of having published a book of second-rate sonnets makes a man quite irresistible	Fakta bahwa seseorang sudah berhasil menerbitkan buku kumpulan sajak keduanya, itu saja sudah lebih cukup untuk membuat seseorang menjadi pusat perhatian	Dynamic equivalence
11	These common people here, with their coarse faces	Orang-orang awam ini, dengan wajahnya yang kasar dan tindak-tanduknya	Formal equivalence

	and brutal gestures, become quite different when she is on the stage	yang bengis, berubah perangnya saat gadis itu sedang di atas panggung	
12	I think that would be a rather nice excuse	Kupikir alasan yang kedua adalah alasan yang lebih baik	Formal equivalence
13	It is rather late , and, as you have to dress, you had better lose no time	Hari sudah sore , dan mumpung kalian sudah berganti pakaian, sebaiknya segera berangkat saja	Dynamic equivalence
14	There was a rather heavy bill, for a chased silver Louis-Quinze toilet-set	Ada juga surat tagihan yang nominalnya cukup mahal , yakni tagihan atas sebuah <i>toilet-set</i> Louis-Quize	Dynamic equivalence
15	The man knew more than enough English for that.	Pelayan itu cukup menguasai bahasa Inggris untuk bisa memahami isinya	Dynamic equivalence
16	Lord Henry Wotton could just catch the gleam of the honey-sweet and honey-colored blossoms of the laburnum, whose tremulous branches seemed hardly able to bear the burden of a beauty so flame-like as theirs	Lord Henry Wotton tengah berbaring sambil merokok – sebagaimana kebiasaannya—seraya memandang sekilas pada keindahan pohon <i>laburnum</i> yang tengah berbunga, begitu semarak dengan kembang-kembang yang sewarna dan semanis madu. Dahan-dahannya tampak bergoyang-goyang menahan beratnya beban keindahan yang harus ditanggungnya	Formal equivalence
17	if old men are ever capable of any emotion	Kalau saja mereka bisa menunjukkan emosinya	Dynamic equivalence
18	he always looks absolutely delightful	Wajah para pendeta selalu terlihat menentramkan	Dynamic equivalence
19	Indeed, I should be sorry to look like him	Sungguh, aku pun tidak mau menjadi mirip dengan dirinya	Formal equivalence
20	You are thoroughly ashamed of your own virtues	Kau hanya menyia-nyiakan keberuntungan yang kau miliki	Dynamic equivalence
21	Being natural is simply a pose, and the most irritating pose I know	Menjadi sebagaimana yang seharusnya juga adalah kepura-puraan, dan aku	Dynamic equivalence

		paling benci dengan kepura-puraan semacam itu	
22	I am afraid I must be going, Basil	Aku minta maaf karena harus pamit sekarang, Basil	Dynamic equivalence
23	I knew that if I spoke to Dorian I would become absolutely devoted to him, and that I ought not to speak to him	Aku tahu jika aku bercakap-cakap dengan Dorian, maka aku akan langsung mendewa-dewakan dirinya sehingga aku tidak boleh sampai berbincang dengannya	Formal equivalence
24	It was mad of me , but I asked Lady Brandon to introduce me to him	Mungkin aku sedang gila atau apa , tapi aku meminta Lady Brandon untuk memperkenalkan diriku kepadanya	Dynamic equivalence
25	I couldn't be happy if I didn't see him every day	Aku merasa kehilangan jika tidak bisa melihatnya barang sehari	Dynamic equivalence
26	An artist should create beautiful things, but should put nothing of his own life into them	Seorang seniman seharusnya menciptakan karya-karya yang indah tanpa harus menyisipkan sedikit pun aspek kehidupannya dalam karya tersebut	Dynamic equivalence
27	He is horribly thoughtless	Dia kehilangan kendali diri	Dynamic equivalence
28	The thoroughly well informed man,—that is the modern ideal	Orang-orang yang mengetahui banyak hal —begitulah idealnya manusia modern	Dynamic equivalence
29	I at once pictured to myself a creature with spectacles and lank hair, horridly freckled , and tramping about on huge feet	Saat itu aku juga membayangkan sosoknya sebagai seorang pria berkacamata dengan rambut rapi, muka berbintik-bintik , tengah berjalan kikuk dengan kakinya yang besar	Formal equivalence
30	Don't take away from me the one person that makes life absolutely lovely to me, and that gives to my art	Jangan merebut satu-satunya orang yang telah memesona bakat seniku lewat pesona atau entah mantra apa yang dia	Dynamic equivalence

	whatever wonder or charm it possesses	miliki	
31	and I don't want a life-sized portrait of myself	Dan aku tidak membutuhkan sebuah potret seluruh badan bergambar diriku sendiri	Dynamic equivalence
32	This is Lord Henry Wotton, Dorian, an old Oxford friend of mine	Perkenalkan, dia ini adalah Lord Henry Wotton, Dorian, kawan kuliahku di Oxford dulu	Dynamic equivalence
33	Of course they are charitable	Mungkin saja mereka orang-orang yang dermawan	Dynamic equivalence
34	I don't know what Harry has been saying to you, but he has certainly made you have the most wonderful expression	Aku tidak tahu apa yang telah dikatakan Harry kepadamu, tetapi dia telah berhasil membuatmu menampilkan ekspresi yang luar biasa itu tadi	Dynamic equivalence
35	Lord Henry went out to the garden, and found Dorian Gray burying his face in the great cool lilac-blossoms	Lord Henry beranjak ke taman dan mendapati Dorian Gray tengah membenamkan wajahnya pada segerumbul bunga lilac yang mekar	Dynamic equivalence
36	Because you have now the most marvelous youth, and youth is the one thing worth having	Karena sekarang ini engkau memiliki segala kejayaan masa muda, dan masa muda adalah sesuatu yang sangat berharga	Dynamic equivalence
37	But at least it is not so superficial as Thought	Tetapi, paling tidak, kecantikan tidak begitu mengelabui sebagaimana pikiran	Dynamic equivalence
38	I am awfully obliged to you	Aku benar-benar berterang kepadamu	Formal equivalence
39	That is entirely due to me	Ini semua karena jasaku	Dynamic equivalence
40	I am no more to you than a green bronze figure	Bagimu, aku ini tidak lebih dari sekadar patung perunggu	Formal equivalence
41	He seemed almost angry	Pemuda itu terlihat hampir meledak karena amarah	Dynamic equivalence
42	Two globe-shaped china dishes were brought in by a page	Seorang pelayan masuk membawakan dua piring keramik berbentuk bulat	Dynamic equivalence

43	I am afraid I must be going,' exclaimed Lady Henry, after an awkward silence, with her silly sudden laugh	Sayang sekali aku harus pamit," seru Lady Henry memecahkan keheningan yang canggung itu dengan tawanya yang tiba-tiba	Formal equivalence
44	My dear boy, people who only love once in their lives are really shallow people	Sobatku yang baik, orang yang hanya mencintai satu kali seumur hidupnya adalah orang-orang yang berkepribadian dangkal	Dynamic equivalence
45	The gallery and pit were fairly full	Balkon dan panggungnya dipenuhi oleh bermacam benda	Dynamic equivalence
46	But Juliet! Harry, imagine a girl, hardly seventeen years of age, with a little flower-like face, a small Greek head with plaited coils of dark-brown hair, eyes that were violet wells of passion, lips that were like the petals of a rose	Tapi sang Juliet! Harry, bayangkan seorang gadis yang baru berusia tujuh belas tahun, dengan wajah seindah bunga, kepala secantik dewi Yunani yang dihiasi oleh rambut cokelat gelap bergelombang. Matanya yang mencerminkan semangat mendalam, serta bibir yang menyerupai kelopak bunga mawar	Formal equivalence
47	He was a most offensive brute	Orang itu memiliki tampang yang yang sangat brutal	Dynamic equivalence
48	You look more like a prince	Anda lebih pantas disebut seorang pangeran	Dynamic equivalence
49	as he has sent me my portrait in the most wonderful frame, designed by himself,	Dia telah mengirimkan lukisan itu dengan bingkai yang luar biasa indah, dirancang sendiri olehnya,	Dynamic equivalence
50	The only artists I have ever known who are personally delightful are bad artists	Seniman-seniman yang kukenal memiliki kepribadian yang menyenangkan biasanya adalah seniman yang buruk	Formal equivalence
51	Hallward turned perfectly pale,	Hallward menoleh dan wajahnya langsung memucat.	Formal equivalence
52	It is perfectly true	Dia memang sudah bertunangan	Dynamic equivalence
53	Whenever a man does a thoroughly stupid thing,	Kapanpun seorang pria melakukan hal-hal yang	Formal equivalence

	it is always from the noblest motives	bodoh , alasannya pasti karena status dan kedudukan	
54	If this girl can give a soul to those who have lived without one, if she can create the sense of beauty in people whose lives have been sordid and ugly	Jika gadis ini mampu menghidupkan kembali jiwa-jiwa dalam raga mereka yang hidup tanpa jiwa. Jika dia bisa memunculkan kembali benih keindahan dalam diri orang-orang yang kehidupannya dipenuhi oleh kemuraman dan keburukan	Dynamic equivalence
55	Harry is so cynical , he terrifies me	Harry memang orang yang sinis , dia membuatku takut	Formal equivalence
56	There are only two kinds of people who are really fascinating	Ada dua macam manusia yang benar-benar mengagumkan	Dynamic equivalence
57	Good heavens, my dear boy, don't look so tragic	Ya ampun, Nak, jangan bermuram durja begitu	Dynamic equivalence
58	You came,—oh, my beautiful love!	Lalu kau datang—oh, kekasihku yang rupawan!	Formal equivalence
59	She came across to him, and stroked his hair with her little fingers	Gadis itu mendekatinya lalu memainkan rambutnya dengan jari-jarinya yang mungil	Formal equivalence
60	The girl grew white, and trembled	Gadis itu memucat, tubuhnya gemetar hebat	Dynamic equivalence
61	And when a woman finds that out about her husband, she either becomes dreadfully dowdy	Dam ketika seorang wanita menyadari hal ini dalam diri suaminya, dia akan mulai malas berdandan	Dynamic equivalence
62	They are charmingly artificial , but they have no sense of art	Mengulang kisah yang lalu memang sesuatu yang indah , tetapi tidak bercita rasa seni	Dynamic equivalence
63	They flaunt their conjugal felicity in one's face, as if it was the most fascinating of sins	Mereka bersikap berlebihan dalam menunjukkan kebahagiaan hubungan perkawinannya, seolah hal itu merupakan dosa yang paling menakjubkan	Formal equivalence
64	And, after all, you said something to me the day	Lagi pula, kau ingat pernah mengatakan sesuatu	Dynamic equivalence

	before yesterday that seemed to me at the time to be merely fanciful	kepadaku dua hari yang lalu-yang waktu itu kuanggap khayalanmu semata	
65	Why, man, there are horrors in store for that little white body of hers!	Ada apa denganmu, Kawan? Tidakkah kau terbayang-bayang oleh tubuh kecil gadis kecil yang sudah terbujur kaku itu?	Dynamic equivalence
66	The lad was infinitely dear to him , and his personality had been the great turning-point in his art	Dia sungguh menyayangi pemuda itu, dan kepribadiannya telah membawanya kepada sebuah titik balik nan dahsyat dalam berkarya seni	Dynamic equivalence
67	Well, from the moment I met you, your personality had the most extraordinary influence over me	Sejak pertama bertemu denganmu, kepribadianmu langsung mempengaruhi begitu rupa	Dynamic equivalence
68	‘And here is the key, Master Dorian,’ said the old lady, after going over the contents of her bunch with tremulously uncertain hands	“kalau begitu, ini dia kuncinya, Tuan Dorian,” seru wanita tua itu setelah dia berhasil menguasai diri, tangannya masih gemetaran	Dynamic equivalence
69	But you don’t think of living up there, Master Dorian, and you so comfortable here?	Tapi, anda tidak berencana untuk tidur di kamar itu, bukan? Atau hendak tinggal berlama-lama disana?	Dynamic equivalence
70	And how horribly real ugliness made things!	Dan betapa keburukan memang tersusun atas segala yang buruk	Dynamic equivalence
71	It was with an almost cruel joy	Dia sangat menikmati bagian terakhir dari buku tersebut dengan semacam kegembiraan yang keji	Formal equivalence
72	They wondered how one so charming and graceful as he was could have escaped the stain of an age that was at once sordid and sensuous	Orang-orang begitu penasaran, bagaimana orang yang begitu menawan dan menarik seperti dirinya bisa tak tersentuh oleh noda-noda yang mengiringi perjalanan usia, yang biasanya turut melemahkan	Formal equivalence

		tindakan maupun pemikiran	
73	He had mad hungers that grew more ravenous as he fed them	Setiap kali hasratnya menuntut untuk dipenuhi, hasrat itu malah semakin menjadi-jadi , bukannya malah berkurang	Formal equivalence
74	He loved to kneel down on the cold marble pavement	Dia menyukai saat harus berlutut di lantai pualam yang dingin	Formal equivalence
75	As he investigated the subject,—and he always had an extraordinary faculty of becoming absolutely absorbed for the moment in whatever he took up	Ketika mempelajari mengenai subjek tersebut—Dorian selalu bisa mendalami dengan sungguh-sungguh semua yang tengah dipelajarinya	Dynamic equivalence
76	Form is absolutely essential to it	Wujud luar adalah sesuatu yang mutlak pentingnya	Dynamic equivalence
77	He is a most hospitable creature	Sungguh sosok yang sangat ramah	Dynamic equivalence
78	You make it so much more difficult for me	Kau membuatku semakin merasa tidak enak	Dynamic equivalence
79	I think it right that you should know that the most dreadful things are being said about you in London	Kurasa kau harus tahu kalau orang-orang di London sedang membicarakan hal-hal yang buruk tentang dirimu	Dynamic equivalence
80	But you, Dorian, with your pure, bright, innocent face, and your marvelous untroubled youth	Tapi kau, Dorian, dengan wajahmu yang murni, cerah, dan polos itu, serta kemudaanmu yang tidak ternoda	Dynamic equivalence
81	I am simply indifferent to the whole thing	Aku hanya tidak mau ikut campur dengan semua ini	Dynamic equivalence
82	My dear Dorian, you have the most curious boyish moods	Sobatku Dorian yang baik, kau ini memiliki gejala emosi yang kekanak-kanakan	Dynamic equivalence

Table 5: Class shift in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

3. Unit Shift

No	ST	TT	Equivalence
----	----	----	-------------

1	Is that very vain of me ?	Apakah itu sia-sia ?	Dynamic equivalence
2	Tell me, is Dorian Gray very fond of you ?	Katakan kepadaku, apakah Dorian Gray ini juga menyukaimu ?	Dynamic equivalence
3	I am very glad you didn't, Harry	Aku lega kau tidak mengetahuinya, Harry	Dynamic equivalence
4	He has a very bad influence over all his friends, with the exception of myself	Dia memiliki pengaruh buruk kepada semua temannya, kecuali diriku	Dynamic equivalence
5	It was very low at first	Awalnya lirih	Dynamic Equivalence
6	I hope you will always be very happy , Dorian	Kudoakan semoga kau berbahagia selalu, Dorian	Dynamic Equivalence
7	Lord Harry had the charm of being very dangerous	Lord Henry memiliki pesona sebagai orang yang berbahaya	Dynamic equivalence
8	Indeed, there were many, especially among the very young men	Dalam pandangan para pria muda	Dynamic equivalence
9	They have been very fortunate lately, however	Tapi, kali ini publik beruntung	Dynamic equivalence
10	He had told her once that he was wicked, and she had laughed at him, and told him that wicked people were always very old and very ugly	Sekali waktu, dia bilang dirinya adalah orang yang jahat, dan gadis itu malah menertawainya. Gadis itu berkata bahwa orang yang jahat biasanya cepat tua dan tampangnya sangat jelek	Dynamic equivalence
11	We degenerate into hideous puppets, haunted by the memory of the passions of which we were too much afraid	Kita berubah menjadi boneka-boneka yang jelek, terbebani oleh ingatan dari gejolak masa lalu yang dulu kita takuti	Dynamic equivalence
12	One could never pay too high a price for any Sensation	Bisa merasakan sensasi seperti itu sungguh sepadan dengan pengorbanan yang dikeluarkan	Dynamic equivalence
13	It is dreadfully late, and I am afraid the champagne will be too much iced	Ini sudah terlalu larut untuk makan malam, dan aku khawatir minuman sampanyenya sudah terlalu	Dynamic equivalence

		encer karena esnya keburu mencair	
14	And make the old men quite jealous	Dan membuat orang-orang tua cemburu	Dynamic equivalence
15	We were quite close , almost touching	Posisi kami berdekatan , nyaris saling bersentuhan	Dynamic equivalence
16	You were quite right	Kau telah bertindak tepat	Dynamic equivalence
17	It was a rather curious one of Moorish workmanship, made of dull silver inlaid with arabesques of burnished steel	Lentera itu adalah lampu buatan bangsa Moor yang unik , terbuat dari perak polos yang ditatah dengan pola-pola floral dari baja yang digosok	Dynamic equivalence
18	He was amazed at the sudden impression that his words had produced	Efek mendadak yang ditimbulkan oleh perkataannya barusan juga membuatnya terkejut	Dynamic equivalence
19	But he felt afraid of him, and ashamed of being afraid	Tapi, pemuda itu juga merasa takut kepadanya, dan dia merasa malu karena telah merasa takut kepadanya	Formal equivalence
20	Lord Henry is perfectly right	Lord Henry benar	Formal equivalence
21	she is perfectly satisfied	Seorang wanita baru bisa merasa puas	Dynamic equivalence
22	Do you think my nature so shallow? cried Dorian Gray, angrily	Apa menurutmu aku ini orang yang berkepribadian dangkal? kata Dorian Gray ketus	Dynamic equivalence
23	You always come dreadfully late	Tapi kau selalu datang terlambat	Dynamic equivalence
24	If a personality fascinates me, whatever the personality chooses to do is absolutely delightful to me	Jika ada seseorang yang membuatku kagum, entah siapa pun dia, aku pasti akan terpesona kepadanya	Dynamic equivalence
25	Yet she was curiously listless	Namun demikian, gadis itu entah bagaimana terlihat lesu	Dynamic equivalence
26	The voice was exquisite, but from the point of view of tone it was absolutely false	Suaranya memang merdu, tetapi nadanya terdengar keliru	Dynamic equivalence

27	I will work so hard	Aku akan berusaha keras	Dynamic equivalence
28	Ah, Dorian, I am so glad you take it in that way	Ah, Dorian, aku lega kau menganggapnya dengan begitu baik	Dynamic equivalence
29	‘My dear Basil, how do I know?’ murmured Dorian, sipping some pale- yellow wine from a delicate goldbeaded bubble of Venetian glass, and looking dreadfully bored	Sobatku, Basil, bagaimana aku bisa mengetahuinya?’ gumam Dorian sambil menyedap minuman anggur berbuih warna kekuningan dari gelas kecil model Venesia bersepuh emas yang sangat indah. Dia kelihatan bosan	Formal equivalence
30	he would throw open to the world his beautiful house and have the most celebrated musicians of the day to charm his guests with the wonders of their art	Dia akan mengadakan pesta besar di rumahnya. Diundangnya para musisi kenamaan di masa itu untuk memesona para tamunya lewat kepiawaian mereka bermain musik	Dynamic equivalence
31	If you tell me that they are absolutely untrue from beginning to end, I will believe you	Katakan bahwa semua itu tidak benar , dari awal hingga akhir, maka aku akan memercayainya, Dorian	Dynamic equivalence
32	How horribly white the long hands looked!	Betapa pucat tangannya yang panjang	Dynamic equivalence
33	He had changed, too,— was strangely melancholy at times	Pemuda itu juga telah berubah—secara aneh sering bersikap melankolis ,	Dynamic equivalence
34	All I ask of you is to perform a certain scientific experiment	Aku hanya memintamu melakukan sejumlah percobaan ilmiah	Formal equivalence

Table 6: Unit shift in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

4. Level Shift

No.	ST	TT	Equivalence
1	The people who have adored me— there have not been very many , but there have been	Orang-orang yang memujaku – memangnya tidak banyak jumlahnya , tapi ada	Dynamic equivalence

	some		
2	The moment I met you I saw that you were quite unconscious of what you really are, what you really might be	Pertama kali melihatmu, aku melihat bahwa kau seperti tidak menyadari siapa dirimu yang sebenarnya, tidak menyadari betapa luar biasa potensimu	Formal equivalence
3	The gallery and pit were fairly full, but the two rows of dingy stalls were quite empty	Balkon dan panggungnya dipenuhi oleh bermacam benda, tetapi ada dua baris bangku berpencahayaan muram masih kosong	Formal equivalence
4	This marriage is quite right	Pernikahan ini sudah tepat	Formal equivalence
5	I think it is rather vain	Kurasa tidak sia-sia	Dynamic equivalence
6	It would be rather hard lines on you.	Sepertinya, keinginannya itu sudah tidak bisa ditawar-tawar lagi	Dynamic equivalence
7	It is rather horrid of me,	Sungguh aku ini orang yang tidak tahu berterima kasih	Dynamic equivalence
8	How perfectly hideous they are	Betapa tidak sedap dipandang wajah-wajah itu!	Formal equivalence
9	I am married	Aku sudah menikah	Formal equivalence
10	You know quite well	Kau sudah tahu pertanyaan yang man	Dynamic equivalence
11	She spoke of me as her dearest friend	Dia memperkenalkan diriku sebagai kawan dekatnya	Dynamic equivalence
12	It was simply inevitable	Pokoknya kejadian itu tidak terhindarkan	Formal equivalence
13	you are indifferent to every one	Kau tidak ada bedanya dengan orang kebanyakan	Dynamic equivalence
14	How horribly unjust of you!’ cried Lord Henry	Sungguh kau telah berlaku tidak adil! ” teriak Lord Henry	Dynamic equivalence
15	My elder brother won’t die, and my younger brothers seem never to do anything else	Kakak laki-lakiku belum akan meninggal dan adik-adik laki-lakiku pun tampaknya tidak pernah melakukan apapun	Formal equivalence
16	Indeed, the probabilities are that the more insincere the man is, the	Sungguh, kemungkinannya adalah bahwa semakin tidak jujur seseorang,	Formal equivalence

	more purely intellectual will the idea be	semakin murni nilai intelektual dari gagasannya	
17	I won't tell you that I am dissatisfied with what I have done of him	Aku tidak akan memberitahumu betapa tidak puasnyaku dengan lukisan ini	Dynamic equivalence
18	I am bound to state that she never told me he was good-looking	Aku bersumpah beliau tidak pernah mengatakan kepadaku kalau pemuda ini sangat tampan	Dynamic equivalence
19	Dorian Gray is my dearest friend	Dorian Gray adalah sahabat terkasiku	Formal equivalence
20	Would you think it awfully rude of me if I asked you to go away?	Apakah terlalu kasar jika aku memintamu untuk pergi?	Formal equivalence
21	He was dimly conscious that entirely fresh impulses were at work within him	Dia terlihat sangat fokus dengan segala gerak yang berlangsung di dalam tubuhnya	Dynamic equivalence
22	He felt intensely interested	Pemuda itu membuatnya sangat tertarik	Dynamic equivalence
23	You were perfectly still	Kau benar-benar tidak bergerak	Dynamic equivalence
24	His romantic olive-colored face and worn expression interested him	Gray tertarik pada wajah romantisnya yang sewarna zaitun serta raut muka capai yang dia tampilkan	Formal equivalence
25	There was something in his low, languid voice that was absolutely fascinating	Ada sesuatu yang menakutkan dalam tutur katanya yang liris dan santai	Dynamic equivalence
26	It was absurd to be frightened	Aneh sekali kalau dia sampai ketakutan seperti itu	Dynamic equivalence
27	Women are so fond of using it	Kaum wanita suka sekali menggunakan kata itu	Formal equivalence
28	He would become ignoble, hideous, and uncouth	Kelak, ia akan menjadi renta, buruk rupa, dan tak bertata karma	Formal equivalence
29	I am so glad I've seen him	Senang sekali bias bertemu dengannya	Dynamic equivalence
30	Never marry a woman with straw-colored hair, Dorian,' he said, after a	Jangan pernah menikahi wanita dengan warna rambut seperti jerami,	Dynamic equivalence

	few puffs	Dorian,” serunya setelah beberapa kali menghembuskan nafas	
31	But I am much obliged for the compliment, all the same	Tetapi, aku merasa terhormat mendapatkan pujian darimu, aku juga akan berbuat hal yang sama	Dynamic equivalence
32	She lives with her mother, a faded tired woman who played Lady Capulet in a sort of magenta dressing-wrapper on the first night, and who looks as if she had seen better days	Dia tinggal bersama ibunya, seorang wanita tua dan renta yang bermain sebagai Lady Capulet dalam pertunjukkan malam pertama mengenakan balutan pakaian warna magenta. Wanita tua yang merasa seolah dia pernah mengalami masa-masa yang lebih indah sebelumnya	Dynamic equivalence
33	There is always something infinitely mean about other people’s tragedies	Sungguh tidak adil jika kita mengulik tragedy yang dialami orang lain	Dynamic equivalence
34	A great poet, a really great poet, is the most unpoetical of all creatures	Seorang penyair yang hebat, penyair yang benar-benar hebat, adalah makhluk yang paling tidak puitis	Formal equivalence
35	There were poisons so subtle that to know their properties one had to sicken of them	Ada racun tak kasat mata dalam diri manusia, yang jika seseorang hendak mengetahuinya, dia harus menyakiti dirinya sendiri	Dynamic equivalence
36	When she came on in her boy’s dress she was perfectly wonderful	Ketika dia muncul di panggung dengan dandanan anak laki-laki, gadis itu terlihat begitu mengagumkan	Formal equivalence
37	She had never seemed to me more exquisite	Belum pernah dia terlihat seindah itu dalam pandanganku	Dynamic equivalence
38	Women are wonderfully practical	Wanita adalah makhluk yang praktis	Formal equivalence
39	His nature is too fine for that	Sifat aslinya tidak akan membiarkannya menyakiti	Dynamic equivalence

40	The heat was terribly oppressive , and the huge sunlight flamed like a monstrous dahlia with petals of fire	Ruang pertunjukkan itu tak tertahankan panasnya berkat sebuah lampu berbentuk bunga dahlia yang kelopaknyanya laksana lidah-lidah api	Dynamic equivalence
41	Yes, she was certainly lovely to look at	<i>Ya, gadis itu memang sangat cantik untuk dipandang</i>	Formal equivalence
42	She seemed to them to be absolutely incompetent	Gadis itu terlihat benar-benar tidak kompeten	Formal equivalence
43	They were horribly disappointed	Mereka merasa sangat kecewa	Formal equivalence
44	But she seems to me to be simply callous and cold	Tetapi bagiku dia kelihatannya hanya kurang peka dan dingin	Formal equivalence
45	Why I was so bad to-night	Mengapa aktingku sangat buruk malam ini	Formal equivalence
46	Sibyl Vane seemed to him to be absurdly melodramatic	Baginya, Sibyl Vane terlihat terlalu berlebih-lebihan dalam ratapannya yang absurd	Dynamic equivalence
47	The thing was horribly apparent	Peribahannya tampak begitu jelas	Formal equivalence
48	His life with her would be beautiful and pure	Bisa menjalani hidup bersamanya akan terasa begitu indah dan murni	Formal equivalence
49	He felt perfectly happy	Dorian merasa sangat bahagia	Formal equivalence
50	I was brutal, Harry,— perfectly brutal	Aku telah berlaku keji, Harry— sungguh sangat keji	Dynamic equivalence
51	I am perfectly happy now	Aku merasa sangat bahagia saat ini	Formal equivalence
52	It was selfish of her	Dia terlalu egois kepada dirinya sendiri	Dynamic equivalence
53	But she would have soon found out that you were absolutely indifferent to her	Tapi, cepat atau lambat, dia akan mendapati bahwa dirimu ternyata tidak jauh berbeda dibanding dirinya	Dynamic equivalence
54	I suppose it would,' muttered the lad, walking up and down the room, and looking horribly pale	Kurasa tidak.' Gumam pemuda itu sambil berjalan mondar-mandir ke penjuru ruangan. Wajahnya terlihat sangat pucat	Dynamic equivalence

55	I was terribly cruel to her . You forget that	Aku telah berlaku begitu kejam kepadanya . Jangan lupakan hal itu	Formal equivalence
56	She was less real than they are	Dia itu tidak lebih nyata daripada tokoh-tokoh itu	Dynamic equivalence
57	But suppose, Harry, I became haggard, and gray, and wrinkled?	Tapi, Harry, andaikan saja aku sudah lemah, menua, dan keriput;	Formal equivalence
58	But you were simple, natural, and affectionate then	Tapi, kala itu kau masih begitu bersahaja, alamiah, dan penuh cinta kasih	Formal equivalence
59	You were the most unspoiled creature in the whole world	Waktu itu kau ibarat makhluk paling tak ternoda di seluruh semesta	Formal equivalence
60	And you are awfully unjust, Basil	Kau ini juga telah bersikap tidak adil, Basil	Dynamic equivalence
61	There was something so crude and vulgar about everything of the kind	Ada kesan kasar dan vulgar dari segala sesuatu yang terkait kata tersebut	Formal equivalence
62	It is simply horrid of your servant hiding my work like that	Sungguh kurang ajar sekali pelayanmu itu, menyembunyikan karyaku seperti itu	Dynamic equivalence
63	Basil would have helped him to resist Lord Henry's influence, and the still more poisonous influences that came from his own temperament	Basil bisa membantunya menolak pengaruh buruk dari Lord Henry, tapi pengaruh dari dirinya justru adalah yang paling berbahaya	Dynamic equivalence
64	There was something sly about him, and he had thoughtful, treacherous eyes	Ada sesuatu yang licik dalam dirinya, dan kedua matanya itu begitu penuh ingin tahu dan sangat mencurigakan	Dynamic equivalence
65	The elaborate character of the frame had made the picture extremely bulky	Ukiran rumit pada piguranya membuat lukisan itu begitu berat	Formal equivalence
66	He felt keenly conscious of how barren all intellectual speculation is when separated from action and experiment	Dia sangat menyadari betapa kosongnya semua dugaan intelektual tersebut ketika dipraktikkan dalam tindakan nyata	Dynamic equivalence

67	one would have said that the man was simply asleep	Orang akan mengiranya sedang tidur	Dynamic equivalence
68	He felt strangely calm , and, walking over to the window, opened it, and stepped out on the balcony	Anehnya, dia merasa sangat tenang . Dihampirinya jendela lalu dia buka, lalu melangkah ke balkon	Formal equivalence
69	You have never looked more charming than you do to-night	Belum pernah kau terlihat begitu menawan seperti malam ini	Dynamic equivalence
70	It is marvelously romantic	Batapa sangat romantis	Formal equivalence
71	He was perfectly safe there	Saat ini Dorian masih aman	Dynamic equivalence

Table 7: Level shift in the novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

CURRICULUM VITAE

PERSONALIDENTITY

Name : Yunita Candra Dewi Siskawati

Place and Date of Birth : Gunungkidul, 12 Desember 1995

Sex : Female

Religion : Islam

Nationality : Indonesia

Alamat : Panjatan RT 12 RW 02, Pengkok, Patuk,
Gunungkidul, Yogyakarta

Hoby : Reading, writing, music dan drawing

Email : cdsyunita@gmail.com

Phone number : 0878 -39657-818

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND

2001 - 2002 : TK Masyitoh Kebokuning

2002 - 2008 : SDN Pengkok

2008 - 2011 : SMP N 3 Patuk

2011 - 2013 : SMK Yappi Wonosari

2013 - 2017 : UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, Faculty of Adab
: dan Cultural Science

ORGANIZATION

2013 – 2017 : HIMASI