

## ABSTRACT

**Tampubolon, Anggreyni. Reg. No. 2123220004. Formal and Dynamic Equivalence Translation in *Insurgent* Novel by Veronica Roth. A Thesis. English Department of Faculty of Languages and Arts. State University of Medan. 2016**

This study deals with Formal and Dynamic Equivalence Translation in *Insurgent* Novel by Veronica Roth. The objective of this study is to find out the most dominant types of equivalences in translation used in the translated version of the novel and to reason why it is used in that way. The population of this study is original version of Veronica Roth's novel entitle "*Insurgent*" and its translation into bahasa Indonesia translated by Nur Aini. The original version consists of 47 chapters and 525 pages while its translated version consists of 47 chapters and 547 pages. Any single word or sentences are identified and classified based on the criteria of formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence proposed by Eugene Nida. The descriptive qualitative method is applied for the research design. The findings of the study show that the dominant type of equivalence is formal equivalence (72,73%) and then dynamic equivalence (27,27%). It means that, the translation process conducted by the translator is dominantly source language oriented because it still retains the source language features while dynamic equivalence shift the structure of source language to gain the same impact on the different readers it was addressing.

**Keywords:** *Translation, Equivalence, Shift.*