

ABSTRACT

Purba, Fatimah. Registration Number: 082188310034 Equivalence of Indonesian Negations *Bukan* and *Tidak* in English Scientific Texts of the Bilingual Class of the Sekolah Menengah Atas. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program, Postgraduate School, State University of Medan, 2011.

This thesis concerns with Equivalence of Indonesian Negations *Bukan* and *Tidak* in English Scientific Texts of the Bilingual Class of the Sekolah Menengah Atas. It focuses of the three major discussions and goals. Firstly, to give descriptive elaboration about the negation aspects of *IND* translated into *ENG*. Secondly, to provide analysis of the types of equivalence that occur in the process of translating negation in *IND* into English. Finally, to provide an explanation on the equivalence in meaning which occur in the process of translating negation of *IND* into English.

The findings can be achieved by applying content analysis for the research methodology and some translation theories, such as Vinay and Darbelnet (1995), Venuti (2000), Catford (1965), Newmark (1981-82). The results of the analysis are (1) Indonesian negation represented by *tidak* or *bukan* are translated into English with some possibilities. This, however, can cause shifts in grammatical forms and in meaning; (2) three bilingual textbooks contain negative clauses represented by *tidak* and *bukan* used to express negation. The negation *tidak* is translated into many ways in English, as in *(be) + not - is not, are not, was not, were not, (aux.) + not as in do, does not, will/shall not, not, and no*, and sometimes using negative affixes, as in prefix *in-* in *invisible, insufficient*, suffix *-less* as in *odourless*. The conclusion is *IND* negation has various forms of negation in *ENG*. As a result, there are some possibilities of making mistakes in translating *IND* negation into *ENG* because there will be many choices in forming the right negative form.

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