

INTISARI

Penelitian ini membahas tentang strategi penerjemahan *webtoon* berbahasa Korea “어느 날 공주가 되어버렸다 (*Eoneu nal gongjuga doeoeobeoryeotda*)” (2018-2022) ke bahasa Indonesia “*Suddenly, I Became a Princess*” (2019-2022) karya Plutus dan Spoon. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjabarkan strategi yang digunakan dalam bahasa sasaran (BSa) yang meliputi strategi penerjemahan struktural, semantis, dan pragmatik. Penelitian ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif berdasarkan teori strategi penerjemahan Suryawinata dan Hariyanto (2016).

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa strategi struktural yang digunakan adalah strategi (a) penambahan (subjek, objek, klitik, partikel), (b) pengurangan (objek, adverbial, determiner, partikel, *ending*), (c) transposisi (objek-predikat, diterangkan-menerangkan, adverbial, partikel, nomina bentuk tidak terikat menjadi terikat, bentuk jamak-tunggal, bentuk tunggal-jamak, fungsi sintaktik), dan (d) modulasi (kalimat negatif-positif, aktif-pasif). Kemudian, strategi semantis yang digunakan adalah strategi (a) pungutan (nama individu, tempat, istilah), (b) padanan budaya (kata umpatan), (c) padanan deskriptif (nama benda), (d) analisis komponensial (kosa kata Sino Korea), (e) sinonim (jenis emosi), (f) penyusutan (nama tempat) dan (g) perluasan (status bangsawan). Selanjutnya, strategi pragmatis yang digunakan adalah strategi (a) pengubahan kejelasan makna (implisitasi, eksplisitasi), (b) pengurangan informasi (kata umpatan), (c) pengubahan hubungan interpersonal (perubahan tingkat formalitas), (d) pengubahan susunan informasi (pemisahan satu kalimat menjadi dua kalimat), dan (e) penerjemahan parsial (sebagian dari kalimat tidak diterjemahkan).

Kata kunci: strategi penerjemahan, bahasa Indonesia, bahasa Korea, webtoon “*Suddenly, I Became a Princess*”

ABSTRACT

This study is an analysis of the translation strategies of the Korean webtoon “어느 날 공주가 되어버렸다 (*Eoneu nal gongjuga doeobeoryeotda*)” (2018-2022) into Indonesian, titled “Suddenly, I Became a Princess” (2019-2022) by Plutus and Spoon. This study elaborates on the strategies used in the target language (TL), encompassing structural, semantic, and pragmatic translation strategies. This study employs a qualitative methodology based on the translation strategy theory of Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2016).

The results reveal that the structural strategies used include: (a) addition (subject, object, clitic, particle), subtraction (object, adverbial, determiner, particle, ending), (c) transposition (object-predicate, modifier-head, adverbs, particles, transformation of free nouns forms into bound forms, plural-to-singular, singular-to-plural, syntactic functions), and (d) modulation (negative sentences into positive, active sentence into passive sentence). The semantic strategies applied are: (a) borrowing (names of individuals, places, terms), (b) cultural equivalent (swear words), (c) descriptive equivalent (names of objects), (d) componential analysis (Sino-Korean vocabulary), (e) synonymy (type of emotion), (f) condensation (place name) and (g) expansion (noble status). Furthermore, the pragmatic strategies used include: (a) altering clarity of meaning (implication, explication), (b) reducing information (swear words), (c) modifying interpersonal relations (changes in levels of formality), (d) reorganizing information structure (dividing a sentence into two sentences), and (e) partial translation (parts of sentences left untranslated).

Keywords: translation strategies, Indonesian language, Korean language, webtoon “Suddenly, I Became a Princess”

초록

본 연구는 플루투스과 스폰의 한국어 웹툰 ‘어느 날 공주가 되어버렸다’ (2018-2022)를 인도네시아어 웹툰 ‘*Suddenly, I Became a Princess*’ (2019-2022)로 번역본에 사용된 번역 전략을 분석한 것이다. 본 연구의 목적은 구조적, 의미적, 화용적 번역 전략을 포함한 번역 전략을 서술하는 것이다. 이를 위해 질적 연구 방법과 Suryawinata와 Hariyanto (2016)의 번역 전략 이론을 사용했다.

연구의 결과는 구조적, 의미적, 실용적 전략으로 분류된 다양한 번역 전략을 보여주었다. 구조적 전략에서는 (a) 추가 (주어, 목적어, 접어, 조사), (b) 축소 (목적어, 부사, 관형사, 조사, 어미), (c) 전환 (술어-목적어, 수식어, 부사, 조사, 일반 명사에서 의존 명사로, 복수-단수, 단수-복수, 통사적 기능), 그리고 (d) 조정 (부정문에서 긍정문으로, 능동문에서 피동문으로) 사용된 것으로 나타났다. 의미적 번역 전략에서는 (a) 차용 (사람, 장소 이름, 용어), (b) 문화적 등가 (육), (c) 기술적 등가 (물건), (d) 구성요소 분석 (한자어), (e) 동의어 (감정), 그리고 (f) 감소 (장소 이름) 및 (g) 확장 (귀족 명칭)이 있다. 또한, 화용적 전략에서는 (a) 의미 명확성의 변경 (묵시적, 명시적 표현), (b) 정보 축소 (육), (c) 대인관계 변경 (격식의 정도), (d) 정보 배열 변경 (한 문장을 두 문장으로 나누기), (e) 부분 번역 (문장의 일부가 번역되지 않았다) 전략을 사용했다.

키워드: 번역 전략, 인도네시아어, 한국어, 웹툰 ‘어느 날 공주가 되어버렸다’