ABSTRACT

Translating Indonesian passive form is not an easy work to do. There are factors which affect its process such as the inability to use the typical passive form in English, can not find the correct word to translate the word in SL. Therefore, the writer chooses the topic about the variations on translating Indonesian passive form carried out by the 6th semester students of English Department in Bina Nusantara University.

This study focuses on the problems as follow: how close the students’ variations on translating Indonesian passive form into English, what variations made by the students on translating Indonesian passive form, and what strategies carried out by the students compared to the published translator on translating Indonesian passive form. The result of this study shows that there are still more than half students (55%) whose variations on translating passive form into English are not close enough based on the typical form and meaning. The variations will be analyzed based on 3 categories. First, the category of form is typical but the meaning is untypical shows there is 1 variation. Second, the category of form is untypical but the meaning is typical shows 9 kinds of variations. The last, for the category both form and meaning is untypical shows 11 kinds of variations.

Compared to the published translator, the students do not only use the strategies of the standard English passive, but there are other strategies used such as changing form and different word choice on translating Indonesian passive form into English.

Key word: Translation, passive form.