ABSTRACT

Equivalent translation and transposition are requirements of good translation. The goals of this research are to know what kinds of transpositions occur in *Rich Dad Poor Dad for Teens*, whether or not the translation is equivalent based on particular aspects and the eight translators' opinion about the translation. After gathering the data through library research, the writer chose 67 examples of equivalent transpositions and found 104 non-equivalent translations: 64.4% in linguistics, 23.1% in semantics, and 12.5% in pragmatics aspects. The translator was interviewed to know the method of translation she applied in the book. Besides, a questionnaire containing 32 questions was distributed to eight freelance and official translators as the respondents of this research. The result confirms that 10.16% of the answers supported the original translation, 65.23% supported the writer's suggested translation and 24.61% of answers were suggested by the respondents since they did not agree with both translations from the translator and the writer. In conclusion, the research found that meaning and naturalness of translated text are more important than applying translation theories in translation process and there is no absolute measurement for translation since it will always be able to be improved.

*Keywords*: transposition, non-equivalent translation, linguistic, semantic, pragmatic.