Examining the Translations of Complex Sentences of the Academic Text Fragment *Language and Symbolic Power* by Pierre Bourdieu from English To Indonesian

A Thesis

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ABSTRACT

In this thesis, the writer discusses complex sentences, especially the translation strategies contained in the fragment of an academic text entitled *Language and Symbolic Power* by Pierre Bourdieu, which has been translated into English by Gino Raymond and Matthew Adamson, and translated into Indonesian by Stephanus Aswar Herwinarko. This study aims to see how complex sentences form of the source text are translated, whether they are maintained or not. When a complex sentence of the source text is altered, the writer is interested in identifying which part of the sentence is experiencing division. Furthermore, this study aims to determine the translation strategies used by translators on the altered complex sentences. The method applied in data collection using the purposive-sampling method. Data analysis used a mixed methods approach.

In analyzing the data, the writer refers to the theory of Molina and Albir (2002) to analyze the translation strategy. From the results of data collection, the author found 32 complex sentences in the book's fragment. The author found the first conclusion, namely the number of complex sentences that that are altered is 56.25% and are maintained is 43.75% from the total of 32 complex sentences in ST. The second conclusion is that the elements of the division of complex sentences in the ST fragment that are changed are punctuation (70.37%), conjunctions (25.92%), and additional sentences (3.70%). The final conclusion is the translation strategies used by the translator on the altered complex sentences are amplification (48.14%), particularization (22.22%), reduction (14.81%), borrowing (3.70%), and description (3.70%). The number of no additional translation strategies is 7.40%.

Keywords: *complex sentences, translation strategies, academic text fragment*