

DE-METHAPORIZATION IN THE TRANSLATION OF CHILDREN LITERATURE

by Susana Widyastuti, Donald Juppy, Yosa Abduh Alzuhdy

ABSTRACT

Children are generally perceived as having less linguistic and cognitive capacity in understanding texts. However, children's literature is often loaded with uncommon expressions, such as metaphor. This phenomenon of translation has not been widely studied. This study aims to identify the types of metaphors contained in the source text, reveal whether the metaphorical items are changed or not in the target text, and compare the clarity of metaphorical translations in the target text and post-edited translations that have undergone de-metaphorization. This research was designed with a combined method, qualitative and quantitative. The data source of this research is a collection of children's story books entitled *Bedtime Stories*. The data were taken using the note-taking technique. The results of this study indicate that there are thirty-one expressions of Grammatical Metaphor which are then categorized into four categories, namely: 1) Change of Process 2) Process to Thing 3) Quality to Thing 4) Circumstantial to Quality. From the thirty-one data, there are twenty-eight data that are preserved in the form of metaphors and three data are de-metaphorized. Seven respondents involved in this study considered that there were only four data (12.9%) of clear translation, while twenty-seven data (87.1%) are still difficult to understand. After being post-edited with de-metaphorization, respondents consider thirty data (96.7%) to be understandable and easy to understand.

Kata Kunci: *de-metaphorization, children literature, shift*