

ABSTRACT

PUTRI, AULIA THARRISHA. (2026). **Translation Song Lyrics: Analyzing Equivalence and Accuracy in Taylor Swift's "So High School" into Indonesian**. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

"So High School" is one of Taylor Swift's songs that contains American cultural references, idioms, and emotional expressions. If this kind of song is translated into another language, it will lose its meaning, feeling, and cultural references. The translated version was taken from NarasiTV, an Indonesian media platform and a favorite among Indonesian teenagers, which makes it interesting to study how well the translation delivers the meaning of the original.

Identifying the types of translation equivalence and measuring the accuracy of the translation of NarasiTV's "So High School" are the goals of this study. To guide the entire study, these two goals are based on two research questions.

Koller's (1995) theory of equivalence and Angelelli's (2009) theory of accuracy are used in this study to answer both research questions. There are 36 lines taken from the original lyrics and their translation from NarasiTV are analyzed one by one using both theories of equivalence and accuracy.

In the translation, there are four types of equivalence found in the song, which are denotative, connotative, pragmatic, and formal equivalence. The most dominant type belongs to denotative equivalence (20 out of 36), followed by connotative equivalence (7 out of 36), then formal equivalence (5 out of 36), and the least type is pragmatic equivalence (4 out of 36). For the accuracy, 14 data numbers got a score of 5, both scores of 4 and 3 have 10 lines, and score 2 only received 2 lines. The implication from the findings is the fact that translating rich cultural references and emotional expressions in song lyrics needs more than just a literal approach. Cultural background and emotional meaning behind the words are important, and translators must consider them in order to produce a translation that feels natural and accurate for the target language readers.

Keywords: accuracy, equivalence, NarasiTV, So High School

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"So High School" adalah salah satu lagu dari Taylor Swift yang mengandung sumber kebudayaan Amerika, ungkapan, dan ekspresi emosional. Jika lagu seperti ini diterjemahkan ke dalam bahasa lain, itu akan menghilangkan makna, perasaan, dan sumber kebudayaannya. Versi terjemahannya diambil dari NarasiTV, sebuah wadah media digital Indonesia yang digemari di kalangan remaja Indonesia, yang membuat itu menarik untuk diteliti seberapa baiknya terjemahan itu menyampaikan makna lagu aslinya.

Mengidentifikasi tipe-tipe *equivalence* terjemahan dan mengukur keakuratan terjemahan "So High School" milik NarasiTV merupakan tujuan dari penelitian ini. Untuk memandu keseluruhan penelitian ini, kedua tujuan ini berdasarkan dua pertanyaan penelitian.

Teori *equivalence* milik Koller (1995) dan teori keakuratan milik Angelelli (2009) digunakan di dalam penelitian ini untuk menjawab kedua pertanyaan penelitian tersebut. Ada 36 data yang diambil dari lirik asli dan terjemahannya dari NarasiTV akan dianalisis satu per satu menggunakan kedua teori *equivalence* dan keakuratan.

Di dalam terjemahannya, ada 4 tipe *equivalence* yang ditemukan di dalam lagu ini, yaitu denotatif, konotatif, pragmatik, dan formal *equivalence*. Denotatif *equivalence* menjadi tipe yang paling mendominasi (20 dari 36), diikuti oleh konotatif *equivalence* (7 dari 36), dan tipe yang paling sedikit adalah pragmatic *equivalence* (4 dari 36). Untuk keakuratan, 14 nomor data mendapatkan skor 5, skor 4 dan 3 masing-masing memiliki 10 nomor data, dan skor 2 hanya menerima 2 nomor data.

Kata kunci: *accuracy, equivalence, NarasiTV, So High School*