

ABSTRACT

TANULINATA, CHRISTOFFEL OKTA. (2026). **The Translation Techniques and Their Acceptability in Deepseek's Indonesian Translation of Metaphors in Selected Shakespeare's Sonnets**. Yogyakarta: Department of English Letters, Faculty of Letters, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Metaphor is an important element in poetry because it is used to convey meaning through figurative language. In Shakespeare's Sonnets, metaphors are usually used to express emotions and poetic images. However, translating metaphors can be difficult because the meaning and image contained in a metaphor are not always easy to be rendered into another language. This issue becomes more important when literary texts are translated by artificial intelligence. Therefore, this study focuses on the Indonesian translation of metaphorical expressions in selected Shakespeare's sonnets produced by DeepSeek.

This study aims to identify the translation techniques used by DeepSeek in translating metaphorical expressions from selected Shakespeare's sonnets into Indonesian and to assess the acceptability of the translated metaphors in Indonesian. The study was conducted to answer two research questions, namely the translation techniques used by DeepSeek in translating metaphorical expressions and the acceptability of the translated metaphors in Indonesian.

This study employed a qualitative descriptive method. The data consisted of metaphorical expressions found in selected Shakespeare's sonnets and their Indonesian translations generated by DeepSeek. The analysis of translation techniques was based on Molina and Albir's (2002) theory, while the assessment of translation acceptability was based on Nababan et al.'s (2012) theory. The data were collected through documentation and analyzed by comparing the source text and the target text.

The findings show that DeepSeek used several translation techniques, namely literal translation, modulation, amplification, linguistic amplification, and borrowing. Literal translation appeared most frequently because DeepSeek mostly maintained the structure and meaning of the source text in the target text. The findings also show different levels of acceptability. The findings also show different levels of acceptability. Based on the assessment results, 17 translated metaphors were categorized as acceptable, 16 translated metaphors were categorized as less acceptable, and one datum was categorized as unacceptable. The findings also show that preserving the meaning of a metaphor itself does not automatically produce an acceptable translation because the translated line also needs to sound natural in Indonesian. In several data, the meaning of the metaphor could still be understood, but the translated line sounded too literal and too attached to the ST structure, which reduced the poetic feeling of the sonnet.

Keywords: *acceptability, DeepSeek, metaphor translation, Shakespeare's sonnets, translation techniques*

ABSTRAK

TANULINATA, CHRISTOFFEL OKTA. (2026). **The Translation Techniques and Their Acceptability in Deepseek's Indonesian Translation of Metaphors in Selected Shakespeare's Sonnets**. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma.

Metafora merupakan unsur penting dalam puisi karena digunakan untuk menyampaikan makna melalui bahasa kiasan. Dalam soneta-soneta Shakespeare, metafora sering digunakan untuk mengekspresikan ide, emosi, dan gambaran puitis. Namun, menerjemahkan metafora dapat menjadi sulit karena makna dan gambaran metaforis tidak selalu mudah dialihkan ke dalam bahasa lain. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini berfokus pada terjemahan bahasa Indonesia dari ungkapan metaforis dalam soneta-soneta Shakespeare terpilih yang dihasilkan oleh DeepSeek.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi teknik terjemahan yang digunakan oleh DeepSeek dalam menerjemahkan ungkapan metaforis serta menilai keterimaan metafora terjemahan tersebut dalam bahasa Indonesia. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menjawab dua pertanyaan penelitian mengenai teknik terjemahan yang digunakan dan tingkat keterimaan hasil terjemahan.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data berupa ungkapan metaforis dalam soneta-soneta Shakespeare terpilih beserta terjemahan bahasa Indonesianya yang dihasilkan oleh DeepSeek. Analisis teknik terjemahan menggunakan teori Molina dan Albir (2002), sedangkan penilaian keterimaan menggunakan teori Nababan dkk. (2012). Data dikumpulkan melalui dokumentasi dan dianalisis dengan membandingkan teks sumber dan teks sasaran.

Temuan menunjukkan bahwa DeepSeek menggunakan teknik *literal translation*, *modulation*, *amplification*, *linguistic amplification*, dan *borrowing*. *Literal translation* merupakan teknik yang paling sering digunakan karena DeepSeek cenderung mempertahankan struktur dan makna teks sumber. Hasil penilaian menunjukkan bahwa 17 metafora terjemahan tergolong dapat diterima, 16 tergolong kurang dapat diterima, dan satu data tergolong tidak dapat diterima. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa mempertahankan makna metafora saja tidak selalu menghasilkan terjemahan yang dapat diterima karena hasil terjemahan juga perlu terdengar alami dan tetap mempertahankan kesan puitis dalam bahasa Indonesia.

Keywords: *acceptability, DeepSeek, metaphor translation, Shakespeare's sonnets, translation techniques*