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TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES AND QUALITIES OF REGENCY-ERA-RELATED TERMS IN *PRIDE AND PREJUDICE* NOVEL TRANSLATION

THESIS

Submitted as a Partial Requirement

for the Degree of Sarjana in English Letters



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TRANSLATION

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Thank you for the attention.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

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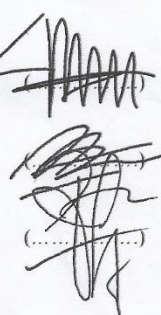
RATIFICATION

This is to certify the Sarjana Degree thesis entitled "TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES AND QUALITIES OF REGENCY-ERA-RELATED TERMS IN *PRIDE AND PREJUDICE* NOVEL TRANSLATION" by Refi Geger Ruswijayanti (15.32.11.003) has been approved by the Board of Thesis Examiners as requirement for Sarjana Degree in English Letters Department.

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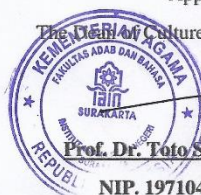
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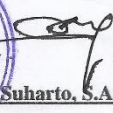
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DEDICATION

Above all, I thank to Allah SWT, the Almighty for having given me the strength and patience to undertake and complete this work, glory and praise for Him.

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. My dear parents and families
2. My beloved Lecturers of English Letters Department, thank you so much for the lessons, experiences, hard work, and advices.
3. English Letters (Alohomora) 2015 for being big family, thanks for everyone in this warm family full of experience and all the togetherness.
4. Everyone who gave helps, prays and supports.
5. My Almamater IAIN Surakarta.

MOTTO

There is no deity except You. Glorified are You. Indeed, I have been a wrongdoer.”

(Q.S. Al-Anbiya: 87)

“Wheresoever you go, go with all your heart.”

(Confucius)

“It’s kind of fun to do the impossible.”

(Disney)

“One day I’ll know, how far I’ll go”

(Moana – How far I’ll go)

PRONOUNCEMENT

Name : Refi Geger Ruswijayanti
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I hereby sincerely, state that the thesis titled “Translation Techniques and Qualities of Regency-era-related Terms in *Pride and Prejudice* Novel Translation” is my real masterpiece. The things out of my masterpiece in this thesis are signed by citation and referred in the bibliography.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanctions in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Surakarta, November 2nd, 2020

Stated by,



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Alhamdulillah, all praises be to Allah, the single power, the Lord of the universe, master of the day of judgement, God all mighty, for all blessings and mercies so the researcher was able to finish this thesis entitled “Translation Techniques and Qualities of Regency-era-related Terms in *Pride and Prejudice* Novel Translation”. Peace be upon Prophet Muhammad SAW, the great leader and good inspiration of world revolution.

The researcher is sure that thesis would not be completed without the helps, supports, and suggestions from several sides. Thus, the researcher would like to express his deepest thanks to all of those who had helped, supported, and suggested him during the process of writing this thesis. Then the researcher would like to give special thanks to:

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The researcher realizes that this thesis is still far from being perfect. Hence, the researcher hopes for some corrections, suggestions, or criticisms to correct and improve it. The researcher hopes that this thesis is useful for the researcher in particular and the readers in general.

Surakarta, November 2nd, 2020

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ABSTRACT

Refi Geger Ruswijayanti, 2020. “*Translation Techniques and Qualities of Regency-era-related terms in Pride and Prejudice Novel Translation*”. Thesis. English Letters Study Program, Faculty of Cultures and Languages. IAIN Surakarta.

Advisor : Muhammad Zainal Muttaqien, S.S., M. Hum.

Key Words : Translation, Translation Technique, Regency-era-related Terms, *Pride and Prejudice*

Novel has unique feature. It is an arty function word and phrase that used by the author for establishing the settings of the story. *Pride and Prejudice* has Regency-era-related terms that used by the novel author to establish the Regency-era setting. It is challenging for literary translators to retain its function in target text. This research aims to analyze the translation techniques of Regency-era-related terms in *Pride and Prejudice* novel translation and describe its translation quality in term of accuracy and acceptability.

This research used descriptive qualitative method. The data is Regency-era-related terms which is taken from *Pride and Prejudice* novel and its Indonesian translation and identified using glossaries made by Lathan and Warren. The terms are analyzed using Molina and Albir’s translation technique theory (2002) and Nababan’s translation quality theory (2012).

The result shows that: *First*, the researcher found out 8 techniques applied by the translator from 60 data totally. Those translation techniques are: adaptation, amplification, borrowing, description, discursive creation, established equivalent, generalization, and reduction. The analysis shows that the most frequent translation technique used is borrowing. The data that translate using borrowing technique produces majorly accurate translation but some of them are not acceptable. The borrowing technique employs by the translator by taking the word or phrase from the source language. It happens because there is no equivalent element that can replace the source text in the target text. The least technique used is adaptation. The

translator uses the equivalence term of source cultural element from the target culture but it produces less accurate and less acceptable translation. It happens because the target cultural element used by the translator is not popularly used. *Second*, the quality of the Regency-era-related terms translation analyzed using Nababan's theory (2012). The accuracy shows that there are 57 data from 60 data totally (95%) considered accurate. The less accurate data are 3 data (5%) of 60 data totally. Based on the data analysis, the Regency-era-related term translation is considered to be accurate. It is because there are most data that are considered to be accurate from the raters rating system and the researcher's analysis. The acceptability shows that there are 52 data from 60 data totally (87%) considered acceptable. The less acceptable data are 8 data (13%) of 60 data totally. Based on the data analysis, the Regency-era-related term translation is considered to be acceptable. It is because there are most data that are considered to be acceptable from the raters rating system and the researcher's analysis. In conclusion, the Regency-era-related terms translation are accurate and acceptable.

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is defined as rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (Newmark: 1988). The core of translation is placed in the meaning that is purposed by the author. In order to transfer the purpose of the author, the translators should find the words in the target language which have equivalence meaning with the source text.

The current trend of globalization has an enormous impact on human lives and cultures, and translation becomes more important to enhance the understanding between cultures. Translation has played a big role in transferring knowledge between two cultures because in the process of translation involves ideas within the culture and a written text of the target text as the product of translation process. As stated by Munday (2001), in the process of rendering the meaning between two different written language involves the translator changing an original written text (the source text or ST) in the original verbal language (the source language or SL) into a written text (the target text or TT) in a different verbal language (the target language or TL).

In globalization, translation not only provides access to other languages' cultural, literary, scientific, medical, technological, commercial or legal purposes but also it transfers the ideas of a culture within a language. As stated by Bohatyrets (2015) throughout history, written and spoken translations

have played a crucial role in inter-human communication, not least in providing access to important texts for scholarship and religious purposes and the importance of the translator is mediating source ideas across cultural and national boundaries.

Translation studies have rapidly developed and the focus of it has been covered not only linguistics study but also cultural studies. As proposed by Bassnett (1998) that the cultural aspects should be taken into consideration for the study of translation, especially for the equivalence of source and target text. Consequently, translation is not only a cross-linguistic activity but also it significantly is cross-cultural communication. In line with Bassnett, Jixing (2013: 111) states translation is not a mere linguistic transfer but a cross-cultural activity.

The existence of literary text, such as fictional novel, between different cultures is an outcome of negotiations between different languages that may include features, contradicting the target cultural norms and languages. Owing to the gap of 2 different cultures, the first problem faced by the translator is finding terms in his or her own language that express the highest level of faithfulness possible to the meaning of certain words. Conforming to Aresta (2018: 177) a translator must employ his/her knowledge of a variety of translation techniques in order to avoid a change of meaning in the translation process. Therefore, a translator should use a certain technique to avoid an overlapping idea of a translation.

Novel needs special treatment. It has unique feature such as an arty function word and phrase that used by the author for establishing it settings. As stated by Haque (2012: 98) word works as the ‘key ingredient’ of literature, i.e. it has an arty. The translator should employ a certain translation technique to reach the equivalence meaning and keep from overlapping idea.

Pride and Prejudice (1813) is a novel written by Jane Austen. It has Regency-era-related terms which used by the author to establish the Regency England setting era. Regency-era-related terms are word and phrase that popularly used during Regency England era. Conforming to Warren (2018) Jane Austen used some particular terminology that characterize Austen’s works take place in that time. The researcher read the novel, the researcher found some unfamiliar terms that were recognized as Regency-era-related terms, that used by the novel author to establish the setting of time. It becomes challenging for literary translators because they need to retain the stylistic effect of the Regency-era-related terms. According to Sales (2002), the Regency period, defined precisely, runs from 1811 through to 1820. This period is often referred into early Victorian period of nineteenth century, but actually the period 1811 to 1820 belongs to Regency period. Thus, this research will examine the translation of Regency-era-related terms in its Indonesian translated novel.

The Indonesian translated novel translates by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani (2011). The example of Regency term found in the novel is:

ST: ‘Why, my dear, you must know, Mrs Long says that Netherfield is taken by a young man of large fortune from the north of England; that he came down

on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place, and was so much delighted with it that he agreed with Mr Morris immediately; that he is to take possession before **Michaelmas**, and some of his servants are to be in the house by the end of next week.’ (3)

TT: *“Nah, sayangku, kau harus tahu, Mrs Long mengatakan bahwa Netherfield telah dibeli oleh seorang pria muda kaya raya dari wilayah utara Inggris; bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu, dan dia merasa puas sehingga langsung membuat kesepakatan dengan Mr. Morris. Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum **perayaan Michaelmas**, dan beberapa pelayanannya akan tiba di sana pada akhir minggu depan.”* (8)

In this example, the term ‘Michaelmas’ is the original Regency terms that found in the novel. It means a celebration of the harvest, the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel. It is also a day in the Western Christian liturgical year that occurs on 29 September. Since there is no cultural equivalent in Indonesia. In this case, the translator applies amplification technique to transfer the word into Indonesian. The term ‘Michaelmas’ is an instance of socio-cultural references that constitute translation crisis point for which there may be no obvious official equivalent in the target language. Thus, the translator has to select the appropriate technique to reach the reader’s understanding.

According to Molina and Albir, translation technique is a tool to analyze translation outcomes on how describing the target text functions related to corresponding units in the source text (2002). The change meaning

of a translation lead to misunderstanding for the readers and influence the translation quality. In accordance with Nababan (2012) there are three criteria used for translation quality assessment: namely accuracy, acceptability and readability. This study employed two criteria in evaluating translation quality: accuracy and acceptability. Accuracy relates to the matches meaning of a translation with the original (Shuttleworth and Cowie, 1997: 3) and acceptability denotes to culturally appropriate for the target readers (Aresta, 2018: 178).

The phenomenon of cross culture communication is interesting and challenging to observe because translating cultural terms such as Regency-era-related terms should consider the idea conveyed by means of proper translation techniques. It is important to avoid misunderstanding and overlapping idea. Considering the explanation, researcher will conduct a research entitled Translation Techniques and Qualities of Regency-era-related Terms in *Pride and Prejudice* Novel Translation.

B. Limitation of the Research

The limitations of this research are focused on Regency-era-related terms translation in *Pride and Prejudice* novel. The researcher uses both original and Indonesian translated novel. The original is written by Jane Austen (1813) and the Indonesian is translated by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani, published by Qanita (2011). The researcher choses Regency-era-related terms as the material to be analyzed because these terms are instance of socio-cultural references. It challenges for the literary translators because they have an arty

function for a literary text. The researcher also limits the research on translation technique and its translation quality. The researcher analyzes the translation technique by using the theory from Molina and Albir (2002) and the translation quality theory proposed by Nababan (2012).

C. Problem Statements of the Research

Based on the background, the problem statements of this research are based on:

1. What translation techniques are used in the translation of Regency-era-related terms as found in *Pride and Prejudice* (2011)?
2. How is the quality of Regency-era-related terms translation in *Pride and Prejudice* (2011)?

D. The Objective of the Research

Based on the preceding problem statements, the objectives of this research are:

1. To describe the translation techniques that used in translating the Regency-era-related terms as found in *Pride and Prejudice* (2011) and
2. To describe the quality of the translation of Regency-era-related terms into Indonesian.

E. The Benefits of the Research

The research is expected to give benefits both theoretically and practically;

1. Theoretical benefits

This research is hopefully able to contribute in translation studies, especially about translation technique theory and quality. This research proves translation technique theory by Molina and Albir (2002) and translation quality theory by Nababan (2012). Also, this research is expected to give additional knowledge and information about translation on Regency-era-related terms translation.

2. Practical benefits

a. Translator

The findings in this research is expected to be used as an input in translating Regency term or Regency England era related text (English - Indonesian) in order to get better quality by applying an appropriate technique in the translation process.

b. Student of English Letters

This research is expected to improve the ability of the English Letters students in translating Regency terms or Regency-era-related translation text to be qualified. Also, this research become worthwhile as a reference on the same research for thesis or assignment.

c. Other Researchers

This research is expected to be able to provide any information in the translation field, especially when they want to analyze similar aspect of translated novel.

F. Key Terms

1. Translation Technique

Molina and Albir (2002: 507) states that translation technique of translation can be defined as the way used by translators in translating smaller units of language (words and phrases) from SL to TL.

2. Translation Quality

Translation quality assessment is an activity to evaluate the quality of a translation product.

3. Regency-era-related Terms

Regency-era-related terms are word and phrase that popularly used during Regency England era. Conforming to Warren (2018) Jane Austen used some particular terminology that characterize Austen's works take place in that time. The terms are used by the other Regency romance novel authors to set the Regency period of time. The Regency in British history occurred when the Prince Regent rule in his stead replacing King George III who unable to rule. Sales in his book *Jane Austen and Representations of Regency England* (2002) states that Regency period, defined precisely, runs from 1811 through to 1820.

4. *Pride and Prejudice*

Pride and Prejudice is a novel of manner written by Jane Austen. It was published in 1813 which written during the middle of the Romantic period in western literature. The Indonesian translation is translated by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani with the same title *Pride and Prejudice* and published by Qanita in 2011.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW ON RELATED LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Description

1. The Definition of Translation

Etymologically, the English word ‘translation’ derives from the Latin *translatio*, which comes from *trans* means ‘across’ and *ferre* means ‘to carry’. Hence, *translatio* is ‘a carrying across’ or ‘a bringing across’. According to Newmark (1988: 1) translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. In addition, Newmark (1988: 7) also emphasizes translation as an instrument in transmitting culture that is used as a technique for learning foreign language. Conforming to Newmark’s statement, a translator should comprehend both source and target culture because the translation process is also transferring the source language culture.

Furthermore, the definition of translation has been developed overtime as the particular culture plays a significant role in the process of translation. Susan Bassnett (1998: 1) in the book *Constructing Cultures: Essays on Literary Translation*, with Andre Lefevere agree that translation is not merely linguistic transfer but it is a cross-cultural communication. Bassnett & Lefevere (1998: 3) state that “translation has been moved from the increasingly sterile 'faithful/free' opposition, and it has been able to redefine equivalence”. They point out that “there

are different types of faithfulness that may be adequate in different situations”. According to them, there are two important elements about the different situations: the context of history and culture. This idea then diverts the focus away from the linguistic text itself to its culture. Regarding to those statements, it is obvious that they emphasize on the factor of culture.

2. The Process of Translation

The translation process is an activity taken by a person (the translator) to establish the equivalence between a text, or segments of a text, and another language. According to Newmark (1988: 144) there are three basic translation processes as follows:

- a. The interpretation and analysis of source language text.
- b. The translation procedures, which may be direct, or based on source and target language corresponding syntactic structures.
- c. The reformulation of the text in relation to the writer’s attention reader’s expectation, the appropriate norms of target language and so forth.

In addition, Newmark (1988: 19) also states that “in translating, translator should consider some aspects. There are firstly begin with choosing a method of approach, secondly when one is translating, he /she translates with four levels to bear consciously in mind”. Those four levels presented as follows:

- a. The SL text level, the level of language, where we begin and which we continually (but not continuously) go back to;
- b. The referential level, the level of objects and events, real or imaginary, which we progressively have to visualize and build up, and which is an essential part, first of comprehension, then of the reproduction process;
- c. The cohesive level, which is more general, and grammatical, which traces the train of thought, the feeling tone (positive or negative) and the various presuppositions of the SL text. This level encompasses both comprehension and reproduction: it presents an overall picture, to which we may have to adjust the language level;
- d. The level of naturalness, of common language appropriate to the writer or the speaker in a certain situation. Again, this is a generalized level, which constitutes a band within which the translator works, unless he is translating an authoritative text, in which case he sees the level of naturalness as a point of reference to determine the deviation - if any - between the author's level he is pursuing and the natural level. This level of naturalness is concerned only with reproduction. Finally, there is the revision procedure, which may be concentrated or staggered according to the situation. This procedure constitutes at least half of the complete process.

3. Translation and Culture

There is a relationship between translation and culture. Culture is the way of life which includes knowledge, belief, art, moral, law, costum, and any other capabilities and habits that characterize people or organization. Newmark (1988: 94) defines culture as the way of life and its manifestations that are peculiar to a community that uses a particular language as its means of expression. According to Widiarto (2016) language is the key to understand a culture and a media to widespread the culture. Thus, translation is the bridge for transferring the ideas that contain in a culture from one language to another language.

The existence of literary text, such as fictional novel, between different cultures is an outcome of negotiations between different languages that may include features, contradicting the target cultural norms and languages. Owing to the gap of 2 different cultures, the first problem faced by the translator is finding terms in his or her own language that express the highest level of faithfulness possible to the meaning of certain words. Conforming to Aresta (2018: 177) a translator must employ his/her knowledge of a variety of translation techniques in order to avoid a change of meaning in the translation process. Therefore, a translator should use a certain technique to avoid an overlapping idea of a translation.

4. Literary Translation

Translation emerges since written literature is born. As stated by Cohen (1986: 12 in Haque, 2012: 98) Translation “began only after the appearance of written literature. It happens because translation plays a big role in delivering the information between two diverse cultures. Similarly, Hassan (2011) states that translation plays an important role in bridging the gaps between different cultures and nations.

Novel translation belongs to literary translation. Specifically, translating novel includes to a prose-translation. According to Haque (2012) the translation of novels, essays, fiction, short stories, comedy, folk tale, hagiography, work of criticism, science fiction is prose-translation. It is the type of literary creativeness where the written-work of one language is recreated in another. It includes the translation of literature from ancient languages and the translation of modern fiction. Thus, it can reach a wider audience.

A further point is literary translation holds a huge importance because it helps to shape our understanding of the world around us in many ways. Reading classical translations help to build an understanding of history, politics, philosophy and so much more. Meanwhile, reading contemporary translations provides fascinating insights into life in other cultures and other countries.

Hassan (2011) depicts that literary translation is a type of translation which is distinguished from translation in general because it must reflect the imaginative intellectual and intuitive writing of the author and also its aesthetics. Similarly, Haque (2012) states the translation of literary works is one of the highest form of rendition because it is more than simply the translation text. He adds that a literary translator must also be skilled enough to translate feelings, cultural nuances, humour and other delicate elements of a piece of work.

Belhaag (1997: 20) mentions the characteristics of literary translation are;

- a. Expressive,
- b. Connotative,
- c. Symbolic,
- d. Focusing on both form and content,
- e. Subjective,
- f. Allowing multiple interpretation,
- g. Timeless and universal,
- h. Using special devices to 'heighten' communicative effect,
- i. Tendency to deviate from the language norms.

(cited in Hassan, 2011: 3)

5. Regency-era-related Terms

A source language text consists of words. According to Newmark (1988: 193) words conditioned by a certain linguistic, referential, cultural and personal context. Words relate to ways of thinking and believing within a particular language community and words which may be cultural or universal denoting a specific material cultural object. Hence, words and phrases are established by culture can be called as cultural terms.

Regency-era-related terms are word and phrase that popularly used during Regency England era. Conforming to Warren (2018) Jane Austen used some particular terminology that characterize Austen's works take place in that time. The terms are used by the other Regency romance novel authors to set the Regency period of time. Lathan and Warren have listed Regency-era-related terms that usually used by Regency romance novel author.

6. Translation Technique

Translation technique can be defined as the way used by translators in translating smaller units of language (words and phrases) from ST to TT. According to Molina and Albir (2002; 507), the characteristic of translation technique is affecting micro-units of text. The word 'technique' itself refers to a way of doing an activity which needs skill and competence. Therefore, technique of translation can be defined as the way used by translators in translating smaller units of language (words and phrases) from SL to TL.

There are many kinds of translation techniques with the different ideas proposed by different translation experts. According to Molina and Albir (2002: 499), translation technique, in combination with other instruments, allows us to study how translation equivalence works in relation to the original text. Translation techniques allow us to describe the actual steps taken by the translators in each textual micro-unit and obtain clear data about the general methodological option chosen.

Translation techniques have five basic characteristics proposed by Molina and Albir (2002: 509)

- a. They affect the result of the translation
- b. They are classified by comparison with the original
- c. They affect micro units of the text
- d. They are by nature discursive and contextual
- e. They are functional

Below are the kinds of translation techniques that are proposed by Molina and Albir (2002: 509) as follows:

1. Adaptation.

Adaptation is replacing a ST cultural element with one from the target culture, for example:

ST: **wolf**

TT: *kancil*

change the word '**wolf**' from English into '*kancil*' in the translation into Indonesian (Hartono, 2011: 46). It happens because the replacement of cultural element '**wolf**' is a symbol of clever animal in ST. The translator uses the appropriate word in order to have the same meaning with the ST.

2. Amplification.

Amplification is introducing details that are not formulated in the ST; information, explicative paraphrasing, for example:

ST: **Ramadhan**

TT: *Ramadhan, month of fasting for Moslem*

3. Borrowing.

Borrowing is taking a word or expression straight from another language. It can be pure (without any change), or it can be naturalized (to fit the spelling rules in the TL),

for example:

a. Pure Borrowing

The use of English word ‘**urine**’, ‘**horizon**’, ‘**diameter**’, ‘**stereo**’, ‘**flash-disk**’ and ‘**neutron**’ in Indonesian text (Hartono, 2002: 38)

b. Naturalized Borrowing

The use of English word that naturalized (fits the spelling rules in the TL), e.g. ‘*komputer*’, ‘*gol*’, ‘*informasi*’, and ‘*tes*’.

4. Calque.

Calque is literal translation of a foreign word or phrase; it can be lexical or structural, for example:

ST: The rescue team is looking for the **black box** of the plane.

TT: Team penyelamat sedang mencari *kotak hitam pesawat*.

(Angono, 2012)

5. Compensation.

Compensation is introducing a ST element of information or stylistic effect in another place in the TT because it cannot be reflected in the same place as in the ST, for example:

ST: **Never** did she visit her aut.

TT: *Wanita itu benar-benar tega tidak menemui bibinya.*

(Prismayanti, 2017: 15)

6. Description.

Description is replacing a term or expression with a description of its form or/and function, for example:

ST: I will make you a cup of **cappuccino**.

TT: *Aku akan membuatkanmu secangkir kopi dengan susu yang ditaburi bubuk coklat.* (Angono, 2012: 13)

7. Discursive creation.

Discursive creation is establishing a temporary equivalence that is totally unpredictable out of context, for example:

ST: *Sukreni Gadis Bali*

TT: **The Rape of Sukreni** (Sofyansyah, 2018)

8. Established equivalent.

Established equivalent is using a term or expression recognized (by dictionaries or language in use) as an equivalent in the TL, for example:

ST: They are **as like two peas**.

TT: *Mereka sangat mirip.* (Rahmawati, 2016: 12)

9. Generalization.

Generalization is using a more general or neutral term. It is in opposition to particularization, for example:

ST: **Penthouse**

TT: *Tempat tinggal*

10. Linguistic amplification.

Linguistic amplification is adding linguistic elements. This is often used in consecutive interpreting and dubbing. Instead of using a phrase with the same number of words. It is in opposition to linguistic compression, for example:

ST: Everything is up to **you!**

TT: *Semuanya terserah **anda sendiri!***

11. Linguistic compression.

Linguistic compression is synthesizing linguistic elements in the TT. This is often used in simultaneous interpreting and in subtitling. Instead of using a phrase with the same number of words. It is in opposition to linguistic amplification, for example:

ST: **Are you sleepy?**

TT: ***Ngantuk?***

12. Literal translation.

Literal translation is translating a word or an expression word for word. It does not mean translating one word for another, but a form coincides with function and meaning, for example:

ST: **I go to airport.**

TT: ***Saya pergi ke bandara.***

13. Modulation.

Modulation is changing to the point of view, focus or cognitive category in relation to the ST; it can be lexical or structural, for example:

ST: **I cut my finger.**

TT: *Jariku tersayat.* (Prismayanti, 2017: 17)

14. Particularization.

Particularization is using a more precise or concrete term, it is in opposition to generalization, for example:

ST: **Air transportation**

TT: *Helikopter*

15. Reduction.

Reduction is suppressing a ST information item in the TT, it is in opposition to amplification, for example:

ST: She got **a car accident**

TT: *Dia mengalami **kecelakaan***

16. Substitution (linguistic, paralinguistic).

Substitution is changing linguistic element for paralinguistic elements (intonation, gestures), or vice versa, it is used in above all in interpreting, for example: **nodding** gesture translated to be “*ya*”.

17. Transposition.

Transposition is changing a grammatical category, (N→Adj/Adj→N; N→V/V→N; N→Adv/Adv→N; Adv→Adj/Adj→Adv and etc.), for example:

ST: It was **an arduous climb up the skyscraper**.

TT: *Sungguh sukar menaiki pencakar langit*. (Hartono, 2020: 24)

The example shows that ‘an arduous climb up the skyscraper’ as noun transferred into a verb, ‘*sukar menaiki pencakar langit*’ (N→V).

18. Variation.

Variation is changing linguistic or paralinguistic elements (intonation, gestures) that affect aspects of linguistic variation: change of textual tone, style, social dialect, geographical dialect, etc., to introduce or change dialect indicators for characters when translating for the theater, changes in tone when adapting novels for children, etc, for example:

ST: Give it to **me** now!

TT: *Berikan barang itu ke gue sekarang!*

7. The Quality Assessment of Translation

Translation quality assessment is an activity to evaluate the quality of a translation product. It assesses a translation product has a good quality or not. A good translation has to transfer the message very well from source language to target language. It is considered to be good when it encompasses three criteria. In accordance with Nababan (2012: 44) a qualified translation has to fulfill three aspects, there are; accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

a. Accuracy

Accuracy is one of three criteria to determine the translation quality, by evaluating the transfer of content from ST into TT. According to Shuttleworth and Cowie (1997: 3) accuracy is a term used in translation evaluation to refer to the extent to which a translation matches its original, while it usually refers to preservation of the information content of ST in TT. Similarly, Nababan (2012: 44) says the SLT and TLT already matches or not. The concept of match leads to the same content and message in both SL and TL. Thus, accuracy is evaluating the matches meaning of a translation with its original, while it refers to maintain the information content of ST in TT.

Table 2. 1: Qualitative parameters of Accuracy
(Adapted from Nababan, 2012)

Score	Definition	Description
3	Accurate	The meaning of words or phrases in the source text is conveyed accurately in the target language. There are no distortions in meaning.
2	Less Accurate	The meaning of words or phrases in the source text is mostly conveyed accurately in the target language. However, there are still distortions in meaning (ambiguity or deletion that distracts the meaning)
1	Inaccurate	The meaning of words or phrases in the source text is not conveyed accurately in the target language or its deleted.

b. Acceptability

Acceptability concerns with the natural feeling of the text as an original of the target reader which deals with the target language system and culture. As stated by Shuttleworth and Cowie (1997: 2) acceptability in translation means that the translation fulfills the requirement of ‘reading as an original’ written in the target language and sounds natural for the target readers. A translator should apply appropriate techniques and use appropriate expressions in the TL and adapt with the TL culture to accomplish an acceptable translation. Similarly, Nababan (2012: 44) acceptable refers to whether a translation has been disclosed in accordance with the rules, norms and culture that applies in the target language.

Table 2. 2: Qualitative parameters of Acceptability
(Adapted from Nababan, 2012)

Score	Definition	Description
3	Acceptable	The translation sounds natural; the words or phrases of the source text are appropriate with the target language's principles.
2	Less Acceptable	The translation sounds natural; but there are still problems with the dictions or grammar.
1	Unacceptable	The translation sounds unnatural; the words or phrases used are inappropriate with the target language's principles.

c. Readability

Readability deals with the rates of how a translated text ease to be read by the target readers. Similarly, Nababan (2012: 61) defines readability as 'how easily written materials can be read and understood' because translation cannot be separated from reading activity. Readability affects the reader's understanding of the content of a translation. Hence, a translator should consider this aspect in translating a text.

Table 2. 3: Qualitative parameters of Readability
(Adapted from Nababan, 2012)

Score	Definition	Description
3	Readable	The translation is very easy to understand.
2	Less Readable	The translation is quite easy to understand; the readers need to read some parts more than once in order to understand the translation.
1	Unreadable	The translation is difficult to understand.

8. The Synopsis of *Pride and Prejudice*

The novel *Pride and Prejudice* is written by a well-known novelist, Jane Austen. She writes her novel brilliantly witty structured satirical fiction that marks the transition in English literature from 18th century neo-classicism to 19th century romanticism. As stated by Mazurová (2008: 8) ‘Austen was a major English novelist, whose brilliantly witty, elegantly structured satirical fiction marks the transition in English literature from 18th century neo-classicism to 19th century romanticism’.

She was born on December 16th, 1775 at the rectory in the village of Steventon. She is the seventh of eight children of the Reverend George Austen and his wife, Cassandra. Austen received a broader education than many women of her time even though she was mainly educated at home by her father and older brothers as well as through her own reading.

Dance is an activity she enjoyed and it is features frequently in the novel. *Pride and Prejudice* is published in 1813 which brings out a couple Mr. and Mrs. Bennet who have five daughters; Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, Kitty and Lydia. Mrs. Bennet's life goal is to get her daughters married to wealthy men. The story continues with the arrival of a young rich man Mr. Bingley, his sister and his best friend Mr. Darcy. Mrs. Bennet tries to start a courtship between Mr. Bingley and her eldest daughter Jane. Mr. Bingley comes out to be a very friendly natured man as opposed to his rather serious friend Mr. Darcy. Mr. Darcy is the main protagonist of the story and his leading lady is Elizabeth. The story raises further with a romance between Elizabeth and Darcy and the conflict of his pride and her prejudice. The story has a happy ending with Mr. Bingley getting married to Jane and Darcy to Elizabeth.

B. Previous Related Studies

There are four previous researches which relate to this study. The first previous related research is done by Auliya Rahmawati. The research entitled *Analysis of Translation Technique in Roth's Divergent (A Descriptive Qualitative Study)* (2016). It explains the translation technique applied by the translator of American novel which is written by Roth entitled *Divergent*. The researcher finds out 12 techniques out of 18 techniques presented by Molina and Albir applied by the translator. The most dominant technique used in the translated novel is borrowing technique. The similarity

between the previous research and this study is both discussing the translation technique applied by a translator in translating a novel. Also the translation technique theory chosen is presented by Molina and Albir (2002). The difference between the previous research and this study is the data. The previous research analyzes on the direct speeches of the novel. Meanwhile, this study analyzes on the Regency-era related terms of the novel.

The second study entitled *The Ideology in the Indonesian-to-English Translation of Cultural Terms in Toer's Bumi Manusia (2015)* which is written by Sri Erma Purwanti and Yan Mujiyanto. This study discusses about analysis of translation technique applied by the translator in translating cultural terms and explains how the technique applied reflecting the ideology of translation. The researcher finds 187 data of five categories of cultural terms, fourteen idioms, four sayings, and fourteen techniques identified in the novel. The tendency of translation ideology application in translating the cultural terms related to Javanese culture was domestication ideology (78.20%), followed by foreignization ideology (12%) and partial domestication and partial foreignization (10.8%). It shows that the translation was oriented to TL. The similarity between the previous research and this study is both discussing translation technique applied by a translator in translating cultural terms and the data is related to cultural terms. The difference between the previous research and this study is the object. The previous research analyzes the cultural terms that relate to Javanese culture.

Meanwhile, this study analyzes the cultural terms which relate to Regency culture. Not only analyze the translation technique applied, the previous research also analyzes the translation ideology. Meanwhile, this study analyzes the translation technique applied and the quality of the translation.

The third study entitled *An Analysis of the Techniques and the Accuracy of Cultural Terms in Bilingual Yogyes Website from Indonesian to English (2017)* which is written by Fasikhul Yusaufa. The research discusses about the analysis of the translation technique in translating cultural terms in a website and its accuracy. The result shows that literal translation technique is the most used in translating the cultural terms (39.04%). The translation accuracy shows 38.10% accurate, 57.14% less accurate and 4.76% inaccurate. The similarity between the previous research and this study is both discussing about translation technique applied by the translator in translating cultural terms. The difference between the previous research and this study is the media of the source data. The previous research analyzes the website-based media. Meanwhile, this study analyzes book.

The fourth previous related study is *Translation Techniques Used in Jane Austen's "Pride and Prejudice" into M. Syarif Mansur's "Pride and Prejudice" Novel (2014)* which is written by Gian Wahyu Etikasari. The thesis finds out the translation techniques applied by M. Syarif Mansur in translating Jane Austen novel entitled *Pride and Prejudice* (1813). There are 14 translation techniques used by the translator and the most dominant technique is transportation technique. The similarity between the previous

research and this study is both discussing about the translation technique applied by a translator. The translation technique theory used is presented by Molina and Albir (2002). The difference between the previous research and this study places in the data and the source data. The previous research used words, phrases, and sentences in the novel randomly and also taken from the translated novel by M. Syarif Mansur. Meanwhile, this study used Regency-era related terms which taken from translated novel by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani and the field of analyze also encompasses the quality of the translation.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

A. Research Type and Design

This research applied a descriptive qualitative method. By using qualitative method, the researcher collects, classifies, analyzes the data and draws a conclusion. It is supported by an explanation about qualitative research by Cresswell (1998: 15), “Qualitative research is an inquiry process of understanding based on distinct methodological tradition of inquiry that explore a social or human problem. The researcher builds a complex, holistic picture, analyzes words, report detailed views of informants, and conducts the study in a natural setting.”

This study is a written text translation product oriented. It analyzed text that is form in word and phrases from an English novel which translated to Indonesian. Since the data will be described clearly and properly include the translation technique and the translation quality, it is appropriate to use a descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive method is purposed to describe existing phenomena, which takes place on a current or past time. It described translation techniques that is used by translator in translating the novel as suggested by Molina and Albir (2002) and analyzed its translation quality as suggested by Nababan (2012).

B. Data and Source of the Data

There are two types of data; primary and secondary data. The primary data is the Regency-era-related terms that found in the original novel *Pride and Prejudice* and its translation. It consisted of words and phrases. The secondary data is the scale given by the raters in valuing the translation quality. The source data of this research is the English novel *Pride and Prejudice* (1813) written by Jane Austen as the source text and its Indonesian translation translated by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani with the same title published by Qanita (2011) as the target text.

C. Research Instrument

In doing this research, the researcher needed some instruments to support in collecting the data. The instrument divided into main and supporting instrument. Since the researcher employed a qualitative method, the main instrument is the researcher herself. According to Moloeng (2004: 163), in qualitative research, the researcher is the main instrument since he conducts the whole research process. He also states the researcher as a planner, a data collector, analyst of the data and a reporter of the result. Besides the main instrument, there are supportive instruments. They are laptop, pen and paper or any other written equipment.

D. The Technique of Collecting Data

The technique of collecting data refers to the way the researcher obtains the data which are observed. According to Cresswell (1998: 110) data collection is a series of interrelated activities aimed at gathering good information to answer emerging research questions. Tharenou, Donohue, & Cooper (2007) present the methods of data collection into four; interviews, questionnaires, documentations, and observations. This study used documentation and questionnaires method.

1. Documentation

According to Arikunto (2002: 206) documentation is the act of looking for data which concern with matters such as note, book, newspaper, magazine, transcript, and agenda. The researcher used this technique to collect the Regency-era-related terms and made note of the Regency-era-related terms found.

2. Questionnaires

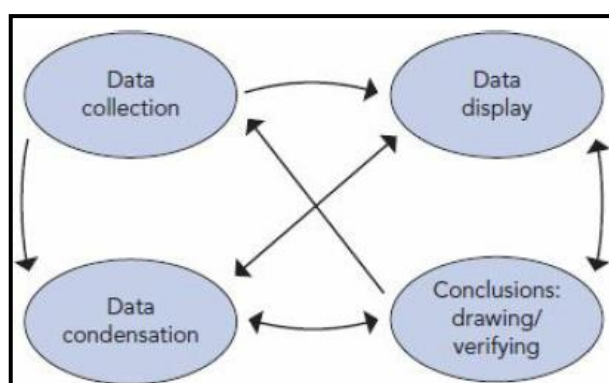
Questionnaires are often referred to as self-administered questionnaires and the most plausible alternative for measuring unobservable construct (Tharenou, Donohue, & Cooper, 2007). In this research, the researcher distributed the questionnaire to the informants. There is an informant who fills the column of translation quality scale. The informant is the rater who is expert in translation. This research applied two types of questionnaire, close format and open-ended format. The close format questionnaire means that the questionnaire is in form of scaled questionnaire. Meanwhile, in open-ended format, the raters are allowed to give their comments dealing with the translation quality.

E. Technique of Analyzing Data

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data to achieve the research's result. The researcher used content analysis to analyze the data. The method is used by the researcher because it is designed to identify specific characteristics from the content in a human communication. As stated by Leedy and Ormrod (2016: 257), they define this method as “a detailed and systematic examination of the content of a particular body of material for the purpose of identifying patterns, themes, or biases”. By using the method, the researcher classified the data found into categories of translation technique and identifying the most used technique in translating Regency-era-related terms. Besides, the researcher also identified the translation quality by categories the translation quality assessment which assessed by the informants.

In this research, the researcher used some steps as Miles and Huberman's analyzing data theory (2014: 31-33); (1) data condensation, (2) data display, and (3) conclusion drawing/verification.

Figure 3. 1: Miles and Huberman's analyzing data theory (2014)



1. Data condensation

The researcher used Regency glossary made by Lathan and Warren (2018) to identify the data both in original and translated novel.

2. Data display

The next step is data display. In qualitative research, the data can be served on the rows and columns of a matrix for qualitative data. Miles and Huberman (2014) stated that the most frequent form of display for qualitative data in the past has been extended text and it is terribly cumbersome. Hence, it is accessible for the researcher to analyze the data in a good display. It also helped the researcher to do some things further analysis. In this research, the researcher analyzes the types of translation techniques, based on Molina and Albir's theory (2002) applied by the Indonesian translation and its quality, used Nababan's translation quality (2012).

3. Conclusion drawing/verification

The last step was conclusion drawing and verification. After the data displayed in the form of table, then the researcher would be able to interpret and reaches the conclusions and verifications. In this step, a 'temporary' conclusion, which is still vague, verified and reached the 'final' conclusion which is explicit and grounded by examining the processes have taken.

F. The Trustworthiness of the Data

To yield a meaningful and defensible conclusion, the researcher needs to confront the issues of validity or trustworthiness of the collected data. According to Leedy and Ormrod (2016: 260) validity is the reasonably accurate data collection with regard to the characteristics and dynamics of the entities or situation being studied. Creswell (2000: 190) also explains that validity is used to suggest determining whether findings are accurate from the standpoint of the researcher, the participants, or the readers of an account.

To establish the trustworthiness of a study, a researcher can employ the terms of credibility, transferability, dependability and conformability (Lincoln and Guba, 1985: 300 in Creswell, 2007: 202). According to Creswell (2007: 202-204) the term credibility is established by the triangulation of data of sources, methods, and investigators. Transferability is used to make sure that the findings between the researcher and those being studied, are transferable by giving thick description. Dependability seeks the result will be subject to change and instability. The term conformability establishes the value of the data. Both dependability and conformability are established through an auditing of the research process.

Denzin (2017: 779) suggests four types of triangulation; data triangulation, investigator triangulation, theory triangulation, methodological triangulation. Data triangulation relates to the combination of different data sources that are examined different times, places, and persons. Investigator triangulation is the employment of different observers or interviewers to control or correct the subjective bias from the individual. Theory triangulation relates to “approaching data with multiple

perspectives and hypotheses in mind.... Various theoretical points of view could be placed side by side to assess their utility and power” (Denzin, 1970/1978: 297). Methodological triangulation comprises a complex process of playing each method off against the other so as to maximize the validity of field efforts (Denzin, 1970/1978: 304).

The researcher applied investigator triangulation which meant the employment of another investigator exploring the phenomenon. The researcher asked the validator to check the data and the analysis. The researcher also asked some raters to rate the translation quality of the data. The validator and raters were chosen by the criteria of; mastering in English-Indonesian language, having good knowledge in translation theory and grammar, and expert in the field of the research. In regarding to this study, the researcher asked Mr. Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S. S., M. Hum. to be the validator. He is a lecturer of English letters IAIN Surakarta. The researcher asked him to check the data whether it is included to the Regency-era-related terms or not. The researcher gave him the table data of validation, then the validator can select the correct data or error data. There were 91 terms. When the validator did the validation, there were some error of the data, then the researcher revised and gave him the revised again until there is no error data. It meant that all the data have been valid. The researcher also asked Mrs. Fatkhuna'imah Rhina Zuliani, M. Hum., Mr. Arkin Haris, S. Pd., M. Hum., and Mrs. Ikke Dewi Pratama, S. S., M. Hum. to assess the translation quality. All of the results would be the basis for the researcher to draw the conclusion that would be used as the findings to answer the research questions of this study.

CHAPTER IV

RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

A. Research Findings

In this chapter, the researcher presents the analysis result of translation techniques used in the translation of Regency-era-related terms in *Pride and Prejudice* and its translation qualities. There are two problem statements in this study. First, the translation techniques used in the translation of Regency-era-related terms in *Pride and Prejudice* novel translation and second, the translation qualities of the Regency-era-related terms in *Pride and Prejudice* novel translation.

Based on the data, there are 60 terms found in *Pride and Prejudice* novel. Thus, the researcher used 60 data for this study. The researcher will give the result by each problem statement.

1. Translation techniques used in the translation of Regency-era-related terms in *Pride and Prejudice*

This sub-chapter describes the analysis of translation techniques used on the data. The data are taken from *Pride and Prejudice* novel by Jane Austen (1813) and the Indonesian translation which is translated by Berliani Mantili Nugrahani, published by Qanita (2011). The data are the Regency-era-related terms which consist of 60 data. The percentage of the translation technique can be counted with the following formula:

$$P = \frac{F \times 100}{N}$$

Note:

P: Percentage

F: Frequency

N: Overall Number

The detail of the translation techniques could be seen on the following table.

Table 4. 1: Translation Technique Percentage

Technique	Frequency	Percentage
Adaptation	1	2%
Amplification	5	8%
Borrowing	17	28%
Description	3	5%
Discursive creation	3	5%
Established equivalent	12	20%
Generalization	16	27%
Reduction	3	5%
	60	100%

The data analysis shows that there are 8 techniques used in translating the data. They are; adaptation, amplification, borrowing, description, discursive creation, establish equivalent, generalization, and reduction. Borrowing is the most frequent technique used by the translator in translating Regency-era-related terms. It is 17 data or 28% of all data. The translator employs the borrowing technique because the target culture did not have the equivalent for the source text. Besides, the translator wants to retain the effect of the term in the translated text. The least technique used is adaptation. It is 1 data (2%).

This technique tries to reach the equivalent through localize the source text element. It is least used because of the difference between source and target culture.

The specific data analysis is described as follows:

a. Adaptation

Molina and Albir (2002: 509) define adaptation as a technique that replaces a ST cultural element with one from the target culture. There are 1 datum or 2% used adaptation technique. The following is the discussion:

1) 022/ADA/1/30:53

SL: The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return to bed, and promised her some **draughts**. (30)

TL: *Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengiming-iminginya dengan **permainan dam** jika keadaannya telah lebih baik.* (53)

In the dialogue, the term ‘draughts’ refers to a game for two players using 24 round pieces on a board marked with black and white squares (*Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary (Vol. 1430): 401*). It is popularly used and played by many people in Regency-era. The target culture has a cultural element “*permainan dam*” which is similarly a

board game and use 24 round pieces to play. Hence, the translator uses adaptation technique in datum 022.

b. Amplification

Amplification is a technique which introduces details that are not formulated in the ST: information, explicative paraphrasing. There are 5 data or 8% used amplification technique. The following is the example:

1) 002/AMP/5/3:8

SL: ‘.... that he is to take possession before **Michaelmas**,’ (3)

TL: “.... *Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum **perayaan Michaelmas**,*” (8)

‘Michaelmas’ is a celebration of the harvest. It is a day in the Western Christian liturgical year that occurs on 29 September. According to Jamison (2013) ‘Michaelmas’ was a good day to lease a new home, hire servants, pay a debt, or to perform any other important duty. Even the poorest families celebrated by eating goose. The dialogue occurs when Mrs. Long told his husband that a new occupant came to Netherfield and he will come before Michaelmas. The translator adds the word “*perayaan*” means celebration which unformulated information in the ST. She employs amplification technique to make term ‘Michaelmas’ detail that it is a celebration the feast of St. Michael which it does not exist in target culture. The same cases can be found on the data number 012, 036, and 047.

2) 030/AMP/5/42:73

SL: Mr. Hurst and Mr. Bingley were at **piquet**, and Mrs. Hurst was observing their game. (42)

TL: *Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain **piquet** – permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka.*

(73)

‘Piquet’ is a card game played by two people with 32 cards. According to Gaston (2011) Regency people wagered on everything, card games, horse races, cock fights, and feats of daring. During the Regency-era card playing was a very popular pastime, not only for serious gamblers, but also for home entertainment and society parties. The translator introduced the detail “*permainan kartu untuk dua orang*” into the noun ‘**piquet**’ in the TT which the detail is not formulated in the ST. She employed amplification technique to establish the Regency-era. Therefore, she retained the particular Regency term.

c. Borrowing

Borrowing technique is taking a word or expression straight from another language. Borrowing technique is divided into two; pure borrowing and naturalized borrowing. There are 17 data or 28% used borrowing technique; include 15 data from pure borrowing technique and 2 data from naturalized borrowing technique. The following is the example:

1) 008/BOR/17/14:21

SL: ‘.... Then the two third he danced with Miss King, and the two fourth with Maria Lucas, and the two fifth with Jane again, and the two sixth with Lizzy, and the **boulanger—**’ (14)

TL: “.... *Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan **Boulanger—***” (21-22)

The term ‘boulanger’ is an easy, repetitive “mixer” dance where each person got to dance at least a little with every member of the opposite sex. In *Pride and Prejudice*, the dance known as "the Boulanger" was very popular in social gatherings and balls. It is emphasized in the novel that the more a young woman had the chance to dance with young, single men, the more likely one would fall in love with and marry her. Austen uses the Boulanger dance as a social device to advance several important relationships through frequent opportunities for social interaction. Indonesian does not have the term of it. Then, the translator straightly took it from ST into TT as

“boulanger” without any change. Besides, the translator tried to retain the particular term for establishing the Regency-era setting. The same cases can be found on the data number 013, 016, 026, 034, 042, 049, 058, 059, 061, 063, 076, 077, 082, and 091.

2) 052/BOR/17/142:255

SL: Lady Catherine, Sir William, and Mr. and Mrs. Collins sat down to quadrille; and as Miss de Bourgh chose to play at **cassino**, the two girls had the honour of assisting Mrs. Jenkinson to make up her party.

(142)

TL: *Lady Catherine, Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadap-hadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di **kasino**, kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson.*

(255)

According to *Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary* the term ‘cassino’ is a public building or room where people play gambling games for money. Regency gentlemen like to play card games. They often play it in the drawing-room and casino. The word ‘cassino’ is naturalized into “*kasino*” which fitted the spelling rules in TT. The same case can be found on the data number 017.

d. Description

Description technique is other translation technique that replace a term or expression with a description of its form or/and function. There are 3 data or 5% used description technique. The following is the example:

1) 001/DESC/3/3:8

SL: ‘.... that he came down on Monday in a **chaise and four** to see the place,’ (3)

TL: “.... *bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,*” (8)

The term ‘chaise’ of datum 001 is a light, open carriage, usually with a folding top. They generally had two wheels and sat two people and were drawn by horse (Wilkin, 2012). In Regency-era there were a lot of carriage types, such as chaise, gig, curricule, dogcart, equipage, hackney-coach, landau, phaeton, barouche, cabriolet, each carriage has its own feature and function. Also, the transportation used by a family showed the class of the family. The target culture only has the term “*kereta*” which equivalent to ‘chaise’. Therefore, the translator transferred it into Indonesian with the description of its form, “*kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda*”. The same cases can be found on the data number 053 and 073.

e. **Discursive creation**

Discursive creation is a technique which establishes a temporary equivalence that is totally unpredictable out of context. There are 3 data or 5% used discursive creation technique. The following is the example:

1) 074/DC/3/216:387

SL: Elizabeth immediately recognizing the **livery**, guessed what it meant, and imparted no small degree of her surprise to her relations by acquainting them with the honour which she expected. (216)

TL: *Elizabeth langsung mengenali **lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu**, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya.* (387)

Livery is a household uniform wore by the footmen. As stated by Pool (1994: 221) livery is a household uniform of fancy coat, knee breeches, stockings, and powdered hair. Footmen were supposed to be the most “presentable” of the male servants. The term ‘livery’ appears in the novel when Elizabeth saw Darcy’s carriage on the way to her lodge. Each household had its signature colors which can be easily recognized by people. The word ‘livery’ is not translated to “*pakaian seragam*” because it is not equivalent enough to transfer the meaning of ‘livery’. It translated to “*lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta*” which are not related to the ST. The translator tried to create a new term for it discursively to “*lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta*” because she thought that term ‘livery’ can represent a family household which

basically similar to “*lambang keluarga*”. The same cases can be found on the data number 089 and 090.

f. Established equivalent

Established equivalent is a technique which using a term or expression recognized (by dictionaries or language in use) as an equivalent in the TL. There are 12 data or 20% used established equivalent technique. The following is the example:

1) 006/EE/12/10:18

SL: And when the party entered the **assembly room** it consisted of only five altogether—Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, the husband of the eldest, and another young man. (10)

TL: *Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan, ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain.* (18)

According to Wilkin (2012), assembly rooms are halls where dances, concerts and other social events were held. Most towns had assembly rooms. The most famous is Almack’s in London. In the novel, this term appeared mostly to gather people for dances, card games, conversation and to be ‘seen’. The translator uses term “*ruang pertemuan*” which exists in the dictionary or the daily life in the target language. The term “*ruang pertemuan*” is also as an equivalent of ‘assembly room’ in the TL. The same cases can be found on the data number 029, 032, 039, 040, 044, 046, 055, 071, 075, 081 and 083.

g. Generalization

Generalization is a technique which using a more general or neutral term. It is in opposition to particularization. There are 16 data or 27% used generalization technique. The following are the example:

1) 084/GEN/16/280:506

SL: ‘.... I am sure he will be vastly happy to oblige you, and will save all the best of the **covies** for you.’ (280)

TL: “.... *Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan **buruan** yang terbaik untuk Anda.*” (506)

In Regency-era, hunting is seen as a sport for the gentry rather than the working classes or clergy. In the novel, Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley return to Netherfield to hunt, thus renewing their acquaintance with the Bennet Family. Regency gentlemen usually hunt for covies or covey. The word ‘covey’ according to *Merriam Webster Dictionary* means ‘flocks of quail or other such birds’ (= ‘burung puyuh dan burung sejenisnya’). It was translated into Indonesian as ‘buruan’. The equivalent is more general or neutral term for ‘covies’ in Indonesian. This technique is employed by the translator to retain the feature of Regency period.

2) 020/GEN/16/27:48

SL: Mrs. Bennet was prevented replying by the entrance of the **footman** with a note for Miss Bennet; (27)

TL: *Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya **pelayan** yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet.* (48)

According to Lathan the term ‘footman’ is male servant under the authority of a butler. They served at dinner, accompanied ladies of the house on errands and social calls, and looked after the lamps and candles in a house. They wore old-fashioned livery with knee-breeches and powdered wigs. Because the country was at war and needed all the able-bodied men it could get to fight Napoleon, there was a steep tax placed on male servants. Thus, having them was a status symbol. The translator transfers the term ‘footman’ into “*pelayan*” in Indonesia which is more general term to mention a kind of servant. The same cases can be found on the data number 010, 011, 019, 023, 025, 037, 057, 062, 064, 067, 078, 080, 085, and 086.

h. Reduction

Reduction is a technique which suppressing a ST information item in the TT, it is in opposition to amplification. There are 3 data or 5% used reduction technique. The following is the discussion:

1) 041/RED/3/65:119

SL:; but Mr. Wickham was as far beyond them all in person, countenance, air, and walk, as they were superior to the broad-faced, stuffy uncle Phillips, breathing **port wine**, who followed them into the room. (65)

TL: *Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur.* (119-120)

The phrase ‘port wine’ refers to sweet heavy red wine fortified with brandy (Bourne, 2012). It is most frequently imbibed by Regency gentlemen at dinner parties after the ladies had withdrawn to the drawing room for tea. ‘Port’ gets its name from the country of Portugal. England had sworn off French wine during the war years, and instead began importing wine from this allied country instead. The translator omitted the word ‘port’ and only translate the word ‘wine’ because one lexical ‘wine’ is clear yet that is equivalent to the word “*anggur*”. The sentence appears to describe how uncle Phillips entering the room. Besides, the translator made the sentence more effective. Hence, she

employs reduction technique in translating the phrase ‘port wine’ of datum 041. The same cases can be found on the data number 031 and 033.

2. The translation quality of Regency-era-related term in *Pride and Prejudice*

This section analyzes the quality assessment of the translation of Regency-era-related term. A good translation has to transfer the message from source language to target language very well. Translation quality assessment is an activity to evaluate the quality of a translation product. A translation product is considered to be good when it encompasses three criteria. In accordance with Nababan (2012: 44) a qualified translation has to fulfill three aspects, there are; accuracy, acceptability, and readability. This study assesses the quality in terms of accuracy and acceptability.

Translation quality of Regency-era-related term in *Pride and Prejudice* novel is measured by three raters whom certain qualifications to assess the accuracy and acceptability of the translation by mastering in English and Indonesian language, having competency as translator and knowledge about translation.

A questionnaire was given to all three raters and then they gave the score for each data. They gave score based on the description given by the researcher. After that, the researcher made the calculation of the mean score given by the raters in a table. Then, the data were classified into three categories based on its average scores. The questionnaires are in form of close and open-ended questionnaire.

Table 4. 2: The Result of Translation Quality Assessment

Translation Quality		Mean	Percentage
Accuracy	Accurate	2.90	95%
	Less Accurate	2.33	5%
	Inaccurate		0%
Acceptability	Acceptable	2.92	87%
	Less	2.21	13%
	Acceptable		
	Unacceptable		0%

a. Accuracy

This section presents the result of the accuracy level of the Regency-era-related term translation. Accuracy in assessment of translated text is the matches meaning of a translation with its original, while it refers to maintain the information content of ST in TT.

In this form of questionnaires, first the raters determined the accuracy of the translation by giving score to the translation, and they might give comments or suggestions related to the accuracy of the translation. The accuracy is measured based on the following scale:

Table 4. 3: Qualitative parameters of Accuracy
(Adapted from Nababan, 2012)

Score	Definition	Description
3	Accurate	The meaning of words or phrases in the source text is conveyed accurately in the target language. There are no distortions in meaning.
2	Less Accurate	The meaning of words or phrases in the source text is mostly conveyed accurately in the target language. However, there are still distortions in meaning (ambiguity or deletion that distracts the meaning)
1	Inaccurate	The meaning of words or phrases in the source text is not conveyed accurately in the target language or its deleted.

After the raters completed all the questionnaires, the researcher makes statistical calculation to determine the mean of each datum with a formula.

Datum	Rater 1 (R1)	Rater 2 (R2)	Rater 3 (R3)	Mean	Category	
001	Score	Score	Score	Total Score	Category	
091	Score	Score	Score	Total Rater Total Score		
				Total Rater	Category	
				Mean	The average score of the data	Category

When the statistical calculation is completed, the data were classified into three groups, as can be seen below:

1. Accurate: data with score mean 2,66 – 3.
2. Less accurate: data with score mean 1,34 – 2,65.
3. Inaccurate: data with score mean 1 – 1,33.

Table 4. 4: The Result of the Accuracy Assessment

Level of the Category	ADA	AMP	BOR	DES	DC	EE	GEN	RED	TOTAL
Accurate		5 8%	16 27%	3 5%	3 5%	12 20%	15 25%	3 5%	57 95%
Less Accurate	1 2%		1 2%				1 2%		3 5%
Inaccurate									0 0%
Total	1 2%	5 8%	17 28%	3 5%	3 5%	12 20%	16 27%	3 5%	60 100%

Based on the table 4.4 the result of accuracy assessment, from 60 data, 57 data or 95% were categorized in accurate and 3 data or 5% categorized in less accurate.

Mean of all data:

$$\frac{\text{Total mean}}{\text{Total Data}} = 2.87 \text{ (Accurate)}$$

The accuracy level of the Regency-era related terms translation is **Accurate**.

1) Accurate Translation

All data classified in this category are accurate. Accurate translation means that the messages in the source text are conveyed accurately in the target text and there are no distortions in meaning. The average score for accurate translation is 2,66 – 3. There are 57 data or 95% data that indicate to be accurate translation. The following are several data which belong to this category:

a) 006/EE/12/10:18

ST: And when the party entered the **assembly room** it consisted of only five altogether—Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, the husband of the eldest, and another young man. (10)

TT: *Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki **ruang pertemuan**, ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua*

saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain. (18)

The term ‘**assembly room**’ is a place where people gathered for dances, card games, conversation and to be “seen”. It is translated using established equivalent technique. The term ‘**assembly room**’ from SL is transferred into “***ruang pertemuan***” which is recognized as the equivalent in TL. All three raters gave 3. It measures this term as an accurate translation since the translator is able to conveyed the meaning from ST into TT accurately and there is no distortion in meaning of datum 006.

b) 020/GEN/16/27:48

ST: Mrs. Bennet was prevented replying by the entrance of the **footman** with a note for Miss Bennet; (27)

TT: *Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya **pelayan** yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet. (48)*

The term ‘**footman**’ is a male servant under the authority of the butler. They served at dinner, accompanied ladies of the house on errands and social calls, and looked after the lamps and candles in a house. It is translated using generalization technique. The term ‘**footman**’ is a kind of servant. The translator translated it into “***pelayan***” which is more general than ‘**footman**’. All three raters gave 3 score. It considered this

term as accurate translation since the translator is able to conveyed the meaning accurately from ST into TT and there is no distortion in meaning of datum 020.

c) 083/EE/12/267:482

ST: 'There is a lady, it seems, a Mrs. Younge, who was sometimes ago **governess** to Miss Darcy, and was dismissed from her charge on some cause of disapprobation, though he did not say what.' (267)

TT: "*Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi **pengasuh** Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.*" (482)

The term '**governess**' is translated by using established equivalent technique. The term "**governess**" from SL is transferred into '**pengasuh**' which is recognized as the equivalent in TL. All the three raters gave 3 score. It considered this term as accurate translation since the translator is able to conveyed the meaning accurately from ST into TT and there is no distortion in meaning of datum 083.

2) Less Accurate Translation

The data included in this category are the data which have some distortions in meaning that affect the completeness of the whole message. The average score of the data for less accurate translation is 1,34 – 2,65. There are 3 data or 4.6% data that indicate to be less accurate translation. The following are several data which belong to this category:

a) 022/ADA/1/30:53

ST: The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return to bed, and promised her some **draughts**. (30)

TT: Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan *pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengiming-iminginya dengan **permainan dam** jika keadaannya telah lebih baik.* (53)

The term ‘**draughts**’ can refer to two things; a game for two players using 24 round pieces on a board marked with black and white squares and medicine prescribed by apothecary or doctor. The term ‘**draughts**’ is translated using adaptation technique. It is transferred into “*permainan dam*”.

R1 and R2 gave score 3 but R3 gave score 1. R3 found it not accurately conveyed. The researcher has the same idea with R3, as the context of its text, this term refers to medicine prescribed by the doctor. The average score of this data is 2.33 and it considered this term as less accurate since it has some distortions in meaning that affect the completeness of the whole message in datum 022.

b) 059/BOR/17/158:280

ST: 'In my opinion, the younger son of an **earl** can know very little of either.' (158)

TT: "*Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu.*" (280)

The term '**earl**' is the third highest rank of the nobility. It is a hereditary title connected to a territory. It is translated using pure borrowing technique by taking the word straightly from SL into TL. R1 gave 3 but R2 and R3 gave 2. R2 thought that this term is known very little by the target reader. The average score of this data is 2.33 and it considered this term as less accurate since it has some distortions in meaning that affect the completeness of the whole message in datum 059.

c) 062/GEN/16/186:332

ST: These two girls had been above an hour in the place, happily employed in visiting an opposite **milliner**, watching the sentinel on guard, and dressing a salad and cucumber. (186)

TT: *Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun.* (332)

The term ‘**milliner**’ were usually women who made and traded hats. It is translated using generalization technique. The word ‘**milliner**’ is specific referring to hats product. The translator transferred into “*toko pakaian*” which more general to ‘**milliner**’. R1 and R2 gave 3 but R3 gave 2. R3 found the term ‘**milliner**’ can be transferred into ‘*toko topi*’ which more accurate. The average score of this data is 2.33 and it considered this term as less accurate since it has some distortions in meaning that affect the completeness of the whole message in datum 059.

3) Inaccurate Translation

The data average score of this category is between 1,00 – 1,33.

The data is classified inaccurate since the meaning is not perfectly conveyed or not conveyed all into the target texts, and there are some problems; choosing lexical items, omitting, or deleting.

There is no data considered inaccurate from the research.

b. Acceptability

This section presents the result of the acceptability level of the Regency-era-related term translation. In assessing the acceptability aspect, the researcher tends to focus on the use of language, especially choice of word.

In this form of questionnaires, first the raters determined the acceptability of the translation by giving score to the translation, and they might give comments or suggestions related to the acceptability of the translation. The acceptability is measured based on the following scale:

Table 4. 5: Qualitative parameters of Acceptability
(Adapted from Nababan, 2012)

Score	Definition	Description
3	Acceptable	The translation sounds natural; the words or phrases of the source text are appropriate with the target language's principles.
2	Less Acceptable	The translation sounds natural; but there are still problems with the dictions or grammar.
1	Unacceptable	The translation sounds unnatural; the words or phrases used are inappropriate with the target language's principles.

After the raters completed all the questionnaires, the researcher makes statistical calculation to determine the mean of each datum with a formula.

Datum	Rater 1 (R1)	Rater 2 (R2)	Rater 3 (R3)	Mean	Category
001	Score	Score	Score	Total Score	Category
				<hr/> Total Rater	
091	Score	Score	Score	Total Score	Category
				<hr/> Total Rater	
Mean				The average score of the data	Category

When the statistical calculation is completed, the data were classified into three groups, as can be seen below:

1. Acceptable: data with score mean 2,66 – 3.
2. Less acceptable: data with score mean 1,34 – 2,65.
3. Unacceptable: data with score mean 1 – 1,33.

Table 4. 6: The Result of the Acceptability Assessment

Level of the Category	ADA		AMP		BOR		DESC		DC		EE		GEN		RED		TOTAL	
Acceptable			4	7%	12	20%	3	5%	3	5%	12	20%	15	25%	3	5%	52	87%
Less Acceptable	1	2%	1	2%	5	8%							1	2%			8	13%
Unacceptable																	0	0%
Total	1	2%	5	8%	17	28%	3	5%	3	5%	12	20%	16	27%	3	5%	60	100%

Based on the table 4.6 the result of acceptability assessment, from 60 data, 52 data or 87% were categorized in acceptable and 8 data or 13% categorized in less acceptable.

Mean of all data:

$$\frac{\text{Total mean}}{\text{Total Data}} = 2.83 \text{ (Acceptable)}$$

The acceptability level of the Regency-era related terms translation is **Acceptable**.

1) Acceptable Translation

In this category, all data taken are acceptable. Acceptable translation means that the TT sounds natural and it also precise with the principle of the TL. The average score of the data for acceptable translation is 2,66 – 3. There are 52 data or 87% data that indicate to be acceptable translation. The following are several data which belong to this category:

a) 001/DES/3/3:8

ST: ‘.... that he came down on Monday in a **chaise and four** to see the place,’ (3)

TT: “.... *bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,*” (8)

The term ‘**chaise and four**’ is a carriage consisting of two wheels and a calash top. It is drawn by a single horse. This term is translated using description technique. It is replaced with “*kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda*”. All three raters gave 3. It measures this term as acceptable translation since the translator is able to make the TT in datum 001 sounds natural and precise with the principle of the TL.

2) Less acceptable Translation

In this category, the data are less acceptable which are sound unnatural and the diction is not appropriate. The average score of the data for less acceptable translation is 1,34 – 2,65. There are 8 data or 13% that indicate to be less acceptable translation. The following are several data which belong to this category:

1) 013/BOR/17/21:37

ST: ‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than **Commerce**; ...’ (21)

TT: “*Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.*”

(37)

The term '**commerce**' is a game that is played with 3 to 10 players, who trade or buy cards from the dealer to achieve the best 3-cards combination. It is translated using pure borrowing technique. It is taken straightly from ST into TT. In datum 013, R2 gave score 3, but R1 and R3 gave score 2. R3 found the term '**commerce**' as a strange game name. Since the translator made the TT closely unnatural and there is an uncommon word, it considered this term as less acceptable translation.

2) 022/ADA/1/30:53

ST: The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return to bed, and promised her some **draughts**. (30)

TT: *Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengiming-iminginya dengan **permainan dam** jika keadaannya telah lebih baik.* (53)

The term '**draughts**' is translated by using adaptation technique by replacing it with "*permainan dam*". In datum 022, R1 gave score 3, but R2 and R3 gave score 2. R3 found the term '**draughts**' is unfamiliar with TL culture. Since the translator made the TT closely unnatural and there is an uncommon word, it considered this term as less acceptable translation.

3) 034/BOR/17/59:106

ST: I have more than once observed to Lady Catherine, that her charming daughter seemed born to be a **duchess**, and that the most elevated rank, instead of giving her consequence, would be adorned by her. (59)

TT: *Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesonanya seperti terlahir untuk menjadi seorang **duchess**, dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya.* (106)

The term '**duchess**' is the highest rank of the nobility; always addressed as "Your Grace". It is translated using pure borrowing technique by taking it straightly from SL. In datum 034, R2 gave score 3, but R1 gave score 2 and R3 gave score 1. R3 found the

term ‘**duchess**’ is unfamiliar with TL culture. Since the translator made the TT closely unnatural and there is an uncommon word, it considered this term as less acceptable translation.

4) 042/BOR/17/66:120

ST: Mr. Wickham did not play at **whist**, ... (66)

TT: *Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain **whist**, ...* (120)

The term ‘**whist**’ a trick-taking game for 4 players in partnered teams. It is translated using pure borrowing technique. This term is taken straightly from ST into TT. In datum 042, R2 gave score 3, but R1 and R3 gave score 2. R3 found the term ‘**whist**’ is unfamiliar with TL culture. Since the translator made the TT closely unnatural and there is an uncommon word, it considered this term as less acceptable translation.

5) 047/AMP/5/91:165

ST: Twice has she condescended to give me her opinion (unasked too!) on this subject; and it was but the very Saturday night before I left Hunsford—between our **pools at quadrille**, while Mrs. Jenkinson was arranging Miss de Bourgh’s footstool, that she said, ‘Mr. Collins, you must marry. (91)

TT: *Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan Hunsford—di tengah **permainan quadrille** kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata dudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, ‘Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....’ (165)*

The term ‘**pools at quadrille**’ refers to a card game. It is translated using amplification technique. It is transferred into “*permainan quadrille*”. In datum 047, R1 gave score 3, but R2 and R3 gave score 2. R3 found the term ‘**pools at quadrille**’ is unfamiliar with TL culture. Since the translator made the TT closely unnatural and there is an uncommon word, it considered this term as less acceptable translation.

3) Unacceptable Translation

The data average score of this category is between 1,00 – 1,33. The data is classified unacceptable if the translation sounds unnatural and inappropriate with the TL’s principles. There is no data considered unacceptable from the research.

B. Discussions

This segment presents the discussion about the result of analysis the translation techniques, accuracy level, and acceptability level of Regency-era-related term translation. The result of analysis shows that the data are classified into 13 categories based on translation technique involved.

Table 4. 7: Translation Quality Assessment to Translation Technique

Level of the Category	ADA	AMP	BOR	DES	DC	EE	GEN	RED	TOTAL
Accurate		5 8%	16 27%	3 5%	3 5%	12 20%	15 25%	3 5%	57 95%
Less Accurate	1 2%		1 2%				1 2%		3 5%
Inaccurate									0 0%
Total	1 2%	5 8%	17 28%	3 5%	3 5%	12 20%	16 27%	3 5%	60 100%
Acceptable		4 7%	12 20%	3 5%	3 5%	12 20%	15 25%	3 5%	52 87%
Less Acceptable	1 2%	1 2%	5 8%				1 2%		8 13%
Unacceptable									0 0%
Total	1 2%	5 8%	17 28%	3 5%	3 5%	12 20%	16 27%	3 5%	60 100%

a. Adaptation

There is 1 datum or 2% from the overall data that used adaptation technique. The translator employed adaptation technique because there is TL cultural element which has same meaning with SL cultural element. The meaning of the term is not accurately conveyed and sounds closely unnatural. It can be concluded that the data are translated using adaptation technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be less accurate and less acceptable.

b. Amplification

There are 5 data or 8% from the overall data that used amplification technique. The translator employed amplification technique to make the target readers easily read the translation through the additional information given. The meaning of the terms is all accurately conveyed. From 5 data, 4 or 7% data sound natural and 1 or 2% data sounds closely unnatural. The data classified into less acceptable is datum 047. The term ‘**pools at quadrille**’ is translated into “*permainan quadrille*”. The additional information given is not enough to help the reader imagine what game it is. The data classified into less readable is datum 002. The term ‘**Michaelmas**’ is translated into “*perayaan Michaelmas*”. The additional information “*perayaan*” that attached to the word ‘**Michaelmas**’ is not enough to help the reader know what it is. There should be more additional information for each datum. So, the readers would be easier to understand the terms. Majority data that are translated using amplification technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be accurate, acceptable and readable.

c. Borrowing

There are 17 data or 28% from the overall data that used borrowing technique.

The translator employed borrowing technique because there is no equivalent term in the TL and that terms might have been known by the target readers.

From 17 data, 16 or 27% data are accurately conveyed and sound natural.

Majority data that are translated using borrowing technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be accurate and acceptable.

d. Description

There are 3 data or 5% from the overall data that used description technique.

The translator employed description technique because there is no equivalent term in the TL and the translator try to reach the closest meaning with the ST

through describing it. The meaning of the term is accurately conveyed and sounds natural. It can be concluded that the data are translated using

description technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be accurate and acceptable

e. Discursive Creation

There are 3 data or 5% from the overall data that used discursive creation technique. The translator employed discursive creation technique because

there is no equivalent term in the TL and the translator try to reach the closest meaning with the ST by establishing a temporary equivalence of it. The

meaning of the term is accurately conveyed and sounds natural. It can be concluded that the data are translated using description technique according to

the table 4.9 tends to be accurate and acceptable.

f. Established Equivalent

There are 12 data or 20% from the overall data that used established equivalent technique. The translator employed established equivalent technique because there is equivalent term in the TL which has been stated in the dictionary or used in the society. The meaning of the term is accurately conveyed and sounds natural. It can be concluded that the data are translated using description technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be accurate and acceptable

g. Generalization

There are 16 data or 27% from the overall data that used generalization technique. The translator employed generalization technique by using the more general term because the TL has no specific counterpart. From 16 data, 15 or 25% data are accurately conveyed the meaning and sound natural. Majority data that are translated using generalization technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be accurate and acceptable.

h. Reduction

There are 3 data or 5% from the overall data that used reduction technique. The translator employed reduction technique because the addition information has been familiar with the target readers. In another word, information that is explicit in the ST was made implicit in the TT. The meaning of the term is accurately conveyed and sounds natural. It can be concluded that the data translated using modulation technique according to the table 4.9 tends to be accurate and acceptable.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of three sub-sections. First, some conclusions are drawn based on the previous findings and discussion. Second, the implications of the study are outlined in relation to the findings and discussion. The last, some suggestions related to this current study are offered for the possible improvement.

A. Conclusions

The researcher found out the translation techniques by Molina and Albir theory (2002: 509) that used by the translator in translating the Regency-era-related term from English to Indonesian. The theory has eighteen techniques but the researcher found 8 techniques from 60 data totally. The techniques applied by the translator of *Pride and Prejudice* novel. Those translation techniques are: adaptation, amplification, borrowing, description, discursive creation, established equivalent, generalization, and reduction. The analysis shows that the most frequent translation technique used is borrowing. The data that translate using borrowing technique produces majorly accurate translation but some of them are not acceptable. The borrowing technique employs by the translator by taking the word or phrase from the source language. It happens because there is no equivalent element that can replace the source text in the target text. The following most frequent technique used is generalization technique. The generalization technique produces majorly accurate and acceptable translation. The translator uses a more general or neutral term of word or phrase in the target language. It happens because the target culture did not have the same specific term of the source text. The least

technique used is adaptation. The translator uses the equivalence term of source cultural element from the target culture but it produces less accurate and less acceptable translation. According to Rater 3, it happens because the target cultural element used by the translator is not popularly used.

The quality of the Regency-era-related terms translation analyzed using Nababan's theory (2012). The accuracy shows that there are 57 data from 60 data totally (95%) considered accurate. The less accurate data are 3 data (5%) of 60 data totally. Based on the data analysis, the Regency-era-related term translation is considered to be accurate. It is because there are most data that are considered to be accurate from the raters rating system and the researcher's analysis. The acceptability shows that there are 52 data from 60 data totally (87%) considered acceptable. The less acceptable data are 8 data (13%) of 60 data totally. Based on the data analysis, the Regency-era-related term translation is considered to be acceptable. It is because there are most data that are considered to be acceptable from the raters rating system and the researcher's analysis. In conclusion, the Regency-era-related terms translation are accurate and acceptable.

B. Implications

In accordance to the findings of the research, some implications could be attained in the field of translation study. In translation study, the study about translation technique could give more understanding about the use of it in the translation process regarding to achieve the translation equivalence.

This research is expected to give contribution to the translation theory development in translation studies especially in using translation technique. This

research could also enrich translator's knowledge in translating Regency-era-related terms. The fact that the translators need to deal with many kinds of problem entails them to use an appropriate way in translating the text. For example, in dealing with the constraint, the translator may consider to use description by giving addition information of the SL. So, that the message of SL can be accurately, acceptably, and readably delivered into TL.

Thus, this research is expected to give more knowledge for the translators about the appropriate technique in translating Regency-era-related terms with the main purpose to communicate the ideas in the SL within the technical constraints. It is also hoped that the next researchers could deepen the study on how to translate the Regency-era-related terms.

C. Suggestions

With these conclusions, the researcher would like to give some suggestions related to this particular research area:

1. Suggestion for other researchers

The researcher suggests to the other researchers to analyze deeper and better about the cultural term especially Regency-era-related term, since it is very advantageous and significant to analyze. The other researchers are highly recommended to analyze the other types of cultural terms in many cultural books or sources. In addition, this research is expected to be able to provide any information in the translation field, especially when they want to analyze similar aspect of translated novel.

2. Suggestion for the translators

The researcher recommends that in translating the cultural term especially Regency-era-related terms, the translator should improve the translation competence. The good understanding of both the culture of SL and TL is very needed to produce the good quality result of translation. The translator also has to be excellent in applying the proper translation techniques that can affect the quality level of translation.

3. Suggestion for the student of English Letters

The researcher suggests the students of English Letters that love to analyze the cultural term to learn more about the other cultural terms analysis in order to broaden the knowledge in analyzing and learning about cultural terms in all aspects. In addition, this research is expected to improve the ability of the English Letters students in translating Regency-era-related terms translation to be qualified. Also, this research become worthwhile as a reference on the same research for thesis or assignment.

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APPENDICES

VALIDATION SHEET

The thesis data entitled “TECHNIQUES AND QUALITY OF REGENCY-ERA RELATED TERM TRANSLATION IN BERLIANI’S *PRIDE AND PREJUDICE* (2011) NOVEL” has been validated by Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S. S., M. Hum.

Surakarta, August 21, 2020

Validator

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke at the bottom.

Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S. S., M. Hum

TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE ANALYSIS OF REGENCY-ERA RELATED TERMS

No.	Coding	ST	TT	Regency Term	Trans Tech	Explanation	VN
1.	001/DES/3/3:8	'.... that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place,' (3)	“.... <i>bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,</i> ” (8)	Chaise	DES	The term ‘chaise’ of datum 001 is a light, open carriage, usually with a folding top. They generally had two wheels and sat two people and were drawn by horse (Wilkin, 2012). In Regency-era there were a lot of carriage types, such as chaise, gig, curricle, dogcart, equipage, hackney-coach, landau, phaeton, barouche, cabriolet, each carriage has its own feature and function. Also, the transportation used by a family showed the class of the family. The target culture only has the term “ <i>kereta</i> ” which equivalent to ‘chaise’. Therefore, the translator transferred it into Indonesian with the description of its form, “ <i>kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda</i> ”. The same cases can be found on the data number 053 and 073.	✓

2.	002/AMP/5/3:8	‘.... that he is to take possession before Michaelmas ,’ (3)	“.... <i>Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas</i> ,” (8)	Michaelmas	AMP	‘Michaelmas’ is a celebration of the harvest. It is a day in the Western Christian liturgical year that occurs on 29 September. According to Jamison (2013) ‘Michaelmas’ was a good day to lease a new home, hire servants, pay a debt, or to perform any other important duty. Even the poorest families celebrated by eating goose. The dialogue occurs when Mrs. Long told his husband that a new occupant came to Netherfield and he will come before Michaelmas. The translator adds the word “ <i>perayaan</i> ” means celebration which unformulated information in the ST. She employs amplification technique to make term ‘Michaelmas’ detail that it is a celebration the feast of St. Michael which it does not exist in target culture. The same cases can be found on the data number 012, 030, 036, and 047.	✓
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3.	006/EE/15/10:18	And when the party entered the assembly room it consisted of only five altogether—Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, the husband of the eldest, and another young man. (10)	<i>Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan, ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain. (18)</i>	Assembly room	EE	According to Wilkin (2012), assembly rooms are halls where dances, concerts and other social events were held. Most towns had assembly rooms. The most famous is Almack’s in London. In the novel, this term appeared mostly to gather people for dances, card games, conversation and to be ‘seen’. The translator uses term “ <i>ruang pertemuan</i> ” which exists in the dictionary or the daily life in the target language. The term “ <i>ruang pertemuan</i> ” is also as an equivalent of ‘assembly room’ in the TL. The same cases can be found on the data number 009, 029, 032, 039, 040, 044, 046, 055, 060, 069, 071, 075, 081 and 083. The term ‘ assembly room ’ from English translated into “ <i>ruang pertemuan</i> ” which in Indonesian it recognized by language in use as an equivalent of ‘ assembly room ’.
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4.	008/BOR/17/14:22	‘.... Then the two third he danced with Miss King, and the two fourth with Maria Lucas, and the two fifth with Jane again, and the two sixth with Lizzy, and the boulangier —’ (14)	“.... <i>Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulangier—</i> ” (21-22)	Boulangier	BOR	The term ‘boulangier’ is an easy, repetitive “mixer” dance where each person got to dance at least a little with every member of the opposite sex. In <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> , the dance known as "the Boulangier" was very popular in social gatherings and balls. It is emphasized in the novel that the more a young woman had the chance to dance with young, single men, the more likely one would fall in love with and marry her. Austen uses the Boulangier dance as a social device to advance several important relationships through frequent opportunities for social interaction. Indonesian does not have the term of it. The translator straightly took it from ST into TT as “boulangier” without any change. The translator tried to retain the particular term for establishing the Regency-era setting. The same cases can be found on the data number 013, 016, 026, 034, 042, 049, 058, 059, 061, 063, 076, 077, 082, and 091.	✓
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5.	010/GEN//19: 31-32	‘.... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage , and had come to the ball in a hack chaise.’ (19)	“.... <i>Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.</i> ” (31-32)	Carriage	Gen	According to <i>Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary</i> , ‘ carriage ’ is a road vehicle, usually with four wheels, that is pulled by one or more horses and was used in the past to carry people. Carriage is popular vehicle that used by the people at that time to transport. The translator translated the word ‘ carriage ’ from English into “ <i>kereta</i> ” in Indonesian which is “ <i>kereta</i> ” is superordinate or more general of wheels drawn carriage.
6.	011/GEN/17/19:32	‘... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage, and had come to the ball in a hack chaise .’ (19)	“... <i>aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.</i> ” (32)	Hack chaise	GEN	There was a lot of kind of transportation during the Regency era. It showed the class of the owner. Austen uses the term “hack chaise” in <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> for Mrs. Long’s local rental, “hackney coach” when Lydia and Wickham move to local transport. A ‘ hack chaise ’ is what a taxi was called during Austen’s time. They need not to keep a horse, a driver and groomer which costed higher than using a ‘ hack chaise ’. The translator used the term “ <i>gerobak</i> ” which more neutral term to mention about rent vehicle.

7.	012/AMP/5/21:37	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce; ...’ (21)	“ <i>Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.</i> ” (37)	Vingt-et-un	AMP	According to Gaston (2011) Vingt-et-un from the Regency period is essentially today’s game of Twenty-One or akin to Blackjack in Indonesian. Each player tries to beat the dealer by earning twenty-one points or reaching a higher number of points without exceeding twenty-one. The translator employed amplification technique by introduced the detail “ <i>permainan kartu</i> ” into the noun ‘ Vingt-un ’ in the TT which “ <i>permainan kartu</i> ” is not formulated in the ST. This technique is employed because it retains the source text element while adding the detail of it.	✓
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8.	013/BOR/17/21:37	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce ; ...’ (21)	“ <i>Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.</i> ” (37)	Commerce	BOR	According to Hudson (2014) commerce is an 18th-century card game akin to the French Thirty-one and perhaps an ancestor of Poker. It was popular in the later 18th and early 19th centuries, however, some writers have indicated that it was most popular with the older set during the Regency era. This game has many of the aspects of modern Poker including scoring using pairs, triples, straights, and flushes. The translator took the word “ Commerce ” from ST straightly into TT as ‘ <i>Commerce</i> ’ without any change. This technique is employed by the translator to retain the Regency setting era because it was the most popular game.	✓
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9.	016/BOR/17/24:41	‘Yes, indeed, and received no inconsiderable pleasure from the sight. Do you often dance at St. James’s ?’ (24)	“ <i>Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s?</i> ” (41)	St. James	BOR	According to Benson (2017) St. James’s Square was the first of London’s west end squares and was conceived and created by Henry Jermyn, Earl of St. Albans when he was granted a freehold by the Crown in 1665. Balls at St. James’s were not assemblies formed purely for pleasure and entertainment. They were among the most formal events that took place at court. To retain the Regency feature of entertainment, the translator took the word “ St. James’s ” straightly from ST into TT as ‘ <i>St James’s</i> ’ without any change.	✓
10.	017/BOR/17/26:46	At present, indeed, they were well supplied both with news and happiness by the recent arrival of a militia regiment in the neighbourhood; it was to remain the whole winter, and Meryton was the headquarters. (26)	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka.</i> (46)	Militia	BOR	The translator naturalized the ST phrase ‘a militia regiment ’ into “ <i>seresimen militer</i> ” in the TT. It fitted the spelling rules in TT.	

11.	019/GEN/17/26: 45-46	The village of Longbourn was only one mile from Meryton; a most convenient distance for the young ladies, who were usually tempted thither three or four times a week, to pay their duty to their aunt and to a milliner's shop just over the way. (26)	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga atau empat kali dalam seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i> (45-46)	Milliner's shop	GEN	According to Lathan ' milliner's shop ' refers to a shop which sells ladies' hat, bonnet, ribbons, feathers, and artificial flowers for decorating our own hats. The translator translated the word ' milliner's shop ' from English into " toko topi " in Indonesian which is " toko topi " is more general of shop that sell not only hat but also bonnet, ribbons, feathers and other decoration things. The translator used to transfer the term effectively by using the generalization technique.	
12.	020/GEN/17/27:48	Mrs. Bennet was prevented replying by the entrance of the footman with a note for Miss Bennet; (27)	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet.</i> (48)	Footman	GEN	According to Lathan ' footman ' is male servant under the authority of the butler. They served at dinner, accompanied ladies of the house on errands and social calls, and looked after the lamps and candles in a house. Generalization technique is applied in translating the term ' footman ' into " pelayan ". Since in the Regency-era there was a lot of terms related to " pelayan " such as butler, dustman, governess, housekeeper, kitchen-maid, lady's maid, scullery-maid, valet	✓

13.	022/ADA/2/30:53	The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return to bed, and promised her some draughts . (30)	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengiming-iminginya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik. (53)</i>	Draughts	ADA	The translator used the replacement of the cultural element of ST, ' draughts ' into the culture of TT, " permainan dam ". In the ST, ' draughts ' is a game for two players using 24 round pieces on a board marked with black and white squares. Thus the translator found the appropriate word which have the same meaning with ST, it is " permainan dam ".	✓
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14.	023/GEN/17/32:56	Miss Bingley was engrossed by Mr. Darcy, her sister scarcely less so; and as for Mr. Hurst, by whom Elizabeth sat, he was an indolent man, who lived only to eat, drink, and play at cards; who, when he found her to prefer a plain dish to a ragout , had nothing to say to her. (32)	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih menyukai saus polos daripada saus daging.</i> (56)	Ragout	GEN	' Ragout ' is a thick, rich, well-seasoned stew of meat, poultry or fish that can be made with or without vegetables. It translated into " saus daging " using generalization technique because the ingredients of ' ragout ' is not only meat or <i>daging</i> and the translator used ' saus daging ' which is more general.	
15.	025/GEN/17/33:58	On entering the drawing-room she found the whole party at loo , and was immediately invited to join them; ... (33)	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung.</i> (58)	Loo	GEN	' Loo ' is a game for five or more players, who try to take tricks to get a share of the pool. It can be played as a casual pastime or as a high-stakes gambling game. It translated into " bermain kartu ", since there is a lot of kinds of card games at that time. The translator generalized the word ' loo ' into " bermain kartu ".	✓

16.	026/BO R/17/33:	'Yes; and they have another, who lives somewhere near Cheapside. ' (33)	" <i>Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside.</i> " (58)	Cheapside	BOR	The translator took the word ' Cheapside ' from ST straightly into TT as " <i>Cheapside</i> " without any change.	✓
17.	029/EE/15/37:63	Bingley urged Mr. Jones being sent for immediately; while his sisters, convinced that no country advice could be of any service, recommended an express to town for one of the most eminent physicians. (37)	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudarinya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota.</i> (63)	Physicians	EE	' Physicians ' were considered as white-collar educated professionals who treated patients by questioning them on their symptoms and writing out prescriptions to be brewed up by the local Apothecary. The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the word ' physicians ' of ST by replacing it with " <i>dokter</i> " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.	
18.	030/AMP/5/4 2:73	Mr. Hurst and Mr. Bingley were at piquet , and Mrs. Hurst was observing their game. (42)	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet – permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka.</i> (73)	Piquet	AMP	It used amplification. The translator introduced the detail " <i>permainan kartu untuk dua orang</i> " into the noun ' piquet ' in the TT which the detail is not formulated in the ST.	✓

19.	031/RED/3/50:86	'... and as soon as Nicholls has made white soup enough, I shall send round my cards.' (50)	"... <i>Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim, aku akan menyebar undangan.</i> " (86)	White soup	RED	According to Paterson (1990), in the book <i>The Regency Cookbook</i> , regency white soup is a very old recipe. It appeared frequently on fashionable dinner and supper menus during the Regency. " White soup " is a food made from veal or chicken stock (broth), egg yolks, ground almond and cream. The translator omitted the word 'white' and only translate the word 'soup' because one lexical 'soup' is clear yet that is equivalent to the word " <i>sup krim</i> " in Indonesian. The translator made the sentence more effective. Hence, she employs reduction technique in translating the term 'white soup' of datum 031.
20.	032/EE/15/55:99	As a clergyman , moreover, I feel it my duty to promote and establish the blessing of peace in all families within in the reach of my influence; ... (55)	<i>Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta, saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya.</i> (99)	Clergymen	EE	The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the word ' clergyman ' of ST by replacing it with " pendeta " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.

21.	033/RED/3/59:106	‘... But she is perfectly amiable, and often condescends to drive by my humble abode in her little phaeton and ponies. ’ (59)	“... <i>Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya.</i> ” (106)	Phaeton	RED	According to Kloester (2010: 163), ‘phaeton’ is one of the most popular vehicles of the Regency. Considered by many to be the height of elegance, the phaeton was a light, four-wheeled vehicle with seating for two which came in a wide range of designs from the stylish high-perch model. Usually drawn by two horses, the body could be hung forward or back, depending on the design, and was owner-driven by both men and women, often with a groom in attendance on the box. The translator omitted the word ‘phaeton’ and only translate the word ‘ponies’ because one lexical ‘ponies’ is clear yet that is equivalent to the word “ <i>kuda</i> ” in Indonesian. The translator made the sentence more effective. Hence, she employs reduction technique in translating the phrase ‘her little phaeton and ponies’ of datum 033.	
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22.	034/BOR/17/59:106	I have more than once observed to Lady Catherine, that her charming daughter seemed born to be a duchess , and that the most elevated rank, instead of giving her consequence, would be adorned by her. (59)	<i>Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesona sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess, dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya.</i> (106)	Duchess	BOR	The translator took the word ‘ duchess ’ from ST straightly into TT as “ <i>duchess</i> ” without any change.	✓
23.	036/AMP/5/6 1:108	Then turning to Mr. Bennet, he offered himself as his antagonist at backgammon . (61)	<i>Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi lawannya dalam permainan backgammon.</i> (108)	Backgammon	AMP	It used amplification. The translator introduced the detail “ <i>permainan</i> ” into the noun ‘ backgammon ’ in the TT which “ <i>permainan</i> ” is not formulated in the ST.	✓
24.	037/GEN/17/62:113	Their eyes were immediately wandering up in the street in quest of the officers, and nothing less than a very smart bonnet indeed, or a really new muslin in a shop window, could recall them. (62)	<i>Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka.</i> (113)	Bonnet	GEN	‘ Bonnet ’ is a lady’s hat that is usually brimless and ties with a ribbon under the chin. Generalization technique is applied in translating this term. The translator translated the term ‘ bonnet ’ by using the term “ <i>topi</i> ” which is more neutral and general. The translator did not specify it into a particular hat and chosen the more general kind of hat in TT.	

25.	039/EE/15/64:116	This was agreed to, and Mrs. Phillips protested that they would have a nice comfortable noisy game of lottery tickets , ... (64)	<i>Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs. Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere yang mengasyikkan ... (116)</i>	Lottery tickets	EE	' Lottery ' is a simple game of chance in which the winning player is the one who ends up holding a certain card (the 'lottery ticket'). The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the phrase ' game of lottery tickets ' of ST by replacing it with " <i>permainan lotere</i> " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.
26.	040/EE/15/65:118	...., the coach conveyed him and his five cousins at a suitable hour to Meryton; (65)	<i>Kereta pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan menuju Meryton. (118)</i>	Coach	EE	' Coach ' is a large, four-wheeled carriage that could carry up to 6 passengers in addition to a driver that sat high in front of them. The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the word ' the coach ' of ST by replacing it with " <i>kereta</i> " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.

27.	041/RED/3/65:119-120	....; but Mr. Wickham was as far beyond them all in person, countenance, air, and walk, as they were superior to the broad-faced, stuffy uncle Phillips, breathing port wine , who followed them into the room. (65)	<i>Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur.</i> (119-120)	Port	RED	“ Port ” is sweet heavy red wine fortified with brandy, most frequently imbibed by Regency gentlemen at dinner parties after the ladies had withdrawn to the drawing room for tea. “ Port ” got its name from the country of Portugal where the wine is imported. It is translated using reduction by suppressing a ST information item in TT. The word ‘ port ’ in ST is omitted in the TT.	✓
28.	042/BO R/17/66:	Mr. Wickham did not play at whist , ... (66)	<i>Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist, ...</i> (120)	Whist	BOR	The translator took the word “ whist ” from ST straightly into TT as ‘ <i>whist</i> ’ without any change.	✓
29.	044/EE/15/75-76:137	....; and she was rather surprised to find that he entertained no scruple whatever on that head, and was very far from dreading a rebuke either from the Archbishop , or Lady Catherine de Bourgh, by venturing to dance. (75-76)	<i>Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau Lady Catherine de Bourgh mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu.</i> (137)	Archbishop	EE	‘ Bishops ’ supervise the dioceses, ordain new priests, confirm the faithful, and sit in the House of Lords. The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the word ‘ the Archbishop ’ of ST by replacing it with “ <i>Kepala Uskup</i> ” which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.	

30.	046/EE/15/85:153	'....; but permit me to say, that there must be a wide difference between the established forms of ceremony amongst the laity, and those which regulate the clergy ;' (85)	".... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja ;" (153)	Clergy	EE	' Clergy ' is a body of people ordained for religious service. In Jane's England, the Church of England was the state church, thus clergymen were of the Anglican denomination. The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the word ' clergy ' of ST by replacing it with " gereja " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.	
31.	047/AMP/5/91:165	Twice has she condescended to give me her opinion (unasked too!) on this subject; and it was but the very Saturday night before I left Hunsford—between our pools at quadrille , while Mrs. Jenkinson was arranging Miss de Bourgh's footstool, that she said, 'Mr. Collins, you must marry. (91)	<i>Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata dudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, 'Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....' (165)</i>	Quadrille	AMP	' Quadrille ' is a square dance for four couples that involved five parts and the music played for the dance. It used amplification because the translator introduced the detail " permainan " into the phrase ' pools at quadrille ' in the TT which " permainan " is not formulated in the ST.	✓

32.	049/BOR/17/1 26:227	'My aunt,' she continued, 'is going tomorrow into that part of the town, and I shall take the opportunity of calling in Grosvenor Street .' (126)	"Besok," lanjutnya, "Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street ." (227)	Grosvenor Street	BOR	The translator took the word ' Grosvenor Street ' from ST straightly into TT as " <i>Grosvenor Street</i> " without any change.	✓
33.	052/BOR/17/142:255	Lady Catherine, Sir William, and Mr. and Mrs. Collins sat down to quadrille; and as Miss de Bourgh chose to play at cassino , the two girls had the honour of assisting Mrs. Jenkinson to make up her party. (142)	<i>Lady Catherine, Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadapan hadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino, kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson.</i> (255)	Casino	BOR	The translator naturalized the word ' cassino ' from ST into " <i>kasino</i> " in the TT. It fitted the spelling rules in TT.	✓
34.	053/DES/3/142:2 58	While Sir William was with them, Mr. Collins devoted his morning to driving him out in his gig , and showing him the country; ... (142)	<i>Selama Sir William menginap dirumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya.</i> (258)	Gig	DES	' Gig ' is two-person horse-drawn carriage that was light-weight, inexpensive and driven by one of the two passengers. It used description because the translator replaced the term ' gig ' with a description of its form. That is " <i>kereta mungilnya</i> ".	✓

35.	055/EE/15/143:260	Elizabeth soon perceived, that though this great lady was not in commission of the peace of the county, she was a most active magistrate in her own parish, the minutest concerns of which were carried to her by Mr. Collins;.... (143)	<i>Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun Lady Catherine tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu, dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan setiap hal yang terjadi.</i> (260)	Magistrate	EE	' Magistrate ' is a justice of the peace. The judge before whom a suspected criminal is brought upon being arrested. Established equivalent technique is applied in translating the term ' magistrate ' by replacing it with " <i>pengurus jemaat</i> " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.
36.	057/GEN/17/148:266	'.... I have told Miss Bennet several times, that she will never play really well unless she practises more; and though Mrs. Collins has no instrument, she is very welcome, as I have often told her, to come to Rosings every day, and play on the piano-forte in Mrs. Jenkinson's room' (148)	<i>".... Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs. Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson."</i> (266)	Piano forte	GEN	' Piano-forte ' was a popular form of entertainment in Jane's time. The word has since evolved to become the shortened form of ' piano ' in our time. The translator applied generalization technique by replacing the word ' piano-forte ' with " <i>piano</i> " which " <i>piano</i> " is more common in TT.

37.	058/BOR/17/156:27 9	It distressed her a little, and she was quite glad to find herself at the gate in the pales opposite the Parsonage . (156)	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba di gerbang Parsonage.</i> (279)	Parsonage	BOR	A parsonage is the building that houses the leader of the local Christian church. This naming convention may differ by denomination. May also be known as a vicarage, manse or rectory. The translation took the word “ Parsonage ” from ST straightly into TT as ‘ Parsonage ’ without any change.	✓
38.	059/BOR/17/158 :280	‘In my opinion, the younger son of an earl can know very little of either.’ (158)	<i>“Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu.”</i> (280)	Earl	BOR	According to Lathan ‘ Earl ’ is third highest rank of the nobility. It is a hereditary title connected to a territory, as in Earl of _____ and for the wife is a countess . The translator took the word ‘ earl ’ from ST straightly into TT as “ earl ” without any change.	✓
39.	061/BOR/17/180:323	When my niece Georgiana went to Ramsgate last summer, I made a point of her having two men servants go with her. (180)	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria turut menyertainya.</i> (323)	Ramsgate	BOR	Ramsgate is a seaside town in the neighborhood of Thanet in England. It is on the southern coast of the island. In Jane's time it was a place of high standards, quite the opposite from what it has become today. The translator used pure borrowing technique. She took the word “ Ramsgate ” from ST straightly into TT as ‘ Ramsgate ’ without any change.	✓

40.	062/GEN/17/186:332	These two girls had been above an hour in the place, happily employed in visiting an opposite milliner , watching the sentinel on guard, and dressing a salad and cucumber. (186)	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun.</i> (332)	Milliner	GEN	' Milliners ' were usually women who made hats, cloaks, shirts and other garments, or traded them. The term ' milliners ' is translated into " toko pakaian ". There is a lot of kinds of garment production and the translator generalized the word ' milliners ' into " toko pakaian ".	✓
41.	063/BOR/17/186:333	'.... Good Heaven! Brighton , and a whole campful of soldiers, to us, who have been overset already by one poor regiment of militia, and the monthly balls of Meryton!' (186)	<i>".... Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!"</i> (333)	Brighton	BOR	' Brighton ' is a seaside town about forty-five miles away from London. It is Prince Regent's favorite vacation resort and is annually the next stop on the social whirl for high society following the Season in London. The translator took the word ' Brighton ' from ST straightly into TT as " Brighton " without any change.	✓

42.	064/ GEN/17/187:335	Lord! how I should like to be married before any of you; and then I would chaperon you about to all the balls. (187)	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa.</i> (335)	Chaperon	GEN	' Chaperon ' is a respectable female in charge of an unmarried young lady in public, especially responsible for making sure she behaves herself around the opposite sex. The word ' the chaperon ' is replaced it with " mengawal ". Generalization technique is applied which the word " mengawal " is more general and neutral to transfer the meaning of the word ' chaperon '.
43.	067/GEN/17/202-203:359-360	....; that she had a new gown, or a new parasol , which she would have described more fully, but was obliged to leave off in a violent hurry, as Mrs. Forster called her, and they were going off to the camp; (202-203)	<i>.... Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs. Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer.</i> (359-360)	Parasol	GEN	A parasol is a small umbrella used by women in Jane's time, though some cultures continue to use it today. As fair or pale skin was considered a thing of beauty, it fell upon women to protect their skin from the effects of the sun. The word ' a new parasol ' is replaced with " sebuah payung baru " which " payung " is more general to refer for a ' parasol ' because ' parasol ' has smaller size than a usual umbrella. Generalization technique is applied in the translation of this data.

44.	071/EE/15/214/382	He acknowledged the truth of it all, and said that business with his steward had occasioned his coming forward a few hours before the rest of the party with whom he had been travelling. (214)	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya.</i> (382)	Steward	EE	According to Lathan, ‘ steward ’ is a person who manages the finances and affairs of a grand estate. Generally educated gentlemen of independent means, of a higher class, and not part of the household staff. Answerable only to the Master. The translator applied established equivalent technique to translate the word ‘ steward ’ of ST by replacing it with “ <i>pelayan</i> ” which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.
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45.	073/DES/3/216:387	<p>..., when the sound of a carriage drew them to the window, and they saw a gentleman and lady in a curricl, driving up the street. (216)</p>	<p><i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka.</i> (387)</p>	Curricl	DES	<p>According to Koster (2015) curricles were light, two-wheeled vehicles pulled by a pair of horses that were used for short trips. This was the only two-wheeled vehicle to be drawn by a pair of horses and a steel bar, attached with pads to the horses' backs which supported the weight of the pole. The main difference between choosing curricl vs phaeton is the number of wheels. Curricles have two and phaetons have four, despite their more dangerous and reckless reputations. Since there were many kinds of transportation used during Regency-era, the translator transferred the term 'curricl' by describing its form as "<i>sebuah kereta terbuka</i>". Meanwhile, the employment of this technique also happened because the target culture did not have the specific term to replace 'curricl'.</p>	✓
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46.	074/DC/3/216:387	Elizabeth immediately recognizing the livery , guessed what it meant, and imparted no small degree of her surprise to her relations by acquainting them with the honour which she expected. (216)	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya. (387)</i>	Livery	DC	According to Pool (1994) “ livery ” is a male servant’s uniform modeled on the formal wear of the earlier part of the Georgian period, including frock coat, knee breeches, white stockings, and pumps (shoes), along with a powdered wig. Grooms attending carriages also wore livery, topped it off with a tricorne hat. Each household had its signature colors. By extension the term also referred to the carriage equipage. It is translated using discursive creation. This employment used because the target language culture did not have the specific equivalent of it. Then, the translator tried to transfer the meaning by establishing a temporary equivalence that is totally unpredictable out of context.	✓
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47.	075/EE/15/234/421	‘Oh! but their removing from the chaise into a hackney coach is such a presumption! And, besides, no traces of them were to be found on the Barnet road.’ (234)	“ <i>Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet.</i> ” (421)	Hackney coach	EE	According to Lathan ‘ hackney coach ’ is the Regency version of a taxi cab, drawn by four horses. The translator replaced the term ‘ hackney coach ’ with “ <i>kereta umum</i> ” which this term is stated in the target language dictionary and it has been used in the society. The employment of this technique made the readers easy to comprehend the meaning because it has been used daily in the society. The same cases can be found on the data number 039.
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48.	076/BOR/17/241-242:434	I am going to Gretna Green , and if you cannot guess with who, I shall think you a simpleton, for there is but one man in the world I love, and he is an angel. (241-242)	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat.</i> (434)	Gretna Green	BOR	According to Lathan ' Gretna Green ' is town in Scotland just over the border from England where couples would elope. A marriage could be obtained without a license, a clergyman, a waiting period, or parental consent. The couple simply had to declare their intention to marry in front of witnesses. In England, parental consent was required for a legal marriage for anyone under twenty-one. In fact, any town in Scotland would offer this service. Gretna Green was simply the nearest and thus the most popular destination. In <i>Pride and Prejudice</i> , Wickham planned to elope with Georgiana Darcy to Gretna Green, but his dastardly plan was foiled by Georgiana's confession to Darcy before they could set out on the road. Quite typically he had no such plans to take Lydia Bennet there, though she was initially under the misapprehension that Gretna was to be their final destination. The translator took the word ' Gretna Green ' from ST straightly into TT as " <i>Gretna Green</i> " without any change because it is a name of a city.	✓
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49.	077/BOR/17/243:437	‘He meant I believe,’ replied Jane, ‘to go to Epsom , the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	“ <i>Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,</i> ” jawab Jane, “ <i>ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	Epsom	BOR	According to Hembry (1990) Epsom is a town in the borough of Epsom and Ewell in Surrey, England. The town is located 13.6 miles south-south-west of Charing Cross. The town lies on the chalk downland in the valley of Epsom Downs, and is home to the eponymous racecourse, which holds the world-famous Epsom Derby every year. It is the origin of Epsom salts and spa city destination. During the Regency, Epsom was an important market town for the area. It had also become a popular stopping place for those who attended race meetings held at the nearby Epsom Downs race course. The translator took the word ‘ Epsom ’ from ST straightly into TT as “ <i>Epsom</i> ” without any change because it is a name of a city.	✓
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50.	078/GEN/17/243:437	'He meant I believe,' replied Jane, 'to go to Epsom, the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	" <i>Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,</i> " jawab Jane, " <i>ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka.</i> ... (437)	Postilions	GEN	According to Jeffers (2015) ' postilions ' refers to someone who rides the near horse of the leaders to guide the horses drawing a coach. The word ' postilions ' is transferred to " <i>petugas</i> " in TT. Generalization technique is used in this datum because the term " <i>petugas</i> " can refer to many kinds of employee. In other words, it is a general term.	✓
51.	080/GEN/17/249:449-450	...., when they were met by the butler , who said: 'If you are looking for my master, ma'am, he is walking towards the little copse.' (249)	...., <i>ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba mengatakan: "Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma'am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan."</i> (449-450)	Butler	GEN	According to Lathan ' butler ' belongs to household staff. He answered doors, responsible for directing the male portion of the indoor household staff and also overseen the correct service of meals, protecting the silverware from thieves, maintaining the wine cellar, and being in charge of household security. The target culture did not have the specify term to replace the word 'butler' form the source text. The word ' butler ' is replaced with " <i>pelayan</i> " which is more general to refer to a ' butler '.	

52.	081/EE//249/450	Upon this information, they instantly passed through the hall once more, and ran across the lawn after their father, who was deliberately pursuing his way towards a small wood on one side of the paddock . (249)	<i>Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda.</i> (450)	Paddock	EE	According to <i>Merriam Webster Dictionary</i> ' paddock ' is a small field or enclosure where horses are kept or exercised. The translator replaced the word ' paddock ' with " <i>lintasan kuda</i> " which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society. The employment of this technique made the readers easy to comprehend the meaning because it has been used daily in the society. The same cases can be found on the data number 044.	✓
53.	082/BOR/17/255:458	She was then proceeding to all the particulars of calico, muslin , and cambric, and would shortly have dictated some very plentiful orders, had not Jane, though with some difficulty, persuaded her to wait till her father was at leisure to be consulted. (255)	<i>Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin, katun. Dia siap mendiktekan sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk menunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan.</i> (458)	Muslin	BOR	According to Lathan, ' muslin ' is a fine, thin, semi-transparent cotton available in many different finishes. In all its varieties, muslin was hands down the most popular material for ladies' gown for both day and evening wear. It replaced silk in popularity because the best silk was French, and England, until 1815, was of course at war with France. Wearing muslin instead of silk was seen as being more patriotic. The translator took the word ' muslin ' from ST straightly into TT as " <i>muslin</i> " without any change. This technique is employed for retain the set of Regency era.	✓

54.	083/EE//267/482	<p>'There is a lady, it seems, a Mrs. Younge, who was sometime ago governess to Miss Darcy, and was dismissed from her charge on some cause of disapprobation, though he did not say what.' (267)</p>	<p>"Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya." (482)</p>	Governess	EE	<p>According to Warren (2018) 'governess' is a woman hired to educate the children of a household. She was usually a gentlewoman that had to resort to working due to lack of financial support. Though educated herself, she was considered lower in rank to the family she worked for, but higher in rank compared to the rest of the house servants. Established equivalent technique is applied by replacing the word 'governess' with "pengasuh" which this term is stated in the dictionary and it has been used in the society.</p>	
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55.	084/GEN/17/280:506	'.... I am sure he will be vastly happy to oblige you, and will save all the best of the covies for you.' (280)	“.... <i>Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan yang terbaik untuk Anda.</i> ” (506)	Covies	GEN	In Regency-era, hunting is seen as a sport for the gentry rather than the working classes or clergy. In the novel, Mr. Darcy and Mr. Bingley return to Netherfield to hunt, thus renewing their acquaintance with the Bennet Family. Regency gentlemen usually hunt for covies or covey. The word ‘covey’ according to <i>Merriam Webster Dictionary</i> means ‘flocks of quail or other such birds’ (= ‘burung puyuh dan burung sejenisnya’). It was translated into Indonesian as ‘buruan’. The equivalent is more general or neutral term for ‘covies’ in Indonesian. This technique is employed by the translator to retain the feature of Regency period.	✓
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56.	085/GEN/17/293:528	As it was certain, however, that somebody was coming, Bingley instantly prevailed on Miss Bennet to avoid the confinement of such an intrusion, and walk away with him into the shrubbery. (293)	<i>Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan.</i> (528)	Confinement	GEN	According to Lathan ' confinement ' refers to the entire period of a woman's pregnancy. Specially to the latter stages of pregnancy when women withdrew from the social scene. The word ' confinement ' from ST is replaced with " gangguan " in TT which is more general to transfer the meaning of ' confinement '. It is employed by the translator because the term " gangguan " is equivalent to the term 'confinement' according to the context of the text.
57.	086/GEN/17/293:528	It was too early in the morning for visitors, and besides, the equipage did not answer to that of any of their neighbours. (293)	<i>Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka.</i> (528)	Equipage	GEN	According to Lathan ' equipage ' refers to one's carriage and all the livery necessary to outfit it. Generalization technique is applied by transferring the word ' equipage ' to " kendaraan ". The translator used the term " kendaraan " which is equivalent but general term to ' equipage '. It is employed by the translator because the target language did not have specifically term to mention the term 'equipage'.

58.	089/DC/3/316:570	‘.... You must and shall be married by a special licence . But my dearest love, tell me what dish Mr. Darcy is particularly fond of, that I may have it tomorrow.’ (316)	“.... <i>Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran. Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.</i> ” (570)	Special license	DC	According to Lathan ‘ special license ’ is a license issued by the Archbishop of Canterbury for a fee that allowed a couple to marry at any time or place. It is translated using discursive creation by establishing a temporary equivalence that is totally unpredictable out of context.	✓
59.	090/DC/3/316:570	‘Good gracious! Lord bless me! Only think! dear me! Mr. Darcy! Who would have thought it! And is it really true? Oh! my sweetest Lizzy! how rich and how great you will be! What pin-money , what jewels, what carriages you will have! Jane’s is nothing to it—nothing at all. I am so pleased—so happy....’ (316)	“ <i>Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang, perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira – bahagia sekali.....</i> ” (570)	Pin-money	DC	According to Lathan ‘ pin-money ’ is a woman’s allowance given for personal purchases. Emily Hendrickson’s Regency Reference Book lists the average sum given to a lady of the upper class or peerage as being around 400-500 pounds sterling annually. In today’s money, that would come in somewhere between \$20,000-\$25,000 U.S. This sum could be written into her marriage settlement or just informally agreed to by her husband. It is translated using discursive creation by establishing a temporary equivalence that is totally unpredictable out of context.	✓

60.	091/BOR/17/324:583	Lydia was occasionally a visitor there, when her husband was gone to enjoy himself in London or Bath ;(324)	<i>Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya sedang pergi untuk bersenang-senang di London atau Bath. (583)</i>	Bath	BOR	According to Lathan ' Bath ' is a city in the western county of Somerset, England, which became wildly popular for healing properties of its natural hot springs and mineral waters. This city often used by the Regency Romance author to set the Regency period because it is resort city at that time. According to Romain (2015) in USA Today, there is special about Bath, the resort city, with its ancient hot springs and buildings of golden stone. The translator took the word ' Bath ' from ST straightly into TT as " <i>Bath</i> " without any change because it is a name of a city.	✓
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Data coding explanation:

091/BOR/17/324:583

091 = data number

BOR = translation Technique

17 = data amount

324 = the page number of ST placed in the source data

583 = the page number of TT placed in the source data

Translation Technique:

Ada = Adaptation

DC = Discursive Creation

Part = Particularization

Amp = Amplification

EE = Established Equivalent

Red = Reduction

PB = Pure Borrowing

Gen = Generalization

Sub = Substitution

NB = Natural Borrowing

LA = Linguistic Amplification

Trans = Transportation

Cal = Calque

LC = Linguistic Compression

Var = Variation

Comp = Compensation

Lit = Literal Translation

Desc = Description

Mod = Modulation

RATER SHEET

In the following, the quality assessment of Regency-era related terms in Berliani's *Pride and Prejudice* novel translation have been checked and rated used theory of translation quality (by Nababan, 2012) by Mrs. Fatkhuna'imah Rhina Zuliani, M. Hum., on Saturday, July 18th 2020.

Surakarta, July 18th 2020

Rater

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Fatkhuna'imah Rhina Zuliani', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Fatkhuna'imah Rhina Zuliani, M. Hum.

Scores of Accuracy of Regency-era Related Terms Translation

No.	Datum	SL	TL	Regency Term	Accuracy			Explanation
					Accurate	Less Accurate	Inaccurate	
1.	001	'.... that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place,' (3)	".... <i>bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,</i> " (8)	Chaise and four	V			
2.	002	'.... that he is to take possession before Michaelmas ,' (3)	".... <i>Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas,</i> " (8)	Michaelmas	V			
3.	006	And when the party entered the assembly room it consisted of only five altogether—Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, the husband of the eldest, and	<i>Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan, ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara</i>	Assembly room	V			

		another young man. (10)	<i>perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain.</i> (18)					
4.	008	‘... Then the two third he danced with Miss King, and the two fourth with Maria Lucas, and the two fifth with Jane again, and the two sixth with Lizzy, and the boulangier —’ (14)	“... Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulangier —” (21-22)	Boulangier	V			
5.	010	‘... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage , and had come to the ball in a hack chaise.’ (19)	“... Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (31-32)	Carriage	V			
6.	011	‘... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage, and had come to the ball in a hack chaise .’ (19)	“... aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak .” (32)	Hack chaise	V			
7.	012	‘Yes; these four evenings have	“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil	Vingt-et-un	V			

		enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce ; ...’ (21)	<i>meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>					
8.	013	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce ; ...’ (21)	“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce” (37)	Commerce	V			
9.	016	‘Yes, indeed, and received no inconsiderable pleasure from the sight. Do you often dance at St. James’s ?’ (24)	“Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s ?” (41)	Court of St. James	V			
10	017	At present, indeed, they were well supplied both with news and happiness by the recent arrival of a militia regiment in the neighbourhood; it was to remain the whole winter, and Meryton was the headquarters. (26)	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka. (46)</i>	Militia	V			

11	019	The village of Longbourn was only one mile from Meryton; a most convenient distance for the young ladies, who were usually tempted thither three or four times a week, to pay their duty to their aunt and to a milliner's shop just over the way. (26)	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga atau empat kali dalam seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i>	Milliner's shop	V			
12	020	Mrs. Bennet was prevented replying by the entrance of the footman with a note for Miss Bennet; (27)	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet. (48)</i>	Footman	V			
13	022	The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh,</i>	Draughts	V			

		to bed, and promised her some draughts . (30)	<i>menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengiming-iminginya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik. (53)</i>				
14	023	Miss Bingley was engrossed by Mr. Darcy, her sister scarcely less so; and as for Mr. Hurst, by whom Elizabeth sat, he was an indolent man, who lived only to eat, drink, and play at cards; who, when he found her to prefer a plain dish to a ragout , had nothing to say to her. (32)	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih menyukai saus polos</i>	Ragout	V		

			<i>daripada saus daging.</i> (56)					
15	025	On entering the drawing-room she found the whole party at loo , and was immediately invited to join them; ... (33)	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung.</i> (58)	Loo	V			
16	026	‘Yes; and they have another, who lives somewhere near Cheapside. ’ (33)	<i>“Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside.”</i> (58)	Cheapside	V			
17	029	Bingley urged Mr. Jones being sent for immediately; while his sisters, convinced that no country advice could be of any service, recommended an express to town for one of the most eminent physicians. (37)	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudarinya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota.</i> (63)	Physicians	V			
18	030	Mr. Hurst and Mr. Bingley were at piquet , and Mrs.	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet –</i>	Piquet	V			

		Hurst was observing their game. (42)	<i>permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka.</i> (73)					
19	031	'... and as soon as Nicholls has made white soup enough, I shall send round my cards.' (50)	"... Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim , aku akan menyebarkan undangan." (86)	White soup	V			
20	032	As a clergyman , moreover, I feel it my duty to promote and establish the blessing of peace in all families within in the reach of my influence; ... (55)	Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta , saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya. (99)	Clergymen	V			
21	033	'... But she is perfectly amiable, and often condescends to drive by my humble abode in her little phaeton and ponies .' (59)	"... Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya ." (106)	Phaeton	V			
22	034	I have more than once observed to Lady Catherine, that her charming	Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa	Duchess	V			

		daughter seemed born to be a duchess , and that the most elevated rank, instead of giving her consequence, would be adorned by her. (59)	<i>putrinya yang memesonanya sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess, dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya. (106)</i>				
23	036	Then turning to Mr. Bennet, he offered himself as his antagonist at backgammon . (61)	<i>Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi lawannya dalam permainan backgammon. (108)</i>	Backgammon	V		
24	037	Their eyes were immediately wandering up in the street in quest of the officers, and nothing less than a very smart bonnet indeed, or a really new muslin in a shop window, could recall them. (62)	<i>Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka. (113)</i>	Bonnet	V		
25	039	This was agreed to, and Mrs. Phillips protested that they	<i>Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs.</i>	Lottery tickets	V		

		would have a nice comfortable noisy game of lottery tickets , ... (64)	<i>Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere yang mengasyikkan ... (116)</i>					
26	040	...., the coach conveyed him and his five cousins at a suitable hour to Meryton; (65)	<i>Kereta pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan menuju Meryton. (118)</i>	Coach	V			
27	041	....; but Mr. Wickham was as far beyond them all in person, countenance, air, and walk, as they were superior to the broad-faced, stuffy uncle Phillips, breathing port wine , who followed them into the room. (65)	<i>Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur. (119-120)</i>	Port	V			
28	042	Mr. Wickham did not play at whist , ... (66)	<i>Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist, ... (120)</i>	Whist	V			
29	044	....; and she was rather surprised to find that he	<i>Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa</i>	Archbishop	V			

		entertained no scruple whatever on that head, and was very far from dreading a rebuke either from the Archbishop , or Lady Catherine de Bourgh, by venturing to dance. (75-76)	<i>Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau Lady Catherine de Bourgh mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu. (137)</i>					
30	046	'....; but permit me to say, that there must be a wide difference between the established forms of ceremony amongst the laity, and those which regulate the clergy ;' (85)	<i>".... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja;" (153)</i>	Clergy	V			
31	047	Twice has she condescended to give me her opinion (unasked too!) on this subject; and it was but the very Saturday night before I left Hunsford— between our pools at	<i>Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan</i>	Pools at quadrille	V			

		quadrille , while Mrs. Jenkinson was arranging Miss de Bourgh's footstool, that she said, 'Mr. Collins, you must marry. (91)	<i>Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata dudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, 'Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....' (165)</i>				
32	049	'My aunt,' she continued, 'is going tomorrow into that part of the town, and I shall take the opportunity of calling in Grosvenor Street. ' (126)	<i>"Besok," lanjutnya, "Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street." (227)</i>	Grosvenor Street	V		
33	052	Lady Catherine, Sir William, and Mr. and Mrs. Collins sat down to quadrille; and as Miss de Bourgh chose to play at cassino , the two girls had the honour of assisting Mrs. Jenkinson to make up her party. (142)	<i>Lady Catherine, Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino, kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama</i>	Casino	V		

			<i>Mrs. Jenkinson. (255)</i>					
34	053	While Sir William was with them, Mr. Collins devoted his morning to driving him out in his gig , and showing him the country; ... (142)	<i>Selama Sir William menginap di rumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya. (258)</i>	Gig	V			
35	055	Elizabeth soon perceived, that though this great lady was not in commission of the peace of the county, she was a most active magistrate in her own parish, the minutest concerns of which were carried to her by Mr. Collins;.... (143)	<i>Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun Lady Catherine tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu, dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan setiap hal yang terjadi. (260)</i>	Magistrate	V			
36	057	'.... I have told Miss Bennet several times, that she will never play really well unless she practises more; and though Mrs. Collins has no	<i>".... Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih</i>	Piano forte	V			

		instrument, she is very welcome, as I have often told her, to come to Rosings every day, and play on the piano-forte in Mrs. Jenkinson's room' (148)	<i>sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs. Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson.</i> " (266)				
37	058	It distressed her a little, and she was quite glad to find herself at the gate in the pales opposite the Parsonage . (156)	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba di gerbang Parsonage.</i> (279)	Parsonage	V		
38	059	'In my opinion, the younger son of an earl can know very little of either.' (158)	<i>"Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu."</i> (280)	Earl	V		
39	061	When my niece Georgiana went to Ramsgate last summer, I made a point of her having	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria</i>	Ramsgate	V		

		two men servants go with her. (180)	<i>turut menyertainya.</i> (323)					
40	062	These two girls had been above an hour in the place, happily employed in visiting an opposite milliner , watching the sentinel on guard, and dressing a salad and cucumber. (186)	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun.</i> (332)	Milliner	V			
41	063	'.... Good Heaven! Brighton , and a whole campful of soldiers, to us, who have been overset already by one poor regiment of militia, and the monthly balls of Meryton!' (186)	<i>".... Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat muak oleh satu resimen payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!"</i> (333)	Brighton	V			
42	064	Lord! how I should like to be married before any of you; and then I would chaperon you about to all the balls. (187)	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa.</i> (335)	Chaperon	V			

43	067	....; that she had a new gown, or a new parasol , which she would have described more fully, but was obliged to leave off in a violent hurry, as Mrs. Forster called her, and they were going off to the camp; (202-203)	.... <i>Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs. Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer.</i> (359-360)	Parasol	V			
44	071	He acknowledged the truth of it all, and said that business with his steward had occasioned his coming forward a few hours before the rest of the party with whom he had been travelling. (214)	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya.</i> (382)	Steward	V			
45	073	..., when the sound of a carriage drew them to the window, and they saw a gentleman and lady	<i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria</i>	Curricl	V			

		in a curricle , driving up the street. (216)	<i>dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka.</i> (387)					
46	074	Elizabeth immediately recognizing the livery , guessed what it meant, and imparted no small degree of her surprise to her relations by acquainting them with the honour which she expected. (216)	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya.</i> (387)	Livery	V			
47	075	'Oh! but their removing from the chaise into a hackney coach is such a presumption! And, besides, no traces of them were to be found on the Barnet road.' (234)	<i>"Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet."</i> (421)	Hackney coach	V			
48	076	I am going to Gretna Green , and if you cannot guess with who, I shall think you a simpleton, for there is but one man in the world I love, and he	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang</i>	Gretna Green	V			

		is an angel. (241-242)	<i>kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat. (434)</i>					
49	077	‘He meant I believe,’ replied Jane, ‘to go to Epsom , the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	Epsom	V			
50	078	‘He meant I believe,’ replied Jane, ‘to go to Epsom, the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	Postilions	V			
51	080	...., when they were met by the butler , who said: ‘If you are looking for my master, ma’am, he is walking towards the little copse.’ (249)	<i>...., ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba mengatakan: “Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma’am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan.” (449-450)</i>	Butler	V			

52	081	Upon this information, they instantly passed through the hall once more, and ran across the lawn after their father, who was deliberately pursuing his way towards a small wood on one side of the paddock . (249)	<i>Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda.</i> (450)	Paddock	V			
53	082	She was then proceeding to all the particulars of calico, muslin , and cambric, and would shortly have dictated some very plentiful orders, had not Jane, though with some difficulty, persuaded her to wait till her father was at leisure to be consulted. (255)	<i>Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin, katun. Dia siap mendiktekan sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk menunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan.</i> (458)	Muslin	V			

54	083	‘There is a lady, it seems, a Mrs. Younge, who was sometime ago governess to Miss Darcy, and was dismissed from her charge on some cause of disapprobation, though he did not say what.’ (267)	“ <i>Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.</i> ” (482)	Governess	V			
55	084	‘.... I am sure he will be vastly happy to oblige you, and will save all the best of the covies for you.’ (280)	“.... <i>Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan yang terbaik untuk Anda.</i> ” (506)	Covies	V			
56	085	As it was certain, however, that somebody was coming, Bingley instantly prevailed on Miss Bennet to avoid the confinement of such an intrusion, and walk away with him into the shrubbery. (293)	<i>Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan.</i> (528)	Confinement	V			

57	086	It was too early in the morning for visitors, and besides, the equipage did not answer to that of any of their neighbours. (293)	<i>Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka. (528)</i>	Equipage	V			
58	089	‘... You must and shall be married by a special licence . But my dearest love, tell me what dish Mr. Darcy is particularly fond of, that I may have it to-morrow.’ (316)	<i>“... Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran. Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.” (570)</i>	Special license	V			
59	090	‘Good gracious! Lord bless me! Only think! dear me! Mr. Darcy! Who would have thought it! And is it really true? Oh! my sweetest Lizzy! how rich and how great you will be! What pin-money , what jewels, what carriages you will have! Jane’s is nothing to it—nothing at all. I am so	<i>“Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang, perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan</i>	Pin-money	V			

		pleased—so happy....’ (316)	<i>berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira – bahagia sekali.....”</i> (570)					
60	091	Lydia was occasionally a visitor there, when her husband was gone to enjoy himself in London or Bath ;(324)	<i>Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya sedang pergi untuk bersenang-senang di London atau Bath.</i> (583)	Bath	V			

Scores of Acceptability and Readability of Regency-era Related Terms Translation

No.	Datum	TL	Acceptability			Explanation
			Acceptable	Less Acceptable	Unacceptable	
1.	001	“.... bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,” (8)	V			
2.	002	“.... Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas ,” (8)	V			
3.	006	Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan , ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain. (18)	V			
4.	008	“.... Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulanger —” (21-22)	V			
5.	010	“.... Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (31-32)	V			
6.	011	“... aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki	V			

		<i>kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.</i> ” (32)				
7.	012	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Ving-t-un daripada Commerce.”</i> (37)	V			
8.	013	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Ving-t-un daripada Commerce.”</i> (37)		V		
9.	016	<i>“Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s?”</i> (41)	V			
10	017	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka.</i> (46)	V			
11	019	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga atau empat kali dalam seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i>	V			
12	020	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet.</i> (48)	V			
13	022	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengim-inginginya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik.</i> (53)	V			

14	023	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih menyukai saus polos daripada saus daging. (56)</i>	V			
15	025	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung. (58)</i>	V			
16	026	<i>“Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside.” (58)</i>	V			
17	029	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudarinya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota. (63)</i>	V			
18	030	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet – permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka. (73)</i>	V			
19	031	<i>“... Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim, aku akan menyebar undangan.” (86)</i>	V			
20	032	<i>Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta, saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya. (99)</i>	V			

21	033	“... Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya .” (106)	V			
22	034	Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesona sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess , dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya. (106)		V		
23	036	Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi lawannya dalam permainan backgammon . (108)	V			
24	037	Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka. (113)	V			
25	039	Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs. Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere yang mengasyikkan ... (116)	V			
26	040	Kereta pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan menuju Meryton. (118)	V			
27	041	Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur . (119-120)	V			
28	042	Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist , ... (120)		V		
29	044	Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan	V			

		mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau <i>Lady Catherine de Bourgh</i> mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu. (137)				
30	046	“.... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja ;” (153)	V			
31	047	Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata kedudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, ‘Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....’ (165)	V			
32	049	“Besok,” lanjutnya, “Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street .” (227)	V			
33	052	<i>Lady Catherine</i> , Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadap-hadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino , kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson. (255)	V			
34	053	Selama Sir William menginap di rumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya . (258)	V			
35	055	Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun <i>Lady Catherine</i> tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu,	V			

		<i>dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan setiap hal yang terjadi. (260)</i>				
36	057	<i>".... Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs. Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson." (266)</i>	V			
37	058	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba di gerbang Parsonage. (279)</i>	V			
38	059	<i>"Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu." (280)</i>		V		
39	061	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria turut menyertainya. (323)</i>	V			
40	062	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun. (332)</i>	V			
41	063	<i>".... Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat muak oleh satu resimen payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!" (333)</i>	V			

42	064	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa. (335)</i>	V			
43	067	<i>.... Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs. Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer. (359-360)</i>	V			
44	071	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya. (382)</i>	V			
45	073	<i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka. (387)</i>	V			
46	074	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya. (387)</i>	V			
47	075	<i>“Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet.” (421)</i>	V			
48	076	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat. (434)</i>	V			

49	077	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	V			
50	078	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	V			
51	080	<i>...., ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba mengatakan: “Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma’am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan.” (449-450)</i>	V			
52	081	<i>Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda. (450)</i>	V			
53	082	<i>Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin, katun. Dia siap mendiktekan sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk mnunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan. (458)</i>		V		
54	083	<i>“Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.” (482)</i>	V			

55	084	“.... Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan yang terbaik untuk Anda.” (506)	V			
56	085	Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan . (528)	V			
57	086	Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka. (528)	V			
58	089	“.... Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran . Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.” (570)	V			
59	090	“Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang , perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira –bahagia sekali.....” (570)	V			
60	091	Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya sedang pergi untuk bersenang-senang di London atau Bath . (583)		V		

RATER SHEET

In the following, the quality assessment of Regency-era related terms in Berliani's *Pride and Prejudice* novel translation have been checked and rated used theory of translation quality (by Nababan, 2012) by Mr. Arkin Haris, S. Pd., M. Hum, on Saturday, July 17th 2020.

Surakarta, July 17th 2020

Rater

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'Arkin Haris', written in a cursive style.

Arkin Haris, S. Pd., M. Hum

Scores of Accuracy of Regency-era Related Terms Translation

No.	Datum	SL	TL	Regency Term	Accuracy			Explanation
					Accurate	Less Accurate	Inaccurate	
1.	001	'.... that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place,' (3)	".... bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu," (8)	Chaise and four	√			
2.	002	'.... that he is to take possession before Michaelmas ,' (3)	".... Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas ," (8)	Michaelmas	√			
3.	006	And when the party entered the assembly room it consisted of only five altogether—Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, the husband of the eldest, and another young man. (10)	Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan , ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak	Assembly room	√			

			<i>sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain.</i> (18)					
4.	008	‘... Then the two third he danced with Miss King, and the two fourth with Maria Lucas, and the two fifth with Jane again, and the two sixth with Lizzy, and the boulangier —’ (14)	“... <i>Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulangier—</i> ” (21-22)	Boulangier	√			
5.	010	‘... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage , and had come to the ball in a hack chaise.’ (19)	“... <i>Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.</i> ” (31-32)	Carriage	√			
6.	011	‘... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage, and had come to the ball in a hack chaise .’ (19)	“... <i>aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.</i> ” (32)	Hack chaise	√			
7.	012	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they	“ <i>Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih</i>	Vingt-et-un	√			

		both like Vingt-un better than Commerce ; ...’ (21)	<i>menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>					
8.	013	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce ; ...’ (21)	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>	Commerce	√			
9.	016	‘Yes, indeed, and received no inconsiderable pleasure from the sight. Do you often dance at St. James’s ?’ (24)	<i>“Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s?” (41)</i>	Court of St. James	√			
10	017	At present, indeed, they were well supplied both with news and happiness by the recent arrival of a militia regiment in the neighbourhood; it was to remain the whole winter, and Meryton was the headquarters. (26)	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka. (46)</i>	Militia	√			
11	019	The village of Longbourn was only	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu</i>	Milliner’s shop		√		

		one mile from Meryton; a most convenient distance for the young ladies, who were usually tempted thither three or four times a week, to pay their duty to their aunt and to a milliner's shop just over the way. (26)	<i>mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga atau empat kali dalam seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i>					
12	020	Mrs. Bennet was prevented replying by the entrance of the footman with a note for Miss Bennet; (27)	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet. (48)</i>	Footman	√			
13	022	The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return to bed, and promised	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke</i>	Draughts	√			

		her some draughts . (30)	<i>ranjang, dan mengiming-iminginya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik. (53)</i>					
14	023	Miss Bingley was engrossed by Mr. Darcy, her sister scarcely less so; and as for Mr. Hurst, by whom Elizabeth sat, he was an indolent man, who lived only to eat, drink, and play at cards; who, when he found her to prefer a plain dish to a ragout , had nothing to say to her. (32)	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih menyukai saus polos daripada saus daging. (56)</i>	Ragout	√			

15	025	On entering the drawing-room she found the whole party at loo , and was immediately invited to join them; ... (33)	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung.</i> (58)	Loo	√			
16	026	'Yes; and they have another, who lives somewhere near Cheapside .' (33)	<i>"Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside."</i> (58)	Cheapside	√			
17	029	Bingley urged Mr. Jones being sent for immediately; while his sisters, convinced that no country advice could be of any service, recommended an express to town for one of the most eminent physicians . (37)	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudaranya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota.</i> (63)	Physicians	√			
18	030	Mr. Hurst and Mr. Bingley were at piquet , and Mrs. Hurst was observing their game. (42)	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet – permainan kartu untuk dua orang –</i>	Piquet	√			

			<i>Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka. (73)</i>					
19	031	'... and as soon as Nicholls has made white soup enough, I shall send round my cards.' (50)	<i>"... Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim, aku akan menyebarkan undangan."</i> (86)	White soup	√			
20	032	As a clergyman , moreover, I feel it my duty to promote and establish the blessing of peace in all families within in the reach of my influence; ... (55)	<i>Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta, saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya. (99)</i>	Clergymen	√			
21	033	'... But she is perfectly amiable, and often condescends to drive by my humble abode in her little phaeton and ponies .' (59)	<i>"... Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya."</i> (106)	Phaeton	√			
22	034	I have more than once observed to Lady Catherine, that her charming daughter seemed born to be a duchess ,	<i>Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesonakan</i>	Duchess	√			

		and that the most elevated rank, instead of giving her consequence, would be adorned by her. (59)	<i>sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess, dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya. (106)</i>					
23	036	Then turning to Mr. Bennet, he offered himself as his antagonist at backgammon . (61)	<i>Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi lawannya dalam permainan backgammon. (108)</i>	Backgammon	√			
24	037	Their eyes were immediately wandering up in the street in quest of the officers, and nothing less than a very smart bonnet indeed, or a really new muslin in a shop window, could recall them. (62)	<i>Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka. (113)</i>	Bonnet	√			
25	039	This was agreed to, and Mrs. Phillips protested that they would have a nice comfortable noisy	<i>Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs. Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere</i>	Lottery tickets	√			

		game of lottery tickets, ... (64)	<i>yang mengasyikkan ...</i> (116)					
26	040	..., the coach conveyed him and his five cousins at a suitable hour to Meryton; (65)	Kereta <i>pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan menuju Meryton.</i> (118)	Coach	√			
27	041	....; but Mr. Wickham was as far beyond them all in person, countenance, air, and walk, as they were superior to the broad-faced, stuffy uncle Phillips, breathing port wine , who followed them into the room. (65)	<i>Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur.</i> (119-120)	Port	√			
28	042	Mr. Wickham did not play at whist , ... (66)	<i>Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist, ...</i> (120)	Whist	√			
29	044	....; and she was rather surprised to find that he entertained no scruple whatever on	<i>Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan</i>	Archbishop	√			

		that head, and was very far from dreading a rebuke either from the Archbishop , or Lady Catherine de Bourgh, by venturing to dance. (75-76)	<i>semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau Lady Catherine de Bourgh mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu. (137)</i>					
30	046	‘...; but permit me to say, that there must be a wide difference between the established forms of ceremony amongst the laity, and those which regulate the clergy ;’ (85)	“.... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja ;” (153)	Clergy		√		
31	047	Twice has she condescended to give me her opinion (unasked too!) on this subject; and it was but the very Saturday night before I left Hunsford—between our pools at quadrille , while Mrs. Jenkinson was arranging Miss de	<i>Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille</i>	Pools at quadrille	√			

		Bourgh's footstool, that she said, 'Mr. Collins, you must marry. (91)	<i>kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata dudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, 'Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....' (165)</i>					
32	049	'My aunt,' she continued, 'is going tomorrow into that part of the town, and I shall take the opportunity of calling in Grosvenor Street. ' (126)	<i>"Besok," lanjutnya, "Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street." (227)</i>	Grosvenor Street	√			
33	052	Lady Catherine, Sir William, and Mr. and Mrs. Collins sat down to quadrille; and as Miss de Bourgh chose to play at cassino , the two girls had the honour of assisting Mrs. Jenkinson to make up her party. (142)	<i>Lady Catherine, Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino, kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson. (255)</i>	Casino	√			

34	053	While Sir William was with them, Mr. Collins devoted his morning to driving him out in his gig , and showing him the country; ... (142)	<i>Selama Sir William menginap dirumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya. (258)</i>	Gig	√			
35	055	Elizabeth soon perceived, that though this great lady was not in commission of the peace of the county, she was a most active magistrate in her own parish, the minutest concerns of which were carried to her by Mr. Collins;.... (143)	<i>Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun Lady Catherine tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu, dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan setiap hal yang terjadi. (260)</i>	Magistrate	√			
36	057	'... I have told Miss Bennet several times, that she will never play really well unless she practises more; and though Mrs. Collins has no instrument, she is very welcome, as I	<i>".... Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs.</i>	Piano forte		√		

		have often told her, to come to Rosings every day, and play on the piano-forte in Mrs. Jenkinson's room' (148)	<i>Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson.</i> " (266)					
37	058	It distressed her a little, and she was quite glad to find herself at the gate in the pales opposite the Parsonage . (156)	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba di gerbang Parsonage.</i> (279)	Parsonage	√			
38	059	'In my opinion, the younger son of an earl can know very little of either.' (158)	<i>"Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu."</i> (280)	Earl		√		
39	061	When my niece Georgiana went to Ramsgate last summer, I made a point of her having two men servants go with her. (180)	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria turut menyertainya.</i> (323)	Ramsgate	√			

40	062	These two girls had been above an hour in the place, happily employed in visiting an opposite milliner , watching the sentinel on guard, and dressing a salad and cucumber. (186)	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun.</i> (332)	Milliner	√			
41	063	'.... Good Heaven! Brighton , and a whole campful of soldiers, to us, who have been overset already by one poor regiment of militia, and the monthly balls of Meryton!' (186)	<i>".... Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat muak oleh satu resimen payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!"</i> (333)	Brighton	√			
42	064	Lord! how I should like to be married before any of you; and then I would chaperon you about to all the balls. (187)	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa.</i> (335)	Chaperon	√			
43	067	....; that she had a new gown, or a new parasol , which she	<i>.... Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung</i>	Parasol	√			

		would have described more fully, but was obliged to leave off in a violent hurry, as Mrs. Forster called her, and they were going off to the camp; (202-203)	<i>baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs. Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer. (359-360)</i>					
44	071	He acknowledged the truth of it all, and said that business with his steward had occasioned his coming forward a few hours before the rest of the party with whom he had been travelling. (214)	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya. (382)</i>	Steward	√			
45	073	..., when the sound of a carriage drew them to the window, and they saw a gentleman and lady in a curricle , driving up the street. (216)	<i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka. (387)</i>	Curricle	√			

46	074	Elizabeth immediately recognizing the livery , guessed what it meant, and imparted no small degree of her surprise to her relations by acquainting them with the honour which she expected. (216)	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya. (387)</i>	Livery	√			
47	075	'Oh! but their removing from the chaise into a hackney coach is such a presumption! And, besides, no traces of them were to be found on the Barnet road.' (234)	<i>"Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet."</i> (421)	Hackney coach	√			
48	076	I am going to Gretna Green , and if you cannot guess with who, I shall think you a simpleton, for there is but one man in the world I love, and he is an angel. (241-242)	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat. (434)</i>	Gretna Green	√			

49	077	'He meant I believe,' replied Jane, 'to go to Epsom , the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	" <i>Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,</i> " jawab Jane, " <i>ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka.</i> ... (437)	Epsom	√			
50	078	'He meant I believe,' replied Jane, 'to go to Epsom, the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	" <i>Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,</i> " jawab Jane, " <i>ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka.</i> ... (437)	Postilions	√			
51	080	...., when they were met by the butler , who said: 'If you are looking for my master, ma'am, he is walking towards the little copse.' (249)	...., <i>ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba mengatakan: "Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma'am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan."</i> (449-450)	Butler	√			
52	081	Upon this information, they instantly passed through the hall once more, and ran across	<i>Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur</i>	Paddock	√			

		the lawn after their father, who was deliberately pursuing his way towards a small wood on one side of the paddock . (249)	<i>melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda.</i> (450)					
53	082	She was then proceeding to all the particulars of calico, muslin , and cambric, and would shortly have dictated some very plentiful orders, had not Jane, though with some difficulty, persuaded her to wait till her father was at leisure to be consulted. (255)	<i>Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin, katun. Dia siap mendiktekan sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk menunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan.</i> (458)	Muslin	√			
54	083	‘There is a lady, it seems, a Mrs. Younge, who was sometime ago governess to Miss Darcy, and was dismissed from her	<i>“Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan</i>	Governess	√			

		charge on some cause of disapprobation, though he did not say what.' (267)	<i>diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.</i> " (482)					
55	084	'... I am sure he will be vastly happy to oblige you, and will save all the best of the covies for you.' (280)	".... Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan yang terbaik untuk Anda." (506)	Covies	√			
56	085	As it was certain, however, that somebody was coming, Bingley instantly prevailed on Miss Bennet to avoid the confinement of such an intrusion, and walk away with him into the shrubbery. (293)	<i>Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan.</i> (528)	Confinement	√			
57	086	It was too early in the morning for visitors, and besides, the equipage did not answer to that of any of their neighbours. (293)	<i>Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka.</i> (528)	Equipage	√			

58	089	‘.... You must and shall be married by a special licence . But my dearest love, tell me what dish Mr. Darcy is particularly fond of, that I may have it to-morrow.’ (316)	“.... <i>Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran. Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.</i> ” (570)	Special licence	√			
59	090	‘Good gracious! Lord bless me! Only think! dear me! Mr. Darcy! Who would have thought it! And is it really true? Oh! my sweetest Lizzy! how rich and how great you will be! What pin-money , what jewels, what carriages you will have! Jane’s is nothing to it—nothing at all. I am so pleased—so happy....’ (316)	“ <i>Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang, perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira – bahagia sekali.....</i> ” (570)	Pin-money	√			
60	091	Lydia was occasionally a visitor there, when her	<i>Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya</i>	Bath	√			

		husband was gone to enjoy himself in London or Bath ;(324)	<i>sedang pergi untuk bersenang-senang di London atau Bath.</i> (583)					
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Scores of Acceptability and Readability of Regency-era Related Terms Translation

No.	Datum	TL	Acceptability			Explanation
			Acceptable	Less Acceptable	Unacceptable	
1.	001	“.... bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,” (8)	√			
2.	002	“.... Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas ,” (8)	√			
3.	006	Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan , ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain. (18)	√			
4.	008	“.... Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulanger —” (21-22)	√			
5.	010	“.... Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (31-32)	√			
6.	011	“... aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki	√			

		<i>kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (32)</i>	√			
7.	012	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>	√			
8.	013	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>	√			
9.	016	<i>“Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s?” (41)</i>	√			
10	017	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka. (46)</i>	√			
11	019	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga atau empat kali dalam seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i>		√		
12	020	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet. (48)</i>	√			
13	022	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengiminginginya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik. (53)</i>		√		

14	023	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih menyukai saus polos daripada saus daging. (56)</i>	√		
15	025	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung. (58)</i>	√		
16	026	<i>“Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside.” (58)</i>	√		
17	029	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudarinya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota. (63)</i>	√		
18	030	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet – permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka. (73)</i>	√		
19	031	<i>“... Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim, aku akan menyebar undangan.” (86)</i>	√		
20	032	<i>Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta, saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya. (99)</i>	√		

21	033	“... Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya .” (106)	√			
22	034	Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesona sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess , dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya. (106)	√			
23	036	Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi lawannya dalam permainan backgammon . (108)	√			
24	037	Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka. (113)	√			
25	039	Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs. Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere yang mengasyikkan ... (116)	√			
26	040	Kereta pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan menuju Meryton. (118)	√			
27	041	Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur . (119-120)	√			
28	042	Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist , ... (120)	√			
29	044	Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan	√			

		mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau <i>Lady Catherine de Bourgh</i> mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu. (137)				
30	046	“.... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja ;” (153)	√			
31	047	Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata dudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, ‘Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....’ (165)		√		
32	049	“Besok,” lanjutnya, “Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street .” (227)	√			
33	052	<i>Lady Catherine</i> , Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadap-hadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino , kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson. (255)	√			
34	053	Selama Sir William menginap di rumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya . (258)	√			
35	055	Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun <i>Lady Catherine</i> tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu,	√			

		<i>dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan setiap hal yang terjadi. (260)</i>				
36	057	<i>“.... Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs. Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson.” (266)</i>	√			
37	058	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba di gerbang Parsonage. (279)</i>	√			
38	059	<i>“Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu.” (280)</i>		√		
39	061	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria turut menyertainya. (323)</i>	√			
40	062	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun. (332)</i>	√			
41	063	<i>“.... Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat muak oleh satu resimen payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!” (333)</i>	√			

42	064	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa. (335)</i>	√			
43	067	<i>.... Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs. Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer. (359-360)</i>	√			
44	071	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya. (382)</i>	√			
45	073	<i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka. (387)</i>	√			
46	074	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya. (387)</i>	√			
47	075	<i>“Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet.” (421)</i>	√			
48	076	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat. (434)</i>	√			

49	077	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	√			
50	078	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	√			
51	080	<i>...., ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba mengatakan: “Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma’am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan.” (449-450)</i>	√			
52	081	<i>Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda. (450)</i>	√			
53	082	<i>Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin, katun. Dia siap mendiktekan sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk mnunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan. (458)</i>	√			
54	083	<i>“Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.” (482)</i>	√			

55	084	“.... Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan yang terbaik untuk Anda.” (506)	√			
56	085	Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan . (528)	√			
57	086	Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka. (528)	√			
58	089	“.... Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran . Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.” (570)	√			
59	090	“Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang , perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira –bahagia sekali.....” (570)	√			
60	091	Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya sedang pergi untuk bersenang-senang di London atau Bath . (583)	√			

RATER SHEET

In the following, the quality assessment of Regency-era-related terms in Berliani's *Pride and Prejudice* novel translation have been checked and rated used theory of translation quality (by Nababan, 2012) by Mrs. Ikke Dewi Pratama, S. S., M. Hum., on Saturday, July 17th 2020.

Surakarta, July 17th 2020

Rater


Ikke Dewi Pratama, S. S., M. Hum

Scores of Accuracy of Regency-era Related Terms Translation

No.	Datum	SL	TL	Regency Term	Accuracy			Explanation
					Accurate	Less Accurate	Inaccurate	
1.	001	'.... that he came down on Monday in a chaise and four to see the place,' (3)	".... <i>bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,</i> " (8)	Chaise and four		√		Ada tingkat kemewahan kereta kuda masa itu, <i>chaise and four</i> sangat luxurious karena muat banyak org. jadi lebih tepat lagi mungkin <i>kereta mewah yang ditarik 4 kuda</i>
2.	002	'.... that he is to take possession before Michaelmas ,' (3)	".... <i>Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas,</i> " (8)	Michaelmas		√		Dibutuhkan penjelasan perayaan seperti apa Michaelmas itu. *jika ada penjelasannya maka nilai jadi 3
3.	006	And when the party entered the assembly room it	<i>Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang</i>	Assembly room	√			

		consisted of only five altogether—Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, the husband of the eldest, and another young man. (10)	<i>pertemuan, ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain.</i> (18)					
4.	008	‘.... Then the two third he danced with Miss King, and the two fourth with Maria Lucas, and the two fifth with Jane again, and the two sixth with Lizzy, and the boulangier —’ (14)	“.... Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulangier —” (21-22)	Boulangier		√		Sama dengan no 2
5.	010	‘.... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage , and had come to the ball in a hack chaise.’ (19)	“.... Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (31-32)	Carriage		√		Kereta kuda

6.	011	‘... I dare say he had heard somehow that Mrs. Long does not keep a carriage, and had come to the ball in a hack chaise .’ (19)	“... <i>aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.</i> ” (32)	Hack chaise		√		<p><i>Hack chaise</i> itu kereta kuda ditarik 1 kuda and 1 driver, skg kayak taksi</p> <p>Kalau <i>carriage</i> ditarik 2 atau lebih kuda.</p> <p>Nah <i>hack chaise</i> tidak lebih mewah daripada <i>carriage</i>. Jadi mgnkn terjemahan yg tepat adalah <i>kereta kuda yang lebih sederhana</i></p>
7.	012	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce; ...’ (21)	“ <i>Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.</i> ” (37)	Vingt-et-un		√		Seperti no 2
8.	013	‘Yes; these four evenings have enabled them to ascertain that they both like Vingt-un better than Commerce ; ...’ (21)	“ <i>Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.</i> ” (37)	Commerce		√		Sperti no 2

9.	016	‘Yes, indeed, and received no inconsiderable pleasure from the sight. Do you often dance at St. James’s? ’ (24)	“ <i>Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s?</i> ” (41)	Court of St. James	√			
10	017	At present, indeed, they were well supplied both with news and happiness by the recent arrival of a militia regiment in the neighbourhood; it was to remain the whole winter, and Meryton was the headquarters. (26)	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka.</i> (46)	Militia	√			
11	019	The village of Longbourn was only one mile from Meryton; a most convenient distance for the young ladies, who were usually tempted thither three or four times a week,	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga</i>	Milliner’s shop	√			

		to pay their duty to their aunt and to a milliner's shop just over the way. (26)	<i>atau empat kali dalam seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i>					
12	020	Mrs. Bennet was prevented replying by the entrance of the footman with a note for Miss Bennet; (27)	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet. (48)</i>	Footman	√			
13	022	The apothecary came, and having examined his patient, said, as might be supposed, that she had caught a violent cold, and that they must endeavour to get the better of it; advised her to return to bed, and promised her some draughts . (30)	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan</i>	Draughts			√	<i>Draughts bukannya obat?</i>

			<i>mengiming- iminginya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik. (53)</i>					
14	023	Miss Bingley was engrossed by Mr. Darcy, her sister scarcely less so; and as for Mr. Hurst, by whom Elizabeth sat, he was an indolent man, who lived only to eat, drink, and play at cards; who, when he found her to prefer a plain dish to a ragout , had nothing to say to her. (32)	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih</i>	Ragout		√		<i>Ragout ada campuran vegetables juga</i>

			<i>menyukai saus polos daripada saus daging.</i> (56)					
15	025	On entering the drawing-room she found the whole party at loo , and was immediately invited to join them; ... (33)	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung.</i> (58)	Loo	√			
16	026	‘Yes; and they have another, who lives somewhere near Cheapside. ’ (33)	<i>“Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside.”</i> (58)	Cheapside	√			
17	029	Bingley urged Mr. Jones being sent for immediately; while his sisters, convinced that no country advice could be of any service, recommended an express to town for one of the most eminent physicians. (37)	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudarinya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa</i>	Physicians	√			

			<i>menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota. (63)</i>					
18	030	Mr. Hurst and Mr. Bingley were at piquet , and Mrs. Hurst was observing their game. (42)	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet – permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka. (73)</i>	Piquet	√			
19	031	'... and as soon as Nicholls has made white soup enough, I shall send round my cards.' (50)	<i>"... Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim, aku akan menyebar undangan." (86)</i>	White soup	√			
20	032	As a clergyman , moreover, I feel it my duty to promote and establish the blessing of peace in all families within in the reach of my influence; ... (55)	<i>Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta, saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya. (99)</i>	Clergymen	√			

21	033	'... But she is perfectly amiable, and often condescends to drive by my humble abode in her little phaeton and ponies. ' (59)	"... Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya." (106)	Phaeton	√			
22	034	I have more than once observed to Lady Catherine, that her charming daughter seemed born to be a duchess , and that the most elevated rank, instead of giving her consequence, would be adorned by her. (59)	Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesona sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess , dan bangsawan tertinggi sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya. (106)	Duchess		√		Seperti no 2
23	036	Then turning to Mr. Bennet, he offered himself as his antagonist at backgammon. (61)	Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi	Backgammon	√			

			<i>lawannya dalam permainan backgammon. (108)</i>					
24	037	Their eyes were immediately wandering up in the street in quest of the officers, and nothing less than a very smart bonnet indeed, or a really new muslin in a shop window, could recall them. (62)	<i>Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka. (113)</i>	Bonnet	√			
25	039	This was agreed to, and Mrs. Phillips protested that they would have a nice comfortable noisy game of lottery tickets , ... (64)	<i>Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs. Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere yang mengasyikkan ... (116)</i>	Lottery tickets	√			
26	040	..., the coach conveyed him and his five cousins at a suitable hour to Meryton; (65)	<i>Kereta pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan</i>	Coach	√			

			<i>menuju Meryton.</i> (118)					
27	041	....; but Mr. Wickham was as far beyond them all in person, countenance, air, and walk, as they were superior to the broad-faced, stuffy uncle Phillips, breathing port wine , who followed them into the room. (65)	<i>Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur.</i> (119-120)	Port		√		<i>Menghirup aroma segelas anggur</i>
28	042	Mr. Wickham did not play at whist , ... (66)	<i>Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist, ... (120)</i>	Whist		√		Sama dg no 2
29	044	....; and she was rather surprised to find that he entertained no scruple whatever on that head, and was very far from dreading a rebuke	<i>Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan</i>	Archbishop		√		

		either from the Archbishop , or Lady Catherine de Bourgh, by venturing to dance. (75-76)	<i>mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau Lady Catherine de Bourgh mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu. (137)</i>					
30	046	'....; but permit me to say, that there must be a wide difference between the established forms of ceremony amongst the laity, and those which regulate the clergy ;' (85)	<i>".... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja;" (153)</i>	Clergy	√			
31	047	Twice has she condescended to give me her opinion (unasked too!) on this subject; and it was but the very Saturday night before I left Hunsford— between our pools at	<i>Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan</i>	Pools at quadrille		√		Sama dg no 2

		quadrille , while Mrs. Jenkinson was arranging Miss de Bourgh's footstool, that she said, 'Mr. Collins, you must marry. (91)	<i>Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata dudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, 'Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....' (165)</i>					
32	049	'My aunt,' she continued, 'is going tomorrow into that part of the town, and I shall take the opportunity of calling in Grosvenor Street .' (126)	<i>"Besok," lanjutnya, "Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street."</i> (227)	Grosvenor Street	√			
33	052	Lady Catherine, Sir William, and Mr. and Mrs. Collins sat down to quadrille; and as Miss de Bourgh chose to play at cassino , the two girls had the honour of assisting Mrs.	<i>Lady Catherine, Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino, kedua gadis</i>	Casino	√			

		Jenkinson to make up her party. (142)	<i>lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson. (255)</i>					
34	053	While Sir William was with them, Mr. Collins devoted his morning to driving him out in his gig , and showing him the country; ... (142)	<i>Selama Sir William menginap dirumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya. (258)</i>	Gig		√		Kereta kuda mungilnya
35	055	Elizabeth soon perceived, that though this great lady was not in commission of the peace of the county, she was a most active magistrate in her own parish, the minutest concerns of which were carried to	<i>Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun Lady Catherine tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu, dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan</i>	Magistrate		√		

		her by Mr. Collins;.... (143)	<i>setiap hal yang terjadi.</i> (260)					
36	057	'.... I have told Miss Bennet several times, that she will never play really well unless she practises more; and though Mrs. Collins has no instrument, she is very welcome, as I have often told her, to come to Rosings every day, and play on the piano-forte in Mrs. Jenkinson's room' (148)	".... <i>Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs. Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson.</i> " (266)	Piano forte	√			
37	058	It distressed her a little, and she was quite glad to find herself at the gate in the pales opposite	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba</i>	Parsonage	√			

		the Parsonage. (156)	<i>di gerbang Parsonage.</i> (279)					
38	059	'In my opinion, the younger son of an earl can know very little of either.' (158)	<i>"Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu."</i> (280)	Earl		√		
39	061	When my niece Georgiana went to Ramsgate last summer, I made a point of her having two men servants go with her. (180)	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria turut menyertainya.</i> (323)	Ramsgate		√		
40	062	These two girls had been above an hour in the place, happily employed in visiting an opposite milliner , watching the sentinel on guard, and dressing a salad and cucumber. (186)	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang</i>	Milliner			√	Milliner itu toko topi

			<i>bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun. (332)</i>					
41	063	‘.... Good Heaven! Brighton , and a whole campful of soldiers, to us, who have been overset already by one poor regiment of militia, and the monthly balls of Meryton!’ (186)	“.... <i>Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat muak oleh satu resimen payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!</i> ” (333)	Brighton	√			
42	064	Lord! how I should like to be married before any of you; and then I would chaperon you about to all the balls. (187)	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa. (335)</i>	Chaperon	√			
43	067	....; that she had a new gown, or a new parasol , which she would have described more fully, but was obliged to leave off in a violent hurry, as Mrs. Forster called her, and they	.... <i>Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs.</i>	Parasol	√			

		were going off to the camp; (202-203)	<i>Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer. (359-360)</i>					
44	071	He acknowledged the truth of it all, and said that business with his steward had occasioned his coming forward a few hours before the rest of the party with whom he had been travelling. (214)	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya. (382)</i>	Steward	√			
45	073	..., when the sound of a carriage drew them to the window, and they saw a gentleman and lady in a curricl , driving up the street. (216)	<i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka. (387)</i>	Curricl		√		<i>Kereta kuda terbuka</i>

46	074	Elizabeth immediately recognizing the livery , guessed what it meant, and imparted no small degree of her surprise to her relations by acquainting them with the honour which she expected. (216)	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya. (387)</i>	Livery	√			
47	075	‘Oh! but their removing from the chaise into a hackney coach is such a presumption! And, besides, no traces of them were to be found on the Barnet road.’ (234)	<i>“Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet.” (421)</i>	Hackney coach	√			
48	076	I am going to Gretna Green , and if you cannot guess with who, I shall think you a simpleton, for there is but one man in the	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu</i>	Gretna Green	√			

		world I love, and he is an angel. (241-242)	<i>bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat. (434)</i>					
49	077	'He meant I believe,' replied Jane, 'to go to Epsom , the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	<i>"Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom," jawab Jane, "ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	Epsom	√			
50	078	'He meant I believe,' replied Jane, 'to go to Epsom, the place where they last changed horses, see the postilions and try if anything could be made out from them. ... (243)	<i>"Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom," jawab Jane, "ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	Postilions	√			
51	080	...., when they were met by the butler ,	<i>...., ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba</i>	Butler	√			

		who said: 'If you are looking for my master, ma'am, he is walking towards the little copse.' (249)	<i>mengatakan: "Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma'am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan."</i> (449-450)					
52	081	Upon this information, they instantly passed through the hall once more, and ran across the lawn after their father, who was deliberately pursuing his way towards a small wood on one side of the paddock . (249)	<i>Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda.</i> (450)	Paddock	√			
53	082	She was then proceeding to all the particulars of calico, muslin , and cambric, and would shortly have dictated some	<i>Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin, katun. Dia siap mendiktekan</i>	Muslin	√			

		very plentiful orders, had not Jane, though with some difficulty, persuaded her to wait till her father was at leisure to be consulted. (255)	<i>sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk menunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan.</i> (458)					
54	083	‘There is a lady, it seems, a Mrs. Younge, who was sometime ago governess to Miss Darcy, and was dismissed from her charge on some cause of disapprobation, though he did not say what.’ (267)	“Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.” (482)	Governess	√			
55	084	‘.... I am sure he will be vastly happy to oblige you, and will save all the best of	“.... Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan	Covies	√			

		the covies for you.’ (280)	<i>yang terbaik untuk Anda.”</i> (506)					
56	085	As it was certain, however, that somebody was coming, Bingley instantly prevailed on Miss Bennet to avoid the confinement of such an intrusion, and walk away with him into the shrubbery. (293)	<i>Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan.</i> (528)	Confinement	√			
57	086	It was too early in the morning for visitors, and besides, the equipage did not answer to that of any of their neighbours. (293)	<i>Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka.</i> (528)	Equipage	√			
58	089	‘.... You must and shall be married by a special licence . But my dearest love, tell me what dish Mr. Darcy is particularly	<i>“.... Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran. Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan</i>	Special license	√			

		fond of, that I may have it to-morrow.' (316)	<i>kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.</i> " (570)					
59	090	'Good gracious! Lord bless me! Only think! dear me! Mr. Darcy! Who would have thought it! And is it really true? Oh! my sweetest Lizzy! how rich and how great you will be! What pin-money , what jewels, what carriages you will have! Jane's is nothing to it—nothing at all. I am so pleased—so happy....' (316)	<i>"Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang, perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira – bahagia sekali....."</i> (570)	Pin-money	√			
60	091	Lydia was occasionally a visitor there, when her husband was gone to	<i>Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya sedang pergi untuk</i>	Bath	√			

		enjoy himself in London or Bath ; ...(324)	<i>bersenang-senang di London atau Bath.</i> (583)					
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Scores of Acceptability and Readability of Regency-era Related Terms Translation

No.	Datum	TL	Acceptability			Explanation
			Acceptable	Less Acceptable	Unacceptable	
1.	001	“.... bahwa dia datang Senin lalu dengan kereta yang ditarik empat ekor kuda untuk melihat-lihat tempat itu,” (8)	√			
2.	002	“.... Dia akan menempati tempat itu sebelum perayaan Michaelmas ,” (8)	√			Perayaan Michaelmas tidak bisa dipahami maksudnya
3.	006	Dan, ketika rombongan itu memasuki ruang pertemuan , ternyata hanya lima orang yang terlihat – Mr. Bingley, kedua saudara perempuannya, suami kakak sulungnya, dan seorang pria lain. (18)	√			
4.	008	“.... Setelah itu, dia berdansa dengan Miss King, lalu dengan Maria Lucas, lalu dengan Jane lagi, lalu dengan Lizzy, lalu dengan Boulanger —” (21-22)		√		APakah Boulanger nama orang atau nama apa?
5.	010	“.... Aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki	√			Kereta ada banyak macam. Jika hanya kereta saja maka membuat pembaca

		<i>kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (31-32)</i>				bertanya2 kereta macam apa yg dibawa ke pesta
6.	011	<i>“... aku yakin dia, entah bagaimana, telah mendengar bahwa Mrs. Long tidak memiliki kereta dan menghadiri pesta dansa dengan gerobak.” (32)</i>			√	Tidak aliamiah karena <i>gerobak</i> dinaiki untuk pergi ke pesta Tidak mudah dipahami juga konsep <i>gerobak</i> yg dimaksud
7.	012	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>		√		Nama permainan yg asing sehingga tidak mudah dipahami
8.	013	<i>“Ya, keempat malam itu telah berhasil meyakinkan mereka bahwa mereka lebih menyukai permainan kartu Vingt-un daripada Commerce.” (37)</i>		√		Nama permainan yg asing sehingga tidak mudah dipahami
9.	016	<i>“Ya, betul, dan saya sangat senang melihatnya. Apa kau sering berdansa di St James’s?” (41)</i>	√			
10	017	<i>Untuk saat ini, mereka mendapat kabar gembira karena kedatangan seresimen militer ke daerah mereka; para prajurit itu akan menetap selama musim dingin dan menjadikan Meryton sebagai pangkalan mereka. (46)</i>	√			
11	019	<i>Desa Longbourn berjarak hanya satu mil dari Meryton; jarak yang terhitung dekat bagi para gadis, yang biasanya tergoda untuk berjalan-jalan kesana hingga tiga atau empat kali dalam</i>	√			

		<i>seminggu untuk mengunjungi bibi mereka dan singgah di sebuah toko topi dalam perjalanan.</i>				
12	020	<i>Jawaban Mrs. Bennet terhalang oleh masuknya pelayan yang memberikan pesan untuk Miss Bennet. (48)</i>	√			
13	022	<i>Seorang ahli pengobatan datang, dan setelah memeriksa Jane, dia menyatakan pasiennya itu terserang flu parah, dan bahwa mereka harus merawatnya hingga sembuh, menyarankan Jane untuk kembali ke ranjang, dan mengimprintingnya dengan permainan dam jika keadaannya telah lebih baik. (53)</i>		√		<i>Permainan dam kurang familiar dalam TL culture dan juga jadi sedikit susah dipahami karena tidak bisa membayangkan permainan macam apa itu</i> <i>*kecuali jika di bgn kalimat lain dijelaskan permainan ini permainan seperti apa. Maka nilainya jadi 3 semua</i>
14	023	<i>Miss Bingley sibuk mengobrol dengan Mr. Darcy, dan saudara perempuannya sesekali menyambung pembicaraan mereka; sedangkan Mr. Hurst, yang duduk di samping Elizabeth, adalah seorang pria pemalas yang hidup hanya untuk makan, minum, dan bermain kartu, yang kehabisan pertanyaan setelah mendapatkan jawaban bahwa Elizabeth lebih menyukai saus polos daripada saus daging. (56)</i>	√			
15	025	<i>Ketika memasuki ruang menggambar, Elizabeth melihat semua orang sedang bermain</i>	√			

		<i>kartu dan dia pun diminta untuk bergabung.</i> (58)				
16	026	<i>“Ya, dan mereka punya satu paman lagi, yang tinggal di suatu tempat di dekat Cheapside.”</i> (58)	√			
17	029	<i>Bingley bersikeras agar Mr. Jones segera dipanggil, sementara kedua saudaranya, yang yakin bahwa pertolongan kamoungan tidak akan banyak membantu, menyarankan agar Jane dibawa menemui salah satu dokter terkenal di kota.</i> (63)	√			
18	030	<i>Mr. Hurst dan Mr. Bingley sedang bermain piquet – permainan kartu untuk dua orang – Mrs. Hurst menonton permainan mereka.</i> (73)	√			
19	031	<i>“... Jadi, setelah Nicholls membuat cukup banyak sup krim, aku akan menyebar undangan.”</i> (86)	√			
20	032	<i>Terlebih lagi, sebagai seorang pendeta, saya memiliki kewajiban untuk menegakkan perdamaian di antara seluruh keluarga yang ada dalam jangkauan pengaruh saya.</i> (99)	√			
21	033	<i>“... Tetapi, Miss de Bourgh sangat ramah dan sering mengunjungi kediaman sederhana saya dengan mengendarai kudanya.”</i> (106)	√			
22	034	<i>Lebih dari sekali, saya mengatakan kepada Lady Catherine bahwa putrinya yang memesonanya sepertinya terlahir untuk menjadi seorang duchess, dan bangsawan tertinggi</i>			√	Tidak ada istilah <i>duchess</i> dalam bahasa Indonesia shg terjemahan tidak familiar dalam budaya TL

		<i>sekalipun akan merasa beruntung jika bisa bersanding dengannya. (106)</i>				Istilah itu juga membuat termahan jadi susah dipahami
23	036	<i>Kemudian, sambil menoleh kepada Mr. Bennet, dia menawarkan diri untuk menjadi lawannya dalam permainan backgammon. (108)</i>		√		Sama seperti no 22
24	037	<i>Mereka mengedarkan pandangan di jalan untuk mencari para prajurit, dan tidak ada topi cantik ataupun kain katun baru di etalase toko yang bisa menarik minat mereka. (113)</i>	√			
25	039	<i>Undangan ini disambut dengan gembira, dan Mrs. Philips menjanjikan permainan lotere yang mengasyikkan ... (116)</i>	√			
26	040	<i>Kereta pun membawa Mr. Collins bersama kelima sepupunya pada waktu yang telah dijanjikan menuju Meryton. (118)</i>	√			
27	041	<i>Namun, Mr. Wickham tampak jauh melampaui mereka dalam hal kepribadian, paras, perangai, dan cara berjalan ketika mereka memasuki ruangan bersama Paman Philips, yang berwajah lebar, berbadan gempal, dan menghirup segelas anggur. (119-120)</i>		√		<i>Menghirup atau meminum?</i>
28	042	<i>Mr. Wickham tidak ikut bermain whist, ... (120)</i>		√		Sama seperti no 22
29	044	<i>Elizabeth agak terkejut ketika mendapati bahwa Mr. Collins akan menyingkirkan semua keraguan di kepalanya dan tidak akan mengkhawatirkan pendapat Kepala Uskup atau</i>	√			

		<i>Lady Catherine de Bourgh mengenai kehadiran dirinya di pesta dansa itu. (137)</i>				
30	046	<i>“.... Tetapi izinkanlah saya mengatakan, bahwa tentunya ada perbedaan besar antara tata cara pergaulan orang biasa dan mereka yang terikat pada peraturan gereja;” (153)</i>	√			
31	047	<i>Dua kali sudah beliau menyampaikan pendapatnya mengenai hal ini kepada saya (tanpa diminta!). Pada Sabtu malam sebelumnya saya meninggalkan Hunsford—di tengah permainan quadrille kami, ketika Mrs. Jenkinson sedang menata kedudukan kaki Miss de Bourgh—beliau berkata, ‘Mr. Collins, kau harus menikah....’ (165)</i>		√		Sama seperti no 22
32	049	<i>“Besok,” lanjutnya, “Bibi akan pergi ke bagian kota itu, dan aku akan mendapatkan kesempatan untuk berkunjung ke Grosvenor Street.” (227)</i>	√			
33	052	<i>Lady Catherine, Sir William, dan pasangan Collins duduk berhadap-hadapan untuk bermain quadrille; dan, karena Miss de Bourgh memilih untuk bermain di kasino, kedua gadis lainnya mendapatkan kehormatan untuk bermain bersama Mrs. Jenkinson. (255)</i>	√			
34	053	<i>Selama Sir William menginap di rumah mereka, Mr. Collins mengabdikan paginya untuk</i>		√		<i>Kereta di sini refers to train atau kereta kuda agak membingungkan.</i>

		<i>mengajak mertuanya berkeliling desa dengan menggunakan kereta mungilnya. (258)</i>				<i>Kereta (train) biasanya tidak dipakai mengelilingi desa dan tidak ada istilah kereta mungil (agak aneh)</i>
35	055	<i>Sejenak kemudian, Elizabeth menyadari bahwa meskipun Lady Catherine tidak berperan besar dalam mewujudkan kedamaian di wilayah itu, dia adalah pengurus jemaat tergiat, dan Mr. Collins dengan runut menyampaikan setiap hal yang terjadi. (260)</i>	√			
36	057	<i>“.... Aku sudah beberapa kali memberitahu Miss Bennet bahwa permainannya baru akan benar-benar bagus jika dia lebih sering berlatih; dan, meskipun Mrs. Collins tidak memiliki alat musik, aku akan dengan senang hati, seperti yang sudah sering kukatakan kepadanya, menerimanya di Rosings setiap hari untuk memainkan piano di kamar Mrs. Jenkinson.” (266)</i>	√			
37	058	<i>Ini agak merisaukannya, dan dia lega ketika mereka akhirnya tiba di gerbang Parsonage. (279)</i>	√			
38	059	<i>“Menurut pendapatku, putra termuda seorang earl tidak tahu apa-apa mengenai hal itu.” (280)</i>			√	<i>Earl di kalimat ini tidak diberi penjelasan, dan tidak ada dalam budaya TL. Juga jadi susah dipahami. *kecuali jika di bagian kalimat lain adapenjelasan ttg ini maka nilainya 3</i>

39	061	<i>Ketika keponakanku Georgiana pergi ke Ramsgate pada musim panas lalu, aku memerintahkan dua pelayan pria turut menyertainya. (323)</i>	√			
40	062	<i>Kedua gadis itu telah berada di sana selama lebih dari satu jam, dengan senang hati menghabiskan waktu untuk melihat-lihat isi toko pakaian di seberang jalan, mengamati prajurit yang sedang bertugas, dan menikmati salad mentimun. (332)</i>	√			
41	063	<i>“.... Astaga! Brighton dan sepasukan prajurit, untuk kita, yang sudah dibuat muak oleh satu resimen payah dan pesta dansa bulanan di Meryton!” (333)</i>			√	Nama apa ya <i>Brighton</i> ini.. tidak familiar dalam BSA dan susah dipahami
42	064	<i>Oh Tuhan, betapa aku ingin menikah lebih dahulu dari kalian berdua! Lalu, aku akan mengawal kalian ke berbagai pesta dansa. (335)</i>	√			
43	067	<i>.... Dia juga membeli sehelai gaun dan sebuah payung baru, yang akan lebih banyak diceritakannya seandainya dia tidak harus cepat-cepat pergi karena Mrs. Forster telah memanggilnya untuk segera berangkat ke pangkalan militer. (359-360)</i>	√			
44	071	<i>Mr. Darcy membenarkan semua itu, lalu mengatakan bahwa urusan dengan pelayannya mengharuskannya datang kemari beberapa jam</i>	√			

		<i>lebih cepat daripada teman-teman yang melakukan perjalanan dengannya. (382)</i>				
45	073	<i>Namun, derak roda-roda kereta memancing mereka untuk menghampiri jendela, dan mereka melihat seorang pria dan wanita mengendarai sebuah kereta terbuka. (387)</i>		√		Agak susah membayangkan konsep kereta terbuka
46	074	<i>Elizabeth langsung mengenali lambang keluarga Darcy di kereta itu, menerka maknanya, dan menyampaikan keterkejutannya kepada paman dan bibinya. (387)</i>	√			
47	075	<i>“Oh! Tapi, kepindahan mereka dari kereta pribadi ke kereta umum sudah cukup membuktikan hal itu! Lagi pula, tidak ada sedikit pun jejak mereka di jalan Barnet.” (421)</i>		√		
48	076	<i>Aku akan pergi ke Gretna Green, dan kalau kau tidak bisa menebak dengan siapa aku pergi, aku akan menganggapmu bodoh, karena hanya ada satu pria yang kucintai di dunia ini, dan dia semanis malaikat. (434)</i>	√			
49	077	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	√			
50	078	<i>“Aku yakin beliau bermaksud pergi ke Epsom,” jawab Jane, “ke tempat terakhir mereka berganti kuda, menemui petugas di sana dan mendengar penjelasan dari mereka. ... (437)</i>	√			

51	080	...., ketika seorang pelayan tiba-tiba mengatakan: “Jika Anda mencari Mr. Bennet, Ma’am, beliau sedang berjalan menuju hutan.” (449-450)	√			
52	081	Setelah mendengar informasi ini, mereka langsung menghambur melintasi ruang depan kembali, dan berlari memotong halaman untuk mengejar ayah mereka, yang sedang berjalan menuju sebuah hutan kecil di dekat lintasan kuda . (450)	√			
53	082	Kemudian, dia merentetkan segala macam detail tentang kain kaliko, muslin , katun. Dia siap mendiktekan sangat banyak perintah, jika saja Jane – meskipun dengan susah payah – gagal membujuknya untuk mnunggu hingga sang ayah memberikan persetujuan. (458)	√			
54	083	“Ada seorang wanita, sepertinya, seorang Mrs. Younge yang beberapa waktu silam pernah menjadi pengasuh Miss Darcy dan diberhentikan dari pekerjaannya karena suatu pelanggaran, meskipun Mr. Darcy tidak mengatakan apa tepatnya.” (482)	√			
55	084	“.... Saya yakin beliau akan dengan sangat senang hati menemani Anda dan menyisakan buruan yang terbaik untuk Anda.” (506)	√			
56	085	Bagaimanapun, setelah jelas terlihat bahwa mereka sedang kedatangan tamu, Bingley	√			

		<i>segera mengajak Jane berjalan-jalan ke hutan belakang rumah untuk menghindari gangguan.</i> (528)				
57	086	<i>Ketika itu masih terlalu pagi untuk kedatangan seorang tamu, dan terlebih lagi, kendaraan itu bukan milik salah seorang tetangga mereka.</i> (528)	√			
58	089	<i>“.... Kalian harus menikah dengan pesta besar-besaran. Tapi, anakku sayang, katakanlah kepadaku apa hidangan kegemaran Mr. Darcy, karena aku akan menyajikannya besok.”</i> (570)	√			
59	090	<i>“Puji Tuhan! Tuhan memberkatiku! Bayangkanlah! Astaga! Mr. Darcy! Siapa yang menyangka! Dan, benarkah ini? Oh, Lizzyku yang manis, betapa kaya dan hebatnya kau nanti! Sungguh banyak uang, perhiasan, dan kereta yang akan kau miliki! Kekayaan Jane tidak akan berarti – sama sekali tidak berarti! Aku sangat gembira –bahagia sekali.....”</i> (570)	√			
60	091	<i>Lydia sesekali mengunjungi mereka ketika suaminya sedang pergi untuk bersenang-senang di London atau Bath.</i> (583)	√			