INTRODUCTION

Translation is a tool to help people communicate in another language. Translation is used to transfer meaning, ideas, or messages of a text from one language to another language. According to Catford (1974:20), "Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language." It means that the TL needs to use the closest or the same meaning with the SL. "Translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source-language…" Nida and Taber (1982: 12). They emphasized translation is done by concerning the problems of language, meaning, and equivalence. One of the most prominent definitions of translation is stated by Newmark (1988b: 5) who defines translation as "rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text." The translator needs to maintain the intention of the author in the SL. In order to do that, translators face many challenges where one word can be translated into many meanings or even hard to find the equivalence.

One of the problems the translator has to face is translating metaphor or simile. Metaphor or simile can be found in films or also known as Audiovisual Translation (AVT). Audiovisual Translation (AVT) can be found not only in films, but also in television shows, news, talk shows, and etc. These media which are the products made from other countries become the source of audiovisual translation. Voices and texts of films or television, for example, are translated to the target language.

Metaphor is a type of figurative languages appears in literary works. According to Newmark (1988b), metaphor is "any figurative expressions that

transfers sense of a physical word, the personification of abstraction, the application of word collocations to what they do not literally denote to describe one thing in terms of another." Metaphor is a direct comparison aimed to underlying similarities between two different things using non-literal words. It uses aesthetic words to touch minds and feelings of reader.

Simile is one type of metaphor which is used to compare two different things using "like" or "as". Based on Merriam-Webster dictionary, simile is "a figure of speech comparing two unlike things that is often introduced by like or as." It is challenging to find the right and acceptable equivalent that deals with the situation of simile.

There are some previous studies which analyze the similar topic with this study. The first article is a journal entitled "*Translation of Similes in F.Scott Fitzgerald's Novel "The Great Gatsby"* (journal.unas.ac.id) by Hilman, et al (2013). This journal focuses on identifying translation strategies used to solve the problems occurring in translating similes from English into Indonesian in F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel "The Great Gatsby". The researcher uses a translation strategy proposed by Pierini to support the analysis. As the result of the study, the researcher concludes that there are mostly three strategies that are used by the translator. They are literal translation, Retention of the same image plus explicitation of similarity feature(s), and replacement of the image with a different image strategy.

The second study is a thesis called *"Simile & Metaphor in Translation: A Research on Students' Translation of Amy Tan's "Two Kinds" Short Story"* (http://journal.unnes.ac.id) by Kendenan (2017). This study focuses on how students translate some similes and metaphors found in Amy Tan's "Two Kinds"

short story and the procedure applied in translating the short story. It also discusses students' translations on two metaphors and 12 similes from the source text using a translation procedure proposed by Newmark. As the result of the study, the researcher concludes that students had some difficulties to interpret and identify the sentence structure of the source language. He then adds the dominant procedure applied in the short story is reproducing the same image in TL procedure.

The third study is a journal namely *Investigating English to Indonesian Live Simile Translation* by Ramayanti & Prameswari (2020). The focus of this study was English to Indonesian live simile translation in a novel. This study used a comparison markers theory proposed by Pierini (2007) and translation procedures theory by Newmark (1988). As the result of this research, there are 12 out of 33 live similes being analyzed. The researchers then concluded that the most used comparison marker was Verb like and the mostly used translation procedure was reproducing the same image in the translation.

Different from the previous research, this study is a further study of the last research mentioned above. However, the focus this study is more on closed and open similes. The main purpose of this study is to describe the issue under this study since there is not much research focusing on that topic. The main reason highlighting this study is that the translators need to translate closed and open simile properly since they can be found in many literary works. Understanding the use of translation procedures in translating simile also helps the translators to do it easier and faster. Similar to that study, the writer uses tripartite structure theory by Pierini (2007) and a translation procedure proposed by Newmark (1988a).