Introduction

Translation is an activity that has a purpose of giving a similar meaning from source language to target language to make it easier to understand for people who do not speak the SL. Newmark, (1989) explained that "translation is a process of transferring the meaning of words from source language into target language with the intention that the readers understand the meaning". It means that translation is a process of transferring the message or the meaning from source language to target language.

Nida, A, & Taber, (1982) in addition, stated that translating consisted of reduplicating the meaning from the source language to target language that have the closest natural equivalent. It means that the translator must understand the whole meaning form SL and find the equivalent in the TL to make it the reader understand the whole meaning of the words.

Translating is difficult because the translator has to understand the equivalent from the SL to the TL since there are some figures of speech that cannot be translated individually, one of them is idioms. Idioms are a figure of speech that has to be translated as a whole sentence and cannot be translated individually or literally. According to Baker (1992), "Idioms is a group of words that cannot be translated from their individual components." That is why the translator must understand the idioms in SL really well to be able to transfer the meaning understandably in TL.

"Idioms is an expression made of a group of words which cannot be understood individually and giving a function as a meaning" Beekman & Callow (1974). It means that idiom is a word that cannot be translated and cannot be understandable word by word, but it can be understandable as a whole words.

Felicity (2003) also stated that idiom is an expression which has unclear meaning from the individual words. It means that idiom is a group of word that cannot be understandable word by word but we can understand it as whole words. In another statement proposed by Mildred (1984), "idiom is a group of words that have different meaning when it comes to individual words". It means that idioms

is a group of words that cannot be translated word-by-word since idiom consists of two or more words whose meanings are different from the base words.

Based on the statement of the expert above, the researcher concludes that idiom is a group of words that cannot be understood from the individual meaning of word and it cannot be translated word by word. According to Mona Baker (1992) there are 4 strategies in translating idioms, those are;

1. Translating idiom using similar meaning and form. This strategy involves using an idiom in target language which conveys roughly the same meaning as that of the source-language idiom and, in addition consists of equivalent lexical items.

2. Translating idiom using similar meaning but dissimilar form. By using this, the meaning from the target idiom should be the same from source idiom, but with different lexical items.

3. Translation by paraphrase. By using this means that the translator cannot find any equivalent for the source language to be translated to target language. The reason is because of the lexical differences between two languages that not always have a correspondence.

4. Translation by omission. The translator can and often omit the word or expression when the meaning conveyed is not vital enough, since it does no harm to omit some words or expression in some context.

There are many articles written and research conducted about idioms, one of them is conducted by Kurniawati, (1982) titled "An Analysis on English Idiomatic Expressions Translated into Indonesian in A Stranger in the Mirror." The researcher intended to help the students or English learners interested in translation to give more description about idiomatic translation and help the translator improve the translator's competence in translating idioms. The researcher applied a theory by Hockett (1998). From the study, the researcher classify it into two, the first classification contains three variation; phrasal verb, noun phrase, and verb communication. From those the researcher found 52 data belong to phrasal verb, 7 data belong to idiomatic expression on noun phrase, 14 data belong to verb-noun-combination. The second classification is slang; in here the researcher found 24 data of idiom slang that has been become the life style in

western daily conversation. From those two classification, the researcher conclude there are 10 data that are not appropriately translated into Indonesian from 87 data the researcher found, the inaccurate translation happened because due to the incorrect use of diction in which the translator was not careful enough in choosing the appropriate words. However the researcher concludes that the accuracy of the translation is high.

Another study about idioms found in novel titled "Anak Semua Bangsa" written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer or in English "Child of All Nations" conducted by Ngurah Dwi Suryawan, Winaya, & Putra Yadnya, (2018). The researchers aim to identify the types of translation strategies applied in the translation of idioms in the source language to target language and to find out how the translation of the idioms is classified in terms of formal and dynamic equivalence. The researchers apply the theory from Mona Baker (1992). Based on that, the researcher concluded that the translator emphasized the TL culture in translating the idioms in the SL, as the translator translated 23 out of 38 idioms found in the SL text by adapting the TL cultural reference to convey the intended message of the idioms in the SL text. Each idiom in the data was also properly translated by the translator as none of the intended meaning of the idioms in the ST which was conveyed using a non-equivalent translation.

Another study titled "English-Indonesian Translation of Idiomatic Expression in Pirates of the Caribbean: The Dead Man's Chest Movie Script" was conducted by Ahsan, (2016). The aim is to find out the types of idiomatic expression and the strategies which are used by the translator to translate English idiomatic expressions from the movie into Indonesian language. The researcher applied the theory from Charles Hockett (1958) and Mona Baker (1992). From the study, the researcher found some idioms categories; substitute, proper name abbreviation, English phrasal compounds, figure of speech and slang. There were 93 items, 1 item belonged to substitution, 3 items belonged to proper name, 1 item belonged to abbreviation, 39 items belonged to English Phrasal Compound, 27 items belonged to figures of speech, 22 items belonged to slang. From that, the researcher assumed that paraphrasing can be appropriate when there is no corresponding target language. The use of the strategy itself can influence

meanings within the text. Even though the message of the text has been paraphrased, generally the meanings have reached succeed in transferring the meaning of the idiomatic expression.

Based on those researches above, there are similarities between this research and the research conducted by Kurniawati, Suryawan, and Ahsan is the data corpus which is Idioms. However, unlike the three previous researches, this research focuses only on analysing the idioms using the strategy proposed by Mona Baker.

There are plenty of reasons why this research should be conducted. The main reason is because the researcher found some idioms in the movie, and the researcher wanted to learn the right way to translate the idioms by using some theories proposed by experts in idioms. The purpose of this research is to describe the strategies applied by the translator to translate idioms, and to know does the message delivered well to the audience or not, also to gain more knowledge and information about how to deal with idioms in translation.

Research Method

The method of this research is descriptive qualitative research, the researcher decided to use descriptive qualitative research proposed by Sugiyono (2010) "Qualitative research method is suitable to use especially when the problem is still unclear and with the intention to understand about the complex and meaningful social situation." The data of this research is from movie "The Smurf". The research is to classify the types of idiom and specify what translation technique used by the translator of the movie.

The researcher follows some steps in analyzing the data from Smurf movie:

1. The researcher watches the movie and takes notes on some idioms found while watching the movie
2. The researcher analyses the data found in the movie by identifying, classifying, and categorizing the idioms found in the movie by using translation strategy proposed by Mona Baker (1992).