ABSTRACT


**Keywords:** Translation, Equivalence, Idiomatic Expressions

The focus of the research is the equivalence of students’ translations in translating English idiomatic expressions into Indonesian. This research becomes interesting to be analysed because the equivalence is much needed in translating process, especially in translating English idiomatic expressions into Indonesian. The researcher used the theory of Baker about equivalence in translating process which point out that there are five kinds of equivalence, they are equivalence at word level, equivalence at above word level, grammatical equivalence, textual equivalence and pragmatic equivalence. The research is conducted by using descriptive qualitative method. It is because the researcher identification, categorizes, describes, and analyses the data systematically, factually, and actually in order to be able to answer the questions of the research proposed. The data used in this research are taken from students’ translations as respondents. The respondents of this research are the fourth semester students of English Department of Sunan Gunung Djati State Islamic University Bandung.

The result of this research shows that there are more students translated the idiomatic expressions equivalently. Their translations are approximately with idiomatic dictionary as the standard of translation. Besides, there are also students who translated the idiom not equivalently. They translated by their word/language based on their understanding so that the translation cannot be understood and not appropriate with the idiomatic dictionary. Furthermore, there are found some difficulties which faced by students in finding the equivalence, the difficulties as Baker says, they are such as no equivalent in the target language, similar counterpart but in different context, different sense of meaning in application, and the different frequency of use. The students translated the idiom by using some strategies as Baker says such as using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission.