ABSTRACT

Nainggolan, HerlindaWati Ester. 2024. *An Analysis of the English Translation of Eka Kurniawan's Novel Beauty is a Wound: A Feminist Perspective*. Thesis, English Education Study Program, Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education of Universitas Jambi in academic year 2023/2024. The first supervisor is Delita Sartika, S.S., M.ITS., Ph.D. The second supervisor is Habizar, S.Pd., MESL.

This research aimed to find out the feminine and masculine traits as gender stereotypes found in the novel *Cantik Itu Luka* and to analyze how sentences containing translation gender stereotypes in Indonesian novels *Cantik Itu Luka* translated into English. This research used qualitative research methods with a descriptive qualitative approach. The source of this research data as the first object is the original text of the novel *Cantik Itu Luka* by Eka Kurniawan and the second object is the text of the novel *Beauty is a Wound* by Eka Kurniawan which was translated into Indonesian-English by Annie Tucker. The researcher conducted this research by collecting, classifying, analyzing, and concluding the data. The results of this research showed that there are ten types of feminine and masculine traits as gender stereotypes experienced by female and male characters in the novel *Beauty is a Wound*. The types of feminist stereotypes found include softness, submissive, dependence, willing to sacrifice, weak/low position, caregivers, love children, cries easily, sensitive, and gullible. Types of masculine stereotypes found include acting as a leader, aggressive, dominant, egotistic, competitive, ambitious, adventurous, strong, unprincipled, and independent. Gender stereotyping in the novel *Beauty is a Wound* is much more given to female characters as being weak/having a low position. The findings also show that the types of feminist translation strategies used in translating sentences containing gender stereotypes are the hijacking strategy and supplementing strategy, where the hijacking strategy is more widely used. Additionally, the translator used the domesticating translation approach in translating each sentence of gender stereotypes containing cultural terms in the novel *Beauty is a Wound*.

Keywords: Translations, Literary Translation, Feminist Translation, Gender Stereotypes