

An Analysis Of The Translation Of Idiomaticexpressions In “Doraemon Gadget Cat From The Future” Volume 2 By Dhini Afiatanti And Volume 4 By Yenny Hendrawati

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Abstract

This study deals with the “An Analysis of The Translation of Idiomatic Expression In “Doraemon Gadget Cat From The Future Volume 2 ” By Dhini Afiatanti and volume 4 by “YennyHendrawati”. This research used qualitative research. “Doraemon comics” were taken as the source of data. The data were analyze to find out The Type of Idioms and idioms translations strategy. The type of idiom can be grouped into five categories, they are of colloquialisms, proverbs, slangs, allusions and phrasal verbs and the idiom translation strategies based on Baker can be grouped into 4, they are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission. The result of this research found that 49 colloquialisms, 1 proverbs, 7 slangs, 8allusions and 35 phrasal verb. Then, The Dominant type of idioms in this researcher is colloquialisms with 39 out of 100 the total idioms. For The number of idioms translations strategies are 38 the idiom translation strategies are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, 19 using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, 39 translation by paraphrase, and4 translation by omission out of the 100 idioms translated in the Comic Doraemon.

Keywords: *Type of idioms, idioms translation strategy, comic doraemons.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, English language can be found every time and everywhere in our life, such as we can find in the dictionary, magazine, comics, story book, song lyrics, and novel. Most of the people feel that written English is easier than spoken. For some people, reading is one of the most fanciest things that they can spend the time just only for their hobby. It caused that when reading English text, the processing of reading can push us to train the brain of understand the meaning of the text and also learn about the letter of the text, and the structure. For Indonesian sometimes it is difficult to understand books, magazines, newspapers, and novels even comics which are available with English version in Indonesia. Hence, there are also some books or novels that available in bilingual language, like English and Indonesia. Some translators make it seamless easy for the compilation. In the process of translating a text from a source language (SL) to a target language (TL), various strategies is used by the translator to discover the hidden structure of the source text.

In translation, the translator plays an important role in transferring information from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) because the process of translation is not about translating sentence per sentence, but also the meaning in the text must be equivalent. So, translation becomes the tools to convey the message of the source text to the target text and make the readers understand the text. According to Newmark (2009) "a language can be transferred into another language by way of translation". Translation is defined as conveying the meaning of a text into another language in the way of that the author intended the text. Translation becomes the main tools to transfer the purpose of the source text and create an understandable translated text for target readers.

Translating idioms have been a puzzling problem for many people. Someone must comprehend the translation and also idiomatic expression because they are interconnected. Take an example "*my hand are full*" people tend to translate this idiomatic expression literally in Indonesian as "*tanganmu penuh*", then of course that is not the correct meaning, the correct meaning is that if someone ask for help to climb up but the person wants to refuse it then he or she should say "my hands are full". Another example "*you are such copy cat*" it is not literally cat. The meaning is that if people do some cheating or imitate to something, so we can say that "*you are such copy cat*". Thus, encouraging us to have a good skill in translation. It happens also in the comic, even though there is picture in the comic to help the readers understand the meaning. But still, it still makes puzzling for the reader.

Idioms are the Idiosyncrasies of a language. Sometimes defying rules of logic, Idiom can also be unrecognizable for non-native speakers, then consequently they translate them literally. The meaning would be strange and does not make any sense, thus making it far away from the intended meaning. Idioms have their own characteristic. According to Berman (2000) "we cannot normally change the words, their order, or the grammatical forms in the same way as changing non-idiomatic expression". In other words, idioms are basically fixed expressions. If we find idioms, we cannot change the structure or translate it per words or per sentences as idioms tied to each other; means we cannot delete or add words. Another important thing to notice that the meaning of an idiom is metaphorical rather than literal which means it is not the result of the compositional function of the parts. Idioms stand for specific meaning that written into different forms to create a different image and it will create a more interesting part for the reader itself, after idioms will magnify the basic meaning.

We realize that, we can find idiom in many media. So the researcher select comic to be research. The researcher will analyse the comic because of in the comic we will find pictures on them. Those pictures can help the reader to understand the meaning. While we read the novel we only read so many paragraph there. But it will be different in the comic. The sentences in the comic are arranging in the conversation beside the pictures provided. The researcher select comic Doraemon gadget cat from the future volume 2 by Dhini Afiatanti and 4 by Yenny Hendrawati with the title how are you doing and I'm the wolfman because Doraemon is the prominent animation for Japan, so many people know Doraemon since young age to adults. Through media television, movie, and comics version about

Doraemon spreading well all around the world. In this research the researcher found that Doraemon in bilingual version. The comic Doraemon gadget from the future vol.2 and 4 will become the data for this research. The researcher interest to analyses this comic too because that has translated by DhiniAfiartanti in volume 2 and by Yenny Hendrawati in volume 4 from English version Indonesian version. The researcher want to know how many idioms that can be find in the comics and what kind of type is used in the comicsand also about the strategy of the translation in the comics.

2. METHOD

This research used descriptive qualitative design. The descriptions of this research tried to present the type of Idioms, idioms translation strategies and how many total idioms which find in the comic. The Type of Idioms can be grouped into five categories, they are of colloquialisms, proverbs, slangs, allusions and phrasal verbs and The idiom translation strategies are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission.

To collect the data, the researcher uses documentation method that is based on the Comics Doraemon gadget from the future volume 2 by Dhini Afiatanti and 4 by Yenny Hendrawati

Techniques for collecting the data

According to Ary (2010), Qualitative researchers may use written documents or other artifacts to gain an understanding of the phenomenon under study. Additionally, he also explain that documents may be such kind of personal, such as autobiographies, diaries, and letters; official, such as files, reports, memoranda, or minutes; or documents of popular culture, such as books, films, and video.

The technique used to collect the data in this research is based on some steps, they are:

1. Reading comic doraemon gadget from the future volume
2. Understanding the context and checked the data based on the translation
3. The researcher identifies all the collected data and codes them.
4. The researcher classifies all the data
5. The researcher analyzes the data to know the type
6. The researcher analyzes the data to know idiom translation strategy

Techniques for analyzing the data

Qualitative data analysis of the Miles and Hubermen (1994) models consists of three stages:

7. Data Reduction Phase

Data reduction becomes the first steps to do in analyzing the data in this research. According to Miles (1994), data reduction refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data in written up field note or transcript.

8. Data presentation stage or data display

The second steps data display. According to Miles (1994), generally a display is an organized, compressed assembly of information that permits conclusion drawing and action. In this step, the researcher shows or displays the data, not only as generally but specifically and clearly.

9. The stage of drawing conclusions the data

After finishing doing data reduction and data display the last steps to analyze the data in this research is drawing conclusion. In this step the researcher concludes the result of the research. Analysis of qualitative research according to Miles and Hubermen can be concluded to be able to answer qualitative research problems. This is based on the stages of research arranged systematically and coherently, naturally, logical, and actual.

3. FINDINGS

The data were collected from comic Doraemon gadget cat from the future volume2 and 4 with the title how are you doing and I'm the wolfman.

There are five types of idioms, they are colloquialisms, proverbs, slangs, allusions and phrasal verbs base on baker. Also there are four idioms translation strategies, they are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission.

There are 100 idioms found by researcher in the Comic Doraemon gadget cat from the future volume 2 by DhiniAfiatanti and 4 by YennyHendrawati with the title how are you doing and I'm the wolfman. List of the total idiom can be seen in the table below.

Table 4.1 Idioms collected from the comic

Idioms in volume 2 by DhiniAfiatanti		
No	Source Language	Target Language
1	Day after day	Setiap hari
2	I am just Slow by nature	Aku memang lamban dari sananya
3	It will speed up your feelings and actions	Bisa membuat pikiran dan tubuhmu menjadi cepat
4	Sounds good later	Sepertinya menarik, nanti saja ya
5	Don't slack off	Jangan kabur
6	Take it easy	Santai saja ah.
7	And rush in at the same time	Dan masuk disaat yang bersamaan
8	Hurry up	Cepat
9	Say hello while you take off your shoes	Ucapkan salam sambil buka sepatu
10	Pass gas before you eat baked sweet potatoes	Buang angin dulu sebelum makan ubi
11	What a guy!	Dasar nobita!
12	Hand it right to me	Berikan padaku
13	Catch up!	Kejar aku
14	You slowpoke!	Dasar lamban
15	The medicine has finally worn off.	Akhirnya, khasiat obatnya habis
16	Suit yourself	Terserah kamu
17	Don't forget to turn off the switch	Jangan lupa dimatikan ya.
18	I cant get out	Aku tidak bisa keluar
19	Put it away	Di simpan ya
20	I am going to beat you up	Akan ku hajar kamu
21	And you just came home with your tail between your legs?	Dan kamu diam saja. Lalu pulang seperti pengecut
22	Be, a man! Throw him down!	Jadilah laki-laki! Lawan gian!
23	I can get even with gian	Aku bisa balas dendam
24	Anyone you touch you will be flung away automatically	Siapapun yang kamu sentuh, mereka akan langsung terlempar
25	I am just going to brush the dirt off your clothes	Aku Cuma mau membersihkan tanah dari bajumu
26	Keep out of it	Menyingkirlah
27	We have to keep away from him	Sebaiknya kita menjauh dari ayah
28	He made it!	Berhasil
29	If you are going to hit me, go ahead and do it.	Kalau mau memukulku pukul saja.
30	He is an easy mark	Dia benar-benar mudah dibohongi
31	Let's sneak out at night	Ayo, kita kabur malam ini
32	Don't make light of me	Jangan anggap enteng aku
33	Time flies	Cepat sekali waktu berlalu
34	Sunetaro's mom is Blowing her top	Ibunya sunetaro sudah kesal sekali
35	Make up your mind	Tenanglah.
36	You are such a copycat	Kamu ini peniru, ya

37	I just want to catch a glance at her	Aku Cuma melihat dari jauh
38	If you pick on me,	Kalau kalian menjahiliku
39	Huko wont put up with it	Huko tidak akan tinggal diam
40	Get rid of her!	Buang saja dia!
41	Its blackout!	Lisrik padam
42	How on earth did you do it?	Bagaimana gerangan kamu melakukannya?
43	Some strange fish have showed up.	Yang datang ikan-ikananeh
44	How come you can't get along?	Kenapa kalian tidak bisa akur sih?
45	Take some quick	Ayo minum cepat
46	Go for it!	Ayo semangat!
47	You go into the mirror	Kamu saja yang kembali ke dalam cermin
48	I can't get into the house	Aku tidak bisa masuk ke rumah
49	I can't get the lid off	Aku tidak bisa membuka tutupnya
50	Stick to it	Berusahalah
51	Sit up	Berdiri
52	Lie down	Berbaring
53	Get out of the way!	Awas
Idioms in volume 4 by YennyHendrawati		
No	Source language	Target language
54	Oh, a visitor. Come in.	Ada tamu.silahkan masuk
55	I can't stand it	Tidak akan kubiarkan
56	Come down	Cepat turun
57	Why on earth did you write such a thing!	Kenapa kamu menulis cerita seperti ini!
58	You can wash it off with water.	Bisa hilang kalau dibilas dengan air
59	I have to clear up round things	Aku harus membereskan benda-benda yang bulat
60	They finally threw me out	Akhirnya aku disuruh keluar
61	I am all set	Persiapan selesai
62	Stop eating. What a pig!	Hentikan. Dasar rakus!
63	What on earth is this?	Apa ini?
64	Ok, bring it on!	Ya, aku datang!
65	He just sauntered away	Dia malah pergi dengan santainya.
66	Lift off!	Meluncur
67	I just hope he can keep running until its fuelruns out.	Kuharap dia bisa terus lari sampai bahan bakarmisil itu habis.
68	A person who does nothing but pose is sureto trip up someday	Orang yang Cuma kelihatan baik, suatu saatakan ketahuan sifat aslinya
69	Turn on the light.	Nya lakan lampunya
70	I forgot to switch off the machine	Aku lupa mematikan mesinnya
71	It dried up and shrank	Hantunya mengering dan kempes
72	Who on earth would grab a star?!	Kenapa kamu mengambil bintang sih?
73	I couldn't help myself!	Aku tidak bisa menahan diriku!
74	This is a blast!	Seru sekali!
75	You can get up	Sekarang bangun
76	let's catch him and let him have it	ayo kita tangkap dan hajar dia.
77	I'll never give up	Aku tidak akan menyerah
78	You came out of the mirror, didn't you?	Kamu keluar dari dalam cermin,kan?
79	Wow they just keep coming out!	Wah,makin banyak
80	What a jerk!	Dasar nakal
81	Get back in	Kembali
82	Run away!	Lari

83	They are useless	Mereka kalah
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Data analysis

After the data have collected, the researcher classify types of idiomatic expression from the Comic Doraemon gadget cat from the future volume 2 and 4 with the title how are you doing and I'm the wolfman into the table.

Table 4.2 Classification of the idioms by Type in comic volume 2 by DhiniAfiatanti and volume 4 by YennyHendrawati

Idioms in volume 2 by DhiniAfiatanti							
No	Source Language	Target Language	Colloquialism	Proverbs	Slang	Allusion	Phrasal verb
1	Day after day	Setiap hari	√				
2	I am just Slow bynature	Aku memang lamban dari sananya				√	
3	It will speedup your feelings and actions	Bisa membuat pikiran dan tubuhmu menjadi cepat	√				
4	Sounds goodlater	Sepertinya menarik, nanti saja ya	√				
5	Don't slack off	Jangan kabur			√		
6	Take it easy	Santai saja ah.	√				
7	And rush inat the same time	Dan masukdisaat yang bersamaan	√				
8	Hurry up	Cepat					√
9	Say hello while you take off your shoes	Ucapkan salam sambil buka sepatu					√
10	Pass gas	Buang angin	√				
11	before you eat baked sweet potatoes	dulu sebelum makan ubi					
11	What a guy!	Dasar nobita!			√		
12	Hand it right to me	Berikan padaku	√				
13	Catch up!	Kejar aku					√
14	You slowpoke!	Dasar lamban			√		
15	The medicine has finally worn off.	Akhirnya, khasiat obatnya habis					√
16	Suit yourself	Terserah kamu	√				
17	Don't forget to turn off the switch	Jangan lupa dimatikan ya.					√
18	I cant get out	Aku tidak bisa keluar	√				
19	Put it away	Di simpan ya					√

20	I am going to beat you up	Akan ku hajar kamu					√
21	And you just came home with your tail between your legs?	Dan kamu diam saja. Lalu pulang seperti pengecut				√	
22	Be, a man! Throw him down!	Jadilah laki-laki! Lawan	√				
23	I can get even with gian	Aku bisa balas dendam	√				
24	Anyone you touch you will be flung away automatically	Siapapun yang kamu sentuh, mereka akan langsung terlempar					√
25	I am just going to brush the dirt off your clothes	Aku Cuma mau membersihkan tanah dari bajumu					
26	Keep out of it	Menyingkirlah					√
27	We have to keep away from him	Sebaiknya kita menjauh dari ayah					√
28	He made it!	Berhasil	√				
29	If you are going to hit me, go ahead and do it.	Kalau mau memukulku pukul saja.	√				
30	He is an easy mark	Dia benar-benar mudah dibohongi			√		
31	Let's sneak out at night	Ayo, kita kabur malam ini					√
32	Don't make light of me	Jangan anggap enteng aku	√				

From the table above the researcher found that 49 colloquialisms, 1 proverbs, 7 slangs, 8 allusions and 35 phrasal verb with the total 100 idioms. The dominant type of idioms in this researcher is colloquialisms.

Table 4.4 Strategies of translating the idioms in volume 2 by Dhini Afiantanti and volume 4 by Yenny Hendrawati

No	Source Language	Target Language	Idiom of similar meaning and form	using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form	translation of paraphrase	Translati on by omission
1	Day after day	Setiap hari		√		
2	I am just Slow by nature	Aku memang lamban dari sananya			√	
3	It will speed up your feelings	Bisa membuat pikiran dan tubuhmu	√			

	and actions	menjadi cepat				
4	Sounds good later	Sepertinya menarik, nanti saja ya	√			
5	Don't slack off	Jangan kabur	√			
6	Take it easy	Santai saja ah.		√		
7	And rush in at the same time	Dan masuk disaat yang bersamaan	√			
8	Hurry up	Cepat	√			
9	Say hello while you take off your shoes	Ucapkan salam sambil buka sepatu		√		
10	Pass gas before you eat baked sweet potatoes	Buang angin dulu sebelum makan ubi			√	
11	What a guy!	Dasar nobita!			√	
12	Hand it right to me	Berikan padaku		√		
13	Catch up!	Kejar aku			√	
14	You slowpoke!	Dasar lamban			√	
15	The medicine has finally worn off.	Akhirnya, khasiat obatnya habis		√		
16	Suit yourself	Terserah kamu			√	
17	Don't forget to turn off the switch	Jangan lupa dimatikan ya.		√		
18	I cant get out	Aku tidak bisa keluar	√			
19	Put it away	Di simpan ya			√	
20	I am going to beat you up	Akan ku hajar kamu	√			
21	And you just came home with your tail between your legs?	Dan kamu diam saja. Lalu pulang seperti pengecut			√	
22	Be, a man! Throw him down!	Jadilah laki-laki! Lawan!			√	
23	I can get even with gian	Aku bisa balas dendam			√	
24	Anyone you touch you will be flung away automatically	Siapa pun yang kamu sentuh, mereka akan langsung terlempar	√			

25	I am just going to brush the dirt off your clothes	Aku Cuma mau membersihkan tanah dari bajumu	√			
26	Keep out of it	Menyingkirlah		√		
27	We have to keep away from him	Sebaiknya kita menjauh dari ayah	√			
28	He made it!	Berhasil			√	
29	If you are going to hit me, go ahead and do it.	Kalau mau Memukul kupukul saja.			√	
30	He is an easy mark	Dia benar-benar mudahbohongi			√	
31	Let's sneak out at night	Ayo, kita kabur malam ini		√		
32	Don't make light of me	Jangananggap enteng aku	√			

Table 4.5The Number of idioms translated using each strategy in comic volume 2 by Dhini Afiatanti and volume 4 by Yenny Hendrawati

No.	Strategies of translating the idioms	Number of strategies of translating the idiom
1	The idiom translation strategies are using an idiom of similar meaning and form	38
2	using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form	19
3	translation by paraphrase	39
4	translation by omission	4
Total		100

From the table above researcher found that 38 the idiom translation strategies are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, 19 using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, 39 translation by paraphrase, and 4 translation by omission out of the 100 idioms translated.

4. CONCLUSION

From this research, the researcher found the conclusions below: There are five types of idioms, they are colloquialisms, proverbs, slangs, allusions and phrasal verbs. In this research, the researcher found that 49 colloquialisms, 1 proverbs, 7 slangs, 8 allusions and 35 phrasal verb. Then, The Dominant type of idioms in this researcher is colloquialisms with 39 out of 100 the total idioms. There are four idioms translation strategies, they are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission. The number of idioms translated using each strategy are that 38 the idiom translation strategies are using an idiom of similar meaning and form, 19 using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, 39 translation by paraphrase, and 4 translation by omission out of the 100 idioms translated.

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