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**AN ANALYSIS OF NOVEL TRANSLATION FROM ENGLISH TO THAI  
A CASE STUDY OF ERAGON**

**SUBMITTED TO  
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## Abstract

### **An analysis of novel translation from English to Thai: A case study of Eragon**

By Jakkamate Puangtong

The purpose of this study is to explore, identify and analyze the methods and techniques used in the process of translating an English novel, *Eragon*, into the Thai language by Sudjit Pinyoying. The researcher classifies and categorizes those translation techniques into 39 categories based on Mildred Larson's translation theory as follows: 1) Synonyms; 2) Antonyms; 3) Negating antonyms; 4) Reciprocal words; 5) Skewing; 6) Different forms translated into one form with the similar concepts; 7) One form translated into difference forms with the similar concepts; 8) Doublets; 9) Primary Sense; 10) Secondary Sense; 11) Generic to Specific terms ; 12) Specific to Generic terms; 13) Substitute Words; 14) Free Variation of pronoun: you; 15) Free Variation of pronoun: he; 16) Borrowed Words; 17) Loan words; 18) Loan words with classifiers; 19) Cultural Substitute; 20) Generic words modified with a description form; 21) Generic words modified with a description function; 22) Generic words modified with a description form and function; 23) Cultural Substitute words; 24) Key Words; 25) Proper Names; 26) Fixed Collocation;

27) Symbolic Action 28) Simile; 29) Metaphor; 30) Personification; 31) Hyperbole;  
32) Metonymy; 33) Synecdoche; 34) Idiom; 35) Idiomatic Translation; 36) Slang;  
37) Honorific Language; 38) Implicit to Explicit translation; and  
39) Explicit to Implicit translation. Based on Larson's translation theory together with the researcher's experience as a professional translator, it was found that idiomatic translation must be used appropriately together with literal translation in order to create a smooth and natural translation which also maintains accuracy of the information the author wants to communicate. In addition, in order to prevent the problem of information distortion, more than one kind of dictionary is required together with background information about the culture, idioms and linguistic structure of the source language.

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