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**TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES OF AUDIO TRANSCRIPT USED BY THE
NON-CERTIFIED TRANSLATOR AT AKHIL EDUCATION CENTRE
(AEC) SEMARANG FOR FB LONELINESS PROJECT**

ABSTRACT

Translating research data into other languages requires understanding various techniques to preserve the data's meaning. This study analyzed audio transcripts translation techniques used by the non-certified translator at AEC Semarang. The translation techniques theory used was proposed by Molina & Albir (2002). The objective of this study are to explain the translation techniques used by the non-certified translators in translating audio transcripts for qualitative research data collected by the InsightAsia market research group to improve platform Facebook service and to determine the most dominant type of translation technique. This study was classified as a descriptive study combined with the quantitative approach. The total number of words spoken in the transcripts was 608 in total and the percentage of each technique are, Adaptation was used 33 times (5.42%), Amplification was used only once (0.16%), Borrowing was used 110 times (18.9%), Calque was used 12 times (1.97%), Description was used twice (0.32%), Discursive Creation was used 5 times (0.82%), Established Equivalent was used 233 times (38.3%), Generalization was used once (0.16%), Linguistic amplification was used 8 times (1.31%), Linguistic compression was used 4 times (0.66%), Literal translation was used 151 times (24.8%), Particularization was found once (0.16%), Reduction was used once (0.16%), Transposition was used 32 (5.26%), Variation was found 14 times (2.3%). The most dominant translation techniques found is Established Equivalent.

Keywords: *Audio Transcript, Non-certified Translator, Translation Techniques*