

**Adverb of Manner and Its Translation Found in the Novel  
“The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”**

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**Abstract**

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This research study aimed to analyze the form of adverb of manner and its translation analysis found in the data source. This research study used the theory proposed by Brown and Miller (1991) in analyzing the tree diagram of adverb of manner and the theory of translation shift that was proposed by Catford in analyzing the types of translation in translating from source language into target language. Library research was the method used in collecting the data of adverb of manner and its translation found in the data source. The method used in analyzing data of adverb of manner was qualitative method. The data of adverb of manner were taken from the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” written by W.W Denslow. The researcher of this study found that there was one adverb of manner found in the initial position and five adverbs of manner that were placed in the final position. Adverb of manner found in the data source was an adjective followed by *ly-* suffix. They were adverb of manner that could be filled in the sentence structure in the form of adverb of manner. Adverbs of manner are integral to the narrative style of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. Translating them effectively ensures the target audience experiences the same tone, atmosphere, and character portrayal as the original readers.

**Kata Kunci:**

*Kata keterangan cara,  
analisis sintaksis,  
struktur kalimat*

**Abstrak**

Penelitian ini berjudul “Adverb of Manner dan Terjemahannya Ditemukan dalam Novel “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bentuk kata keterangan cara dan analisis terjemahannya yang terdapat pada sumber data. Kajian penelitian ini menggunakan teori yang dikemukakan oleh Brown dan Miller (1991) dalam menganalisis diagram pohon adverb of way dan teori pergeseran terjemahan yang dikemukakan oleh

Catford dalam menganalisis jenis-jenis terjemahan dalam menerjemahkan dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa sasaran. Penelitian kepustakaan adalah metode yang digunakan dalam mengumpulkan data keterangan cara dan terjemahannya yang terdapat pada sumber data. Metode yang digunakan dalam menganalisis data keterangan cara adalah metode kualitatif. Data kata keterangan cara diambil dari novel berjudul "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz" karya W.W Denslow. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa terdapat satu kata keterangan cara yang terdapat pada posisi awal dan lima kata keterangan cara yang ditempatkan pada posisi akhir. Kata keterangan cara yang terdapat pada sumber data merupakan kata sifat yang diikuti akhiran *ly*. Itu adalah kata keterangan cara yang dapat diisi dalam struktur kalimat berupa kata keterangan cara. Kata keterangan cara merupakan bagian yang tidak terpisahkan dari gaya naratif *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. Penerjemahan kata keterangan ini secara efektif memastikan audiens target merasakan nada, suasana, dan penggambaran karakter yang sama dengan pembaca asli.

## **INTRODUCTION**

The novel entitled "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz" is well-known as an American children's novel written by famous author L. Frank Baum and it was illustrated by W. W. Denslow. The novel told the story of chronicles the adventures of a young Kansas farm girl named Dorothy in the magical Land of Oz after she and her pet dog Toto were swept away from their home by a tornado. This novel was chosen as the data source as there were data of adverb of manner found in the data source. Dorothy realized that she could not return home until she had destroyed the Wicked Witch of the West.

The Wonderful Wizard of Oz" was chosen as the data source in analyzing adverbs of manner because it is a rich and engaging literary work that includes a variety of descriptive elements. The novel's vivid storytelling and detailed action sequences provide numerous examples of how adverbs of manner are used to modify verbs and enhance the narrative. Moreover, its accessibility and popularity make it an ideal text for linguistic analysis, as it appeals to a broad audience and demonstrates diverse uses of language in a creative context. The novel entitled

“*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” was chosen as the data source in analyzing adverbs of manner and their translation because it offers a rich and dynamic narrative filled with descriptive language. The story’s vivid scenes and diverse actions provide ample examples of how adverbs of manner function to enhance meaning and modify verbs. Moreover, the novel of “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” and widespread translations make it an excellent resource for examining how adverbs of manner are conveyed across different languages, offering insights into linguistic and cultural nuances in translation.

We can not separate language from human life over this universe. Language can be used as the crucial media to communicate to each other. The ideas, thoughts, desires, feelings or meanings among them can be shared by using languages. After it, the spoken form was complemented with the written one in accordance with the human culture development. The unity of the language forms can develop from time to time as a consequence. Translation has an important role in communication among the diversities of societies’ languages. We can understand one or more different information by translation. Translation can also be used as the interaction with people from other country. For instance, Indonesian people can understand some certain information from British articles or news and otherwise. The sources of information were translated into the other languages in order that people in other places knew the messages delivered. Consequently, people can even exchange their cultures, inventions, and knowledge. This interaction surely will render beneficial effects. This translation phenomenon can be seen in translating parts of speech in some texts. The parts of speech have several classes, they are verbs, adjectives, nouns, adverbs, pronouns, conjunctions, prepositions, and interjections. They can be used in identifying the structures therefore texts can be translated accordingly. This study focused on the possibility of translation shifts occurred in adverb of manner. Adverbs are one of the classes that have translation shift.

This study used the theory that was proposed by Brown and Miller (1992) in analyzing the form and position of adverb of manner. The theory stated that adverbial of manner indicates manner in which the event was described by the

verb. This study applied the theory proposed by Brown and Miller (1992) in analyzing the form and position of adverbs of manner because their framework provides a comprehensive and systematic approach to understanding how adverbs function within sentences. Their theory offers clear guidelines for identifying the syntactic forms and typical positions of adverbs of manner, making it particularly suitable for a detailed linguistic analysis. Moreover, their work is widely recognized and has been extensively applied in linguistic studies, ensuring the reliability and academic rigor of this research. The theory proposed by Brown and Miller (1992) is widely recognized for its clarity and applicability in linguistic studies, making it a valuable tool for examining the syntactic patterns and functional roles of adverbs of manner in various contexts.

An adverb of manner could provide information about how the event could be described by the verb. An action can be performed and explained by an adverb of manner. An adverb of manner that can describe a verb can be formed by an adjective and followed by *-ly* suffix. An adverb of manner is formed by an adjective followed by suffix 'ly'. An adverb of manner can be formed by an adjective followed by suffix *-ly* and prepositional phrase. In this study, an adverb of manner was analyzed by using tree diagram in order to analyze the position of adverb of manner in constituent structure. The sentence structure is known as syntactical identification by analyzing adverb of manner. Adverb of manner can fill some positions in the clause. Adverb of manner were placed in the initial, medial, and final position.

This study reviewed three previous studies related to adverb of manner that was analyzed in this study. The first is the research study written by Susnawati (2006) entitled "*The Analysis of Manner Adjunct in 'The Witness' by Sandra Brown*". This study analyzed about the phrase form of manner adjuncts and manner adjunct in the Form of Clause found in novel entitled the Charlotte's Web. The forms of manner adjunct found in the Charlotte's Web Novel were analyzed by using tree diagram. Two problems were discussed in this research study. This research study analyzed about form and position of manner adjunct occurred in the novel entitled "The Witness" and their tree diagram analysis. This included

analyzing the phrase form of manner adjuncts. This research study found that adverb phrases were placed in the initial, medial and final position. This study also analyzed the form adverb of manner in prepositional phrase. They were found in the initial position and end position while it occurred in the medial position. This research study was supported by theory of Quirk et al (1985), Swan (1996), and Leech (1975), Deterding and Gloria (2001) and Hornby (2005).

The second research study to be reviewed was written by Tri Wahyuni (2014) entitled "*Meaning Realizations of Adverbs of Manner in Twilight By Stephenie Meyer And Their Bahasa Indonesia Expression*". This study analyzed the categories of adverbs of manner (-ly form) found in Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight* and described the realizations of the adverbs of manner (-ly form) found in Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight* in *Bahasa Indonesia* expressions by Lily Devita Sari. The third was to analyze the degree of meaning equivalence of the adverbs of manner (-ly form) in Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight* and their *Bahasa Indonesia* expressions by Lily Devita Sari. The study found that there were many adverbs of manner that was used to explain the way of actions or activity done by the characters inside the story. This study stated that these adverbs of manner were categorized into four types according to Halliday's theory. They were (1) manner of degree, (2) manner of comparison, (3) manner of means, and (4) manner of quality. The study found that most of the adverbs of manner fit into the manner of quality category. The realizations of the translation of the adverbs of manner (-ly form) in Stephenie Meyer's *Twilight* in *Bahasa Indonesia* were various. There were some translated adverbs of manner realize the same categories, some realize the different manner category cases realize the different class, and the rest realize zero translation.

The third undergraduate was "*Adverbs and its Syntactic Function with Special reference to Danielle Steel's Daddy*" that was written by Nuryanti (2007). This study focused on the types of adverb found in the data source. This study found that there were three position of adverbs which were found in the data source. This study applied the theory of Huddleston (1984) in the book entitled *Introduction to the Grammar of English*. Secondly, this study used the theory proposed by Quirk (1972) entitled a *University Grammar of English*. This study

applied the theory proposed by Swan (1996) in the book entitled *Practical English Usage*. The weakness of this undergraduate thesis relied on adverb in general and the relation between the problem and the theory that was used by the writer was inappropriate. The strength of this research study was on the application on the syntactic function to the data. The writer chose this undergraduate thesis as one of the review because it analyzed adverb of manner and their syntactic function.

Previous studies focused on adverbs of manner in non-literary texts such as academic, legal, or technical documents, neglecting the stylistic and narrative significance of adverbs in literary works. This study focuses on a classic novel, analyzing how adverbs of manner contribute to character portrayal, mood, and storytelling, and how these elements are maintained or altered in translation. Earlier studies have analyzed translations into a limited number of languages or used generalized examples without deep exploration of the linguistic structures in a specific target language. By examining the translations of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* into a particular language, this research highlights unique linguistic, cultural, and stylistic challenges and solutions relevant to that target language. Some studies on translation examine broader linguistic categories, failing to provide detailed insights into adverbs of manner specifically. This study narrows its focus to adverbs of manner, which are crucial in conveying how actions are performed, offering a more granular analysis of their usage and translation.

Previous research may not have thoroughly explored how the translation of adverbs of manner affects the preservation of the author's narrative style and tone in the novel. This study examines whether the translated adverbs of manner retain the original's stylistic nuances, thereby contributing to discussions on maintaining literary fidelity in translation. Previous studies might have focused solely on linguistic equivalence, neglecting the cultural context or the translator's adaptation to the target audience's cultural expectations. There may be limited studies that explicitly link the translation of adverbs of manner with specific translation strategies, such as literal translation, modulation, or omission. This research fills gaps in previous studies by focusing on the translation of adverbs of





get the data of adverb of manner and their translation from English into Indonesian. The data sources and method and technique of collecting data were stated as the procedures that were used to get data of adverb of manner. The data of adverb of manners were analyzed by using the theory of tree diagram and translation shifts. The data on adverbs of manner were analyzed by using the theory of tree diagrams and translation shifts because these frameworks provide a comprehensive approach to understanding both the syntactic structure and the translation process. Tree diagrams allow for a visual representation of the grammatical placement and relationships of adverbs within sentence structures, offering clarity in syntactic analysis. Moreover, the concept of translation shifts helps identify and explain changes that occur when adverbs of manner are translated into another language, highlighting differences in linguistic and cultural expression. This combination ensures a thorough and multidimensional analysis.

The data of adverbs of manner in the novel *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz* were analyzed by using the theory of tree diagram and translation shifts because these approaches provide complementary frameworks for examining both the syntactic structure and the translation process. Using tree diagrams ensures a systematic and detailed analysis of how adverbs of manner are embedded in the original text, which is essential for understanding the translation shifts in context. Translation shifts proposed by J.C. Catford (1965) refer to the changes that occur during the translation process, either at the linguistic or semantic level. Tree diagrams focused on the structural placement and grammatical function of adverbs, while translation shifts address how these elements are altered during translation. Combining the two provides a holistic view of both syntax and translation outcomes. The use of tree diagrams and translation shifts provides a robust framework for analyzing adverbs of manner. The tree diagram emphasizes structural understanding, while translation shifts highlight dynamic changes, making this approach suitable for examining both linguistic and translational aspects of *The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*. By visualizing sentence structures and categorizing translation shifts, the research can identify patterns and challenges in



translating adverbs of manner, contributing to better translation strategies and linguistic understanding.

The research was done in the field observation. The research was conducted by using the theory related to the study. (Blaxter et al., 1996:64) stated that collecting and analyzing information in as many forms, chiefly non-numeric, as detail as possible, smaller numbers of instances or examples were seen as being interesting or illuminating, and aims to achieve 'depth' rather than 'breadth'. A descriptive qualitative research approach applied a technique of researching, collecting, classifying, analyzing the data, interpreting and making a conclusion. Therefore, this research was written more in the forms of words to describe and to explain the research. However, some numbers in findings section were presented to give more information about the phenomena analyzed in the study.

The researcher applied qualitative method in analyzing data of adverb of manner. The collected data was analyzed descriptively. First, the data of adverb of manner were classified and analyzed based on the forms and positions of adverb of manner. The form of adverb of manner was analyzed by using the theory that was proposed by Brown and Miller (1991). It was classified into the form of adverb of manner (adverbial of manner which can be filled in the form of adverb of manner and adverb of manner in the form of prepositional phrase). The forms of adverbial of manner were analyzed by using this tree diagram presentation. Finally, the position of adverb of manner was explained based on the theory that was proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum (1973).

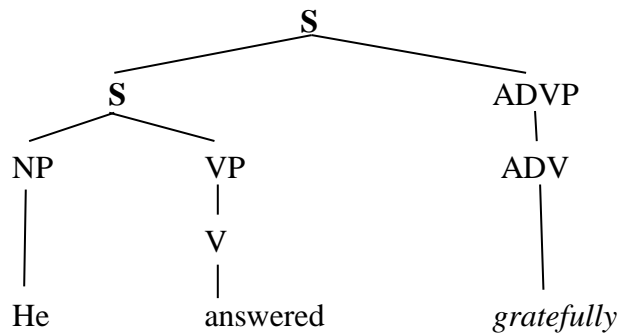
## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

The data of adverbs of manner were analyzed by using the tree diagram theory proposed by Brown and Miller (1991). Then, researcher continued to analyze the form and position of adverb of manner in a clause. The translation shift was analyzed by using the theory proposed by Catford.

**Datum 1**

He answered *gratefully*. (49)

*Jawab orang-orangan sawah dengan senang.* (27)



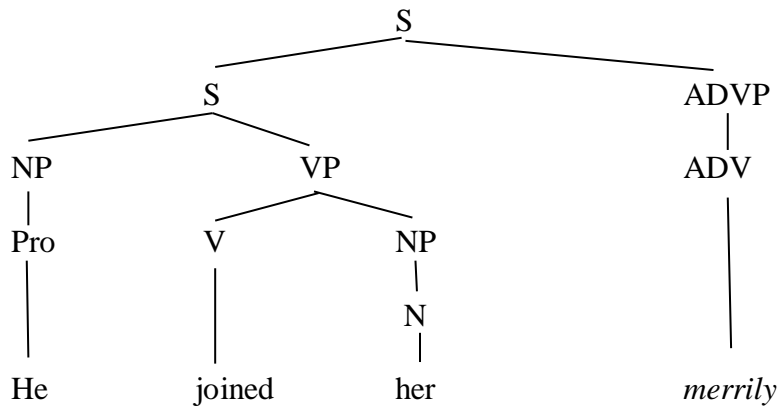
It can be seen in datum 1 that an adverb of manner *gratefully* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *gratefully* comes after a verb *answered* used to emphasis on how *he answer*. *Gratefully* is an adverb of manner that is derived from an adjective *grateful* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by: *grateful* + *(-ly)* suffix becomes *gratefully*. It can be seen from the tree diagram in datum 1 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *gratefully*. An adverb of manner *gratefully* is an optional because it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It has function in the nucleus *he answered*. An adverb of manner *quietly* is VP modifier. The NP *he* and VP *spoke* are part of the constituent structure above. In datum 1, an adverb of manner that fills the position in the constituent structure above was placed in the final position. An adverb of manner *gratefully* in the constituent structure occurred after VP *answered*.

Translation shift occurs in this data because an adverb of manner in the source language in datum 1 was translated into a phrase in the target language text. It can be seen from datum 1 that an adverb *gratefully* was translated into *dengan senang*. Based on the theory of Catford, it is stated as a unit shift in higher rank as a word *gratefully* was translated into the phrase *dengan senang*. A higher rank occurs as a word *gratefully* that was translated into phrases *dengan senang* in datum 1.

**Datum 2**

He joined her in laughing *merrily*. (53)

*Orang-orangan sawah turut tertawa riang bersamanya.* (28)



It can be seen in datum 2 that an adverb of manner *merrily* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *merrily* comes after a verb *joined* that was used to emphasis on how *he joined*. *Merrily* is an adverb of manner that is derived from an adjective *merry* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *merry* + (-ly) suffix becomed *merrily*. It can be seen from the tree diagram in datum 2 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *merrily*. An adverb of manner *merrily* is an optional because it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It has function in the nucleus *he joined her*. An adverb of manner *quietly* is VP modifier. The NP *he* and VP *spoke* are part of the constituent structure above. In datum 1, an adverb of manner that fills the position in the constituent structure above was placed in the final position. An adverb of manner *merrily* in the constituent structure occured after VP *joined*.

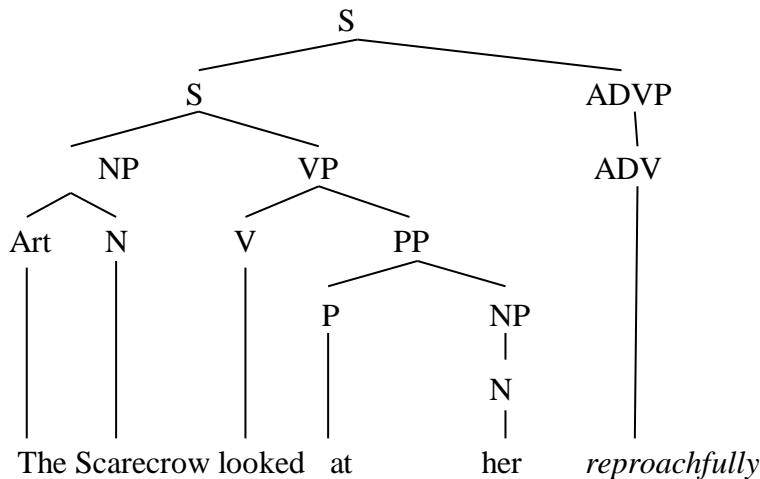
Translation shift occurs in this data because an adverb of manner in the source language in datum 2 was translated into a phrase in the target language text. It can be seen from datum 2 that a pronoun *he* was translated into *orang-orangan sawah*. Based on the theory of Catford, it is stated as a unit shift in higher rank as a pronoun *he* was translated into the phrase *orang-orangan sawah*. A

higher rank occurs as a word *he* that was translated into phrases *orang-orangan sawah* in datum 2. Moreover, an adverb *merrily* was translated into an adjective *riang*. It can be concluded that an adverb in the source language was translated into an adverb in the target language. However, the meaning in source language was still preserved in the target language. As we check on Indonesian dictionary, *riang* was classified as an adjective.

**Datum 3**

The Scarecrow looked at her reproachfully. (57)

*Orang-orangan sawah memandangnya dengan tatapan mencela.* (30)



We can see in datum 3 that an adverb of manner *reproachfully* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *reproachfully* comes after a prepositional phrase *at her* that was used to emphasis on how *the scarecrow looked at her*. *Reproachfully* is called as an adverb of manner derived from an adjective *Reproachful* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *reproachful* + (-ly) suffix becomed *reproachful*. It can be seen from the tree diagram in datum 3 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *reproachfully*. An adverb of manner *reproachfully* is an optional because it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It has function in the nucleus *the*

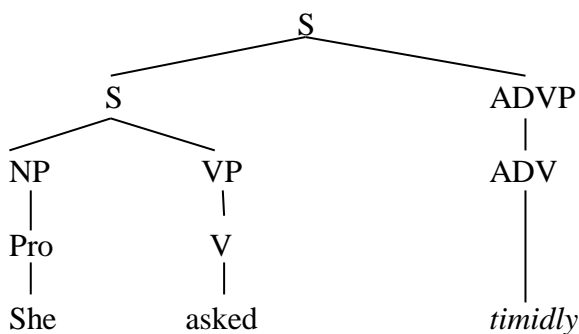
*scarecrow looked at her*. An adverb of manner *reproachfully* is VP modifier. The NP *the scarecrow* and VP *looked* are part of the constituent structure above. In datum 3, an adverb of manner that fills the position in the constituent structure above was positioned in the final. An adverb of manner *reproachfully* in the constituent structure occurred after VP *looked*.

Translation shift occurs in this data because an adverb of manner *reproachfully* in the source language in datum 3 was translated into a phrase in the target language text. A higher rank occurred as an adverb of manner *reproachfully* that was translated into phrases *dengan tatapan mencela* in datum 3. Moreover, a phrase *looked at her* was translated into a word *memandangnya*. Lower translation shift occurred in translating a phrase *looked at her* into a word *memandangnya*.

**Datum 4**

She asked *timidly*. (66)

*Tanyanya dengan takut-takut*. (36)



It can be seen in datum 3 that an adverb of manner *timidly* fills the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *timidly* comes after a verb *asked* that was used to emphasis on how *she asked*. *Timidly* is an adverb of manner that is derived from an adjective *timid* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *timid* + (-ly) suffix becomed *timidly*. It can be seen from the tree diagram in datum 4 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *timidly*. An adverb of manner *timidly* is an optional because it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It has function in the nucleus *she asked*. An adverb of manner

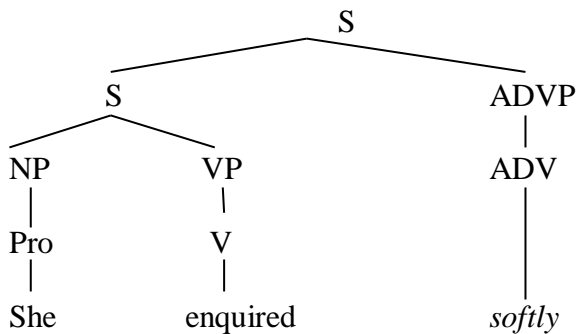
*timidly* is VP modifier. The NP *she* and VP *asked* are part of the constituent structure in datum 4. In datum 4, an adverb of manner that fills the position in the constituent structure above was placed in the final position. An adverb of manner *timidly* in the constituent structure occurred after VP *asked*.

Translation shift occurs in this data because an adverb of manner in the source language in datum 4 was translated into a phrase in the target language text. An adverb *timidly* was translated into *dengan takut-takut*. It can be concluded that an adverb in the source language was translated into a phrase in the target language. Based on the theory of Catford, it is stated as a unit shift in higher rank as an adverb *timidly* was translated into the phrase *dengan takut-takut*. A higher rank occurred as an adverb *timidly* was translated into phrases *dengan takut-takut* in datum 4.

**Datum 5**

She enquired softly. (55)

*Tanya Dorothy dengan lembut.* (36)



We can see in datum 5 that an adverb of manner *softly* filled the position of adverb of manner in the final position. An adverb of manner *softly* comes after a verb *enquired* that was used to emphasis on how *she enquired*. *Softly* is an adverb of manner that is derived from an adjective *soft* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *soft* + *(-ly)* suffix becomed *softly*. It can be seen from the tree diagram in datum 5 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are NP, VP, and ADVP. The form of adverb in the constituent is *softly*. An adverb of manner *softly* is an optional because it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence

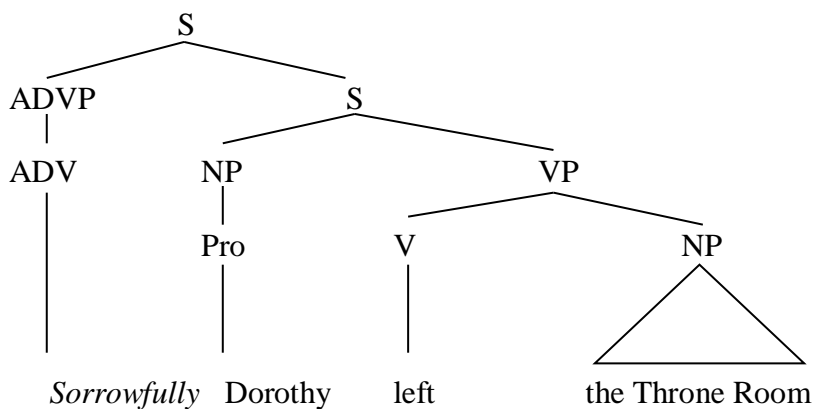
in the structure. It has function in the nucleus *she enquired*. An adverb of manner *softly* is VP modifier. The NP *she* and VP *enquired* are part of the constituent structure in datum 5. In datum 5, an adverb of manner that fills the position in the constituent structure above was placed in the final position. An adverb of manner *softly* in the constituent structure occurred after VP *enquired*.

Translation shift occurred in this data because an adverb of manner *softly* in the source language in datum 5 was translated into a phrase in the target language text. An adverb *softly* was translated into *dengan lembut*. It can be concluded that an adverb *softly* in the source language was translated into a phrase *dengan lembut* in the target language. Based on the theory of Catford, it is stated as a unit shift in higher rank as an adverb *softly* was translated into the phrase *dengan lembut*. A higher rank occurred as an adverb *softly* was translated into phrases *dengan lembut* in datum 5.

**Datum 6**

*Sorrowfully* Dorothy left the Throne Room. (155)

*Dengan sedih* Dorothy keluar dari Ruang Singgasana. (92)



It can be seen in datum 6 that an adverb of manner *sorrowfully* filled the position of adverb of manner in the initial position. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* was positioned before noun phrase *Dorothy* that was used to emphasis on how *Dorothy left the Throne Room*. *Sorrowfully* is an adverb of manner that is derived from an adjective *sorrowful* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *sorrowful* + (-ly) suffix



becomed *sorrowfully*. It can be seen from the tree diagram in datum 6 that the sentence has three major constituents. Those are ADVP, NP, and VP. The form of adverb of manner in the constituent structure is *sorrowfully*. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* is an optional because it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure. It has function in the nucleus *Dorothy left the Throne Room*. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* is VP modifier. The NP *dorothy* and VP *left the Throne Room* are part of the constituent structure in datum 6. In datum 6, an adverb of manner that fills the position in the constituent structure above was placed in the initial position. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* in the constituent structure occurred before VP *left*.

Translation shifts occurred in data 6 because an adverb of manner *sorrowfully* in the source language in datum 6 was translated into a phrase *dengan sedih* in the target language text. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* was translated into *dengan sedih* in the target language. It can be concluded that an adverb *sorrowfully* in the source language was translated into a phrase *dengan sedih* in the target language. Based on the theory of Catford, it is stated as a unit shift in higher rank as an adverb *sorrowfully* was translated into the phrase *dengan sedih*. A higher rank occurred as an adverb *sorrowfully* was translated into phrases *dengan sedih*.

The findings enhance understanding of how adverbs of manner function in sentence structures to convey nuances of action, emotion, and intent. By analyzing translations, the research empowers linguists to understand differences in syntactic and semantic structures between English and the target language. The research provides actionable insights into how to handle adverbs of manner effectively in translation, whether through literal translation, modulation, or adaptation. The research empowers translators to consider cultural nuances when adapting adverbs, ensuring that the target audience receives the intended message while respecting their linguistic norms. The findings show how adverbs of manner contribute to the author's unique narrative voice and style, emphasizing the importance of preserving these elements in translation. Translators can use the research insights to maintain the vivid imagery and emotional impact of the

original text, ensuring that the translated work resonates with readers as the original does. The findings offer valuable examples for teaching translation theories and practices, especially in handling linguistic elements like adverbs. Language learners can use these findings to understand how adverbs of manner are used to modify actions and how these modifications translate across languages. The study serves as a foundation for future research on adverbs, encouraging more detailed analyses of other literary works and languages. The findings can be linked to fields such as cultural studies, cognitive linguistics, and comparative literature, fostering interdisciplinary research. The research findings empower translators, linguists, educators, and literary scholars by providing tools and insights to handle adverbs of manner effectively. They contribute to preserving the integrity of literary works, enhancing translation quality, and bridging cultural and linguistic gaps.

## **CONCLUSION**

The researcher found that there was one adverb of manner found in the initial position and five adverbs of manner that were placed in the final position. Adverbs of manner that were found in the data source were formed by an adjective followed by *ly-* suffix. They were adverbs of manner that could be filled in the sentence structure in the form of adverb of manner. For example in datum 6, an adverb of manner *sorrowfully* filled the position of adverb of manner in the initial position. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* was placed before noun phrase *Dorothy* that was used to emphasis on how *Dorothy left the Throne Room*. *Sorrowfully* was an adverb of manner derived from an adjective *sorrowful* and added by *-ly* suffix. In the process of the suffixation, adverb of manner was formed by an adjective: *sorrowful* + (*-ly*) suffix becomed *sorrowfully*. The tree diagram in datum 6 has three major constituents. Those are ADVP, NP, and VP. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* is called as an optional as it is not required by the verb of a sentence to form well sentence in the structure.

Unit shift was the translation method used in translating an adverb of manner found in the data source. It can be seen from an adverb of manner *sorrowfully* in the source language that was translated into a phrase *dengan sedih* in the target language text. An adverb of manner *sorrowfully* was translated into a phrase *dengan sedih* in the target language. According to theory from Catford, it is stated as a unit shift in higher rank as an adverb *sorrowfully* was translated into the phrase *dengan sedih*. A higher rank occurred as an adverb *sorrowfully* was translated into phrases *dengan sedih*.

The results of the study demonstrate the complexity and significance of translating adverbs of manner in a literary context. The study identified a significant number of adverbs of manner used in the novel, such as "bravely," "gently," "quickly," and "happily." The study highlighted that shifts in translating adverbs of manner influence readers' perception of characters, actions, and the overall narrative tone. The results of the study demonstrate the complexity and significance of translating adverbs of manner in a literary context. The findings contribute to understanding how linguistic elements are adapted during translation and highlight the need for careful consideration of both meaning and style to preserve the integrity of literary works. In most cases, the meaning of adverbs of manner was preserved in translation, ensuring the actions and emotions described in the source text were conveyed accurately. However, stylistic nuances (such as tone and emphasis) were sometimes altered or lost, depending on the translation strategy used. Adverbs of manner often carry subtle meanings that can be challenging to render accurately in another language, requiring careful consideration of linguistic and cultural differences. This highlights the translator's role in preserving the author's intent while adapting the text to suit the target audience, underscoring the intricate balance between fidelity and readability in literary translation.

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