

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objectives of the study, significance of the study and thesis organization.

1.1 Background of the study

Language is used as a means of communication or an adequate means of expressing ideas, thoughts, feeling and even the culture. In this world, there are a lot of languages. There is much information in many languages widely spread through the world and English is one of international languages. It is studied in many countries around the world includes Indonesia.

In Indonesia, translation plays a main role in transferring many literary work. However, to conduct a translation is not an easy thing to do. It is difficult to establish an equivalent translation from English to Indonesian since they have different system and structure. To make it easier, the translator works its importance. Translation can provide the needs of developing countries to go forward with the newest information. As stated by Nida in Purwo (1990: 188) that "...translation is the combination from skill art and science". So those capabilities cannot be ignored to produce a better translation.

There are many advantages to translate the English books into Bahasa Indonesia version in order that the people who do not master English can understand them. It shows that how important the translation toward the development of science and technology is. The translated books are not only the scientific and technology books but also literary ones. One kind of books that mostly translated into Bahasa Indonesia version is comic.

Comics are so popular in Indonesia. There are so many people read comics in their spare time. Comics which contain word and picture, are enjoyable to read. Loogan (1995:13) states "the strength of comics is that it can be

understood and enjoyable at many levels". It can be concluded that they are universal. As one of entertainment materials, comic strip is a mass medium which illustrates the story with pictures in sequences. It is written by an author who intends to deliver his/her idea to the readers. By combining words indicating speech inside the balloons with images, the author presents his/her ideas to be understood by his/her reader. Devices such as speech balloons and boxes are used to indicate dialogues and to establish information, while panels, layout, gutters and zip ribbons are more to facilitate the flow of the story.

Nowadays, there are a lot of comic strips in English translated into Indonesia. One of them is *Asterix* or *The Adventures of Asterix*. It is a series of French comics written by René Goscinny and illustrated by Albert Uderzo. He took over the writing after the death of Goscinny in 1977. The first series appeared in the Franco-Belgian comic's magazine *Pilote* on 29 October 1959. As of 2013, 35 volumes have been released. The Asterix series is one of the most popular Franco-Belgian comics in the world, with the series being translated into over 100 languages. In this time, the researcher takes *Asterix: The Legionary* as the data. The story begins with Asterix and Obelix are setting off for a wild boar hunt when they pass a beautiful blond young lady by the name of Panacea who has been picking mushrooms. She has returned to the village after studying in Condatum. Obelix immediately falls in love. After a few scenes of Obelix embarrassing himself, Panacea receives word that her fiancé Tragicomix has been conscripted into the Roman army and shipped to North Africa. Asterix and Obelix promise Panacea that they will return Tragicomix to her, even though it breaks Obelix's heart. The way to get Tragicomix back is to become a legionary. This series is translated to Bahasa Indonesia by Tim Penerbit Sinar Harapan and is published by PT. Pustaka Sinar Harapan.

Generally, common people think that translation is easy, but actually translation is not as easy as they think. The process of translation does not only change some foreign words into the source words, but also the process of translation is very complex, since it deals with two different languages. Due to

their culture, every language has its own system, as stated by Baker (1992:90), “as translator, we are primarily concerned with communicating the overall meaning of a stretch of language. To achieve this, we need to start by decoding the units and structures which carry that meaning”. Since a translator may use some shift in translating a text, or he wants as long as keeping the message of Target Language (TL) closely the same as source language (SL). It is common that some changes and variations happen in translation. Bassnet and Mc Guire (1991: 2) state that:

“Translation involves the rendering of a Source Language (SL) text into the Target Language (TL). So as to ensure that (1) the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar (2) the structure of the SL will be preserved as closely that the TL structure will be seriously distorted”

According to Newmark (1998:25) ,translation methods is It attempts to reproduce the precise contextual meaning of the original within the constraints of the TL grammatical structures. It transfers cultural words and preserves the degree of grammatical and lexical deviation from SL norms. It attempts to be completely faithful to the intentions and the text-realisation of the SL writer. Then, according to Larson (1984: 16-18), literal methods are a way to modify order and grammar of the source language in an acceptable sentence structure in the receptor language. However, the lexical items are translated literally.

Translation methods explains the structure of text that can be changed to another method to change the wording SL to TL with grammatical different but have the same meaning or using the phrase. On the other hand, the structure actually does not change the sentence SL to TL, but in preparation of the sentence different in meaning.

Based on the reason above, the researcher tries to analyse the comic because it contains the morality stories and it is very famous in the origin, French and in English version. However, in Indonesia, this comic is not as popular as the English version. It creates a curiosity of the researcher to find out what is the problem of the Indonesian version especially from the translation method that are used.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Based on the background above, the statement of the problem are:

1. What translation methods are used to translate comic R Goscinny and A. Udezo "Asterix: The Legionary" into Tim Pustaka Harapan's "Asterix: Prajurit Romawi"?
2. What is the dominant method used to translate comic R Goscinny and A. Udezo "Asterix: The Legionary" into Tim Pustaka Harapan's "Asterix: Prajurit Romawi"?
3. Why is a particular method dominant in the translation of comic R Goscinny and A. Udezo "Asterix: The Legionary" into Tim Pustaka Harapan's "Asterix: Prajurit Romawi"?

1.3 Objective of the Study

To answer the statement of the problem above, the objective of this study are:

1. To find out translation methods in comic Asterix: The Legionary by R.Goscinny and A.Udezo into Asterix: Prajurit Romawi by Tim Pustaka Sinar Harapan
2. To find out the dominant method used to translate comic R Goscinny and A. Udezo "Asterix: The Legionary" into Tim Pustaka Harapan's "Asterix: Prajurit Romawi.
3. To describe the translation methods used to translate comic R Goscinny and A. Udezo "Asterix: The Legionary" into Tim Pustaka Harapan's "Asterix: Prajurit Romawi".

1.4 Scope of the Study

The scope of the study shows the limitation of the study in analysis about translation methods in comic R Goscinny and A. Udezo "Asterix: The Legionary" into Tim Pustaka Harapan's "Asterix: Prajurit Romawi". The

researcher uses Newmark's framework (1988:45) to identify the translation method.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study is hopefully able to give contribution in language learning for the researcher, English department of Faculty of Humanities of Dian Nuswantoro University and anybody who reads this study. It concerns in translation program. This study gives some information about the variations of the translation used in translation work. In details, it is expected that the result of the study can be:

1. A reference for English Department of Faculty of Humanities of Dian Nuswantoro University, to learn more about the translation study especially in the variations of the translation.
2. A contribution for anybody, to get more knowledge about learning translation especially about the variations of the translation.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis is arranged in several chapters. Those are:

Chapter 1 is Introduction. It consists of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Scope of the Study, Objectives of the Study, Significance of the Study, and Thesis Organization.

Chapter 2 is Review of Related Literature. This chapter is arranged to support and direct the researcher in analyzing the data of the problem. The theories used, in this chapter are: Translation, Translation Process, Problem in Translation, Translation Method, Translating Comics, Synopsis of Asterix: The Legionary.

Chapter 3 is Research Method. This chapter contains five sub-chapters; they are Research Design, Unit of Analysis, Source of Data, Technique of Data Collection, and Techniques of Data Analysis.

Chapter 4 is Data Analysis. This chapter covers the analysis of the data, it contains the result of analysis done by the researcher, or in other words, it presents research finding and discussion.

Chapter 5 is Conclusion and Suggestion. It also presents conclusion from the researcher related to the subject being analyzed and suggestion for the other researcher.