CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a tool to communicated, there are many languages in the world where each language has differences from the others. Translation consists of transferring without distortion the meaning of the source language into the target language, meaning which must be kept constantly, even when the form of the source language changes as it is turned into the form of the target language (Larson, 1998:181). Translation is basically changes of form. When speak of the form of a language, will referring to the actual words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and so on. A good translation not only transfers the sense but also the choice of words and the way of expressing. Especially for translations of high standing literature the translator should be home in both languages. Translation is difficult due to the two different linguistic systems and cultures but, by the translation strategies, we can translate novel or book properly.

In Indonesian, translation plays a prominent role in transferring technology and literature. However, to conduct a translation is not an easy thing to do. It is difficult to establish an equivalent translation from English into Indonesian since they have different system and structure. To make it easier for the people translation is very important. Translation can provide the needs of developing countries to go forward with the news information. Therefore, this requires highly qualified translators, who have good knowledge about Indonesian and the language they have to transform, in this case English. To produce a good translation, a competent translator is able to understand ideas and thoughts, including the message expressed in the source language and representing the target language (TL).

Many people think that translation is not an easy task, because when translating a text, there are many processes and methods. Generally, translation is known as a process of transferring a language to another. Translation is very
important in order to understand message or knowledge found in the source language. Translation has many procedures or methods. So, in translating the translator may uses procedures that differ in importance according to contextual factors of both of the source language (SL) and target language (TL). Molina and Albir (2002:499) state that translation strategies are used to describe how the result of translation functions related to the corresponding units in the source text. In this case, they use the translation strategy as a tool to analyze the result of the translation. They also add that the category of translation strategies allows us to describe the concrete steps taken by the translator in each textual micro-unit and achieve clear data about the general methodological option chosen. One of the translation strategies are introduced by Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2003: 67-76), they use a term “strategy” to call translation technique. According to them, translation strategies deal with tactics used by the translator to render words, phrases, clauses, and sentences of the original text. They divide translation strategies into two main types. First, that is structural strategies dealing with sentence structure and second that is semantic strategies dealing with the message being transferred.

There are many researcher counduct the research about book, novel, poem and any other written text. But at this study, the researcher choose the other written text that is employment agreement. The employment agreement gets from Grand Candi Hotel Semarang. Furthermore, this research is about the translation strategy of bilingual employment agreement. The appropriate strategy in translation creates a good translation because the message from the source language (SL) is accurately transferred into the target language (TL). In the employment agreement, the translation is meant to be read by the employments. It is the legal based for the employment and the company. Then, it becomes the reason why the translation should be in as accurate as possible. When the translation is not accurate the employments will not completely catch the idea about the content of the agreement accurately and they will not know
about the right and the obligation. The employment also will know about his/her duty and the rule of the company.

This research used Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2003) theory about the translation strategy to analyze the data. This research was conducted to know the types of translation Strategy is used in employment agreement of Grand Candi Hotel Semarang in form and meaning in Indonesian translation of English noun phrase. This is because the core of equivalence and shifts are in the form and meaning. The meaning is more important than the form. Besides that, equivalence focuses on cases where the language describes the same situation by different structure. However, many people are still confused in differentiating the word order in head words of the English and Indonesian noun phrases. It is because the English and Indonesian head word are not the same. In Indonesian noun phrases, the head word is head-initial position, while in English the head word is head-final position. Therefore, the core of the phrase is head word, which is used to determine the meaning and the word class. Considering of the background of the study, thus the title of this research is “Translation Strategies of Noun Phrases in Grand Candi Hotel’s Bilingual Employment Agreement”.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the problem above, there are some problems of the analysis which are discussed. Those are:

1. What are the translation strategies of noun phrase found in the bilingual employment agreement of Grand Candi Hotel Semarang?
2. What is the dominant strategy of noun phrase found in the bilingual employment agreement of Grand Candi Hotel Semarang?
1.3 **Objective of the Study**

The objective of the study is to answer the problem above that can be described as follows:

1. To identify the translation strategies of noun phrase found in the bilingual employment agreement of Grand Candi Hotel Semarang.
2. To find out the dominant strategy of noun phrase found in the bilingual employment agreement of Grand Candi Hotel Semarang.

1.4 **Scope of the Study**

The scope of the study is the translation strategies and focuses in the noun phrase. The researcher uses Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2003: 67-76) to classify the translation strategies that are found in the bilingual employment agreement of Grand Candi Hotel Semarang.

1.5 **Significance of the Study**

It is hoped that the result of the study would give valuable contribution for:

1. The researcher
   The result of this research is to add the next researcher’s knowledge about translation strategies.
2. The readers
   The result of this research to make the readers understand with the purpose of the employee agreement especially understanding the noun phrase and translation strategies.
3. The English Department student of Dian Nuswantoro University
   It is expected that by reading this study, they will encouraged to seriously learn the subject related to the aspect of translation strategies by analyzing the problem of this matter.
1.6 Thesis Organization

Thesis organization is resume of each chapter. That purpose to understanding the readers to know what contained in the thesis. This thesis organization is arranged as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. It consist of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Objective of the Study, Scope of the Study, Significance of the Study and Thesis Organization.

Chapter II is Review of Related Literature explain of Translation, Translation Process, Translation Strategy, Noun Phrase and Equivalence in Translation.

Chapter III is Research Method. It delivers Research Design, Unit of Analysis, Source of Data, Technique of Data Collection, and Technique of Data Analysis.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis. It contains analyzing and finding the kinds of the translation strategies used and describing the strategies used by the translator in translating process.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.