

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

A communication between human beings can be done using language, either it is spoken or written. Every human being needs to have a social relationship with others so they can help to fulfill their needs. Those conditions happen if they understand the language used in communication. A successful communication means that when a person communicates with others, they have good communication and understanding with each other. People need language to transfer message from one to another and translation plays an important role in transferring form of language.

According to Manser (1996:441), translation is the activity of changing something spoken or written into another language. Translation is basically a change of form. When people speak of the form language, they are referring to the actual words, phares, clauses, sentences, paragraph, which are spoken or written. Many people need translation to do their activities. Therefore, this requires highly qualified translator, who have good knowledge about the target language and the language they have to transform as source language. In this study, target language is Indonesia and source language is English. Soemarmo (1988:19-21) states that "a translator would face many kinds of difficulties in their work; for example difficulties related to the meaning; lexical meaning, grammatical meaning, contextual or situational meaning, textual meaning and sociocultural meaning." To produce a good translation, a competent translator has to be able to understand ideas and thoughts, including the messages expressed in source language and representing target language to make a good translation work and process.

In the printed media, there are several translation works such as novel, magazine, newspaper, poem, song, etc. Novel is a genre of fiction, and fiction may be defined as the art or craft of contriving, through the written word, representations of human life that instruct or divert. Novel are included into literary works, so literary translation in novel is focused in this analysis. Landers (2001:106) states that “translating literature, the translator should not forget fluency, accuracy, register, a feeling for style on appreciation means and transparency.” It is not easy to translate a literary works, thus, to bridge two languages, the translator should have particular qualities. There are many difficulties that can be found when translator try to translate from source language to target language especially in adjective words. For example in source language, the adjective word ‘cloudy’ translated into ‘mendung’ in target language and another example adjective word ‘daily’ from source language translated into ‘harian’ in target language. This makes a problem in this research. To deal with this problem, the researcher used contrastive analysis because it compares two languages and find out the similarities and differences between two languages which are English and Indonesia.

Contrastive Analysis is the systematic study of a pair of languages with a view to identifying their structural differences and similarities. Nowadays, In this analysis, the researcher is challenged to analyze a John Green’s *The Fault In Our Stars* novel applied to contrastive analysis.

John Green’s *The Fault in Our Stars* novel is a best seller novel in 2012 according to New York Times and the novel is about a cancer sufferer who struggle to live together with other people in same condition and then she fell in love with one of them. John Green’s *The Fault In Our Stars* novel translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno. The reason why researcher chooses this novel to be analyzed is because there are a lot of adjective words can be found in this novel and it can be compared to contrastive analysis especially in English adjectives and Indonesia equivalents which are applied in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel by John Green.

From the explanation above, the researcher interest to conduct a research about A Contrastive Analysis between English Adjectives and their Indonesian Equivalentents in the novel *The Fault In Our Stars* by John Green.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the problems can be stated as follows :

1. What similarities are there between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalentents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green?
2. What differences are there between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalentents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green?
3. What learning problems can be predicted due to the differences between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalentents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green?

## **1.3 Objective of the Study**

According to the statement of the problem, the objectives of the study are :

1. To find out the similarities are there between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalentents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.
2. To find out the differences are there between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalentents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.
3. To predict learning problems due to the differences between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalentents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

#### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

The scope of the study focuses on the contrastive analysis between English adjectives and their Indonesian equivalents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green and its translation by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno. The researcher analyzes the data based on the form and the meaning.

#### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The researcher hopes that the result of this study can give following benefits to :

1. The Researcher, to get more knowledge about contrastive analysis especially contrastive analysis between English adjectives and their Indonesian equivalents.
2. The readers, giving a bit contribution for those who learn English especially in translation study.
3. Dian Nuswantoro University, especially for English Department Students specialized in Translation section. The researcher hopes that the students will get a lot of knowledge and understanding about the contrastive analysis between English adjectives and their Indonesian equivalents by reading this research.

#### **1.6 Thesis Organization**

In order to present the thesis systematically and to make it easy for the readers to understand, this research is presented in five chapters with the following organization :

Chapter one is Introduction which discusses the general background of the study, statement of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study and thesis organization.

Chapter two presents Review of Literature. It describes about theories which are used to analyze data. The theories are about language, translation, contrastive analysis and adjectives words.

Chapter three contains Research Method, which involves research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis.

Chapter four covers the Data Analysis. It presents research findings and discussion based on the taken data.

Chapter five is the final chapter which presents conclusion and suggestion

