A CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS BETWEEN ENGLISH ADJECTIVES AND THEIR INDONESIAN EQUIVALENTS IN THE NOVEL *THE FAULT IN OUR STARS* BY JOHN GREEN

A THESIS

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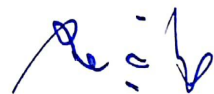**ENGLISH STUDY PROGRAM FACULTY OF HUMANITIES**

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled A Contrastive Analysis between English Adjectives and their Indonesian Equivalents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green. This research used descriptive qualitative method which is non-experimental, by using the data on types of adjective according to Sherman et al. (2010:315-326). This research aims to find out similarities, differences and learning or translating problem. Learning problem or translating problem, that can be found are predicted based on the differences. The data for this study are taken from the novel The Fault in Our Stars by John Green. The similarities and differences in this research, among are *Descriptive Adjectives* 57; *Proper Adjectives* 9 words; *Limiting Adjec*tives 9 words; *Coordinate Adjectives* 6 words; *Compound Adjectives* 9 words; Adjectives are *Determiners as Adjectives* 10 words. Meanwhile, the learning problem that can be found in this research are each translators has a different way to translated novel. Some translator translating word by word, and the other one tranlating by context. The result of this research, translator of The Fault in Our Stars novel, Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno translated novel by context of the original novel.

Keywords: *Contrastive Analysis, Differences, Types of Adjectives, Similarities, The Fault in Our Stars.*

INTRODUCTION

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 comunication 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 reffering 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 Equivalents in the novel *The Fault In Our Stars* by John Green.

METHOD

The aim of this research is to identify a contrastive analysis between English adjectives and their Indonesian equivalents in the novel The Fault in Our Stars by John Green (2012). This chapter discusse about research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection,and technique of data

analysis. Based on the problem analyzed, this research used a descriptive qualitative method. According Nunan (1993: 4-6) "Descriptive qualitative research in which the method of data collection is non-experimental or real-time recording that generates naturally occuring data". In qualitative research, the data from studies is conducted not only collected from the word alone, but can be from various sources. In this time the researcher collected data from novel "*The Fault In Our Stars*" by John Green and its translation by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno. After the data collection the researcher analyze the data. The technique of data analysis in this research is based on categories of adjectives according to Sherman et al. (2010) and steps of contrastive analysis according to Nasrin Abdi (2010). English adjectives and their equivalents in Indonesia are obtained from the novel "*The Fault in Our Stars*", it was written by John Green and published in 2012 by Dutton Children's Books, an imprint of Penguin Young Readers Group, a division Penguin Random House, LLC with 318 pages. Meanwhile, the Indonesian version was translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno published in 2015 by Penerbit Qanita, an imprint of PT. Mizan Pustaka, Bandung with 422 pages. The researcher took the data from chapter 1 until chapter 18.

DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the finding and the answers to the problems mentioned in the statement of the problem. The data consists the finding of similarities, differences and translating problem of Contrastive Analysis between English Adjectives and their Indonesian equivalents in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

No.	Types of Adjective	Number of Adjectives	Form		Meaning	
			*S	*D	*S	*D
1.	Descriptive Adjectives	57	31	26	42	15
2.	Proper Adjectives	9	8	1	9	0
3.	Limiting Adjectives	9	0	9	0	9

4.	Coordinate Adjectives	6	4	2	5	1
5.	Compound Adjectives	9	6	3	9	0
6.	Determiners as Adjectives	10	3	7	5	5
Total		100				

*S : Similar

*D : Difference

Based on Table, it can be seen that the number of Adjectives in John Green's novel "The Fault in Our Stars" is 100. There are seven types of adjectives according to Sherman et al. (2010) but in the data, the researcher only found six types of adjectives which are *Descriptive Adjectives* 57 words from the form can be seen in the table there are 31 similarities and 26 differences meanwhile from meaning there are 42 similarities and 15 differences; *Proper Adjectives* 9 words from the form, there are 8 similarities and a difference meanwhile from the meaning there is only differences which are 9 words; *Limiting Adjectives* 9 words, from the form there are only 9 differences and from the meaning there are only 9 differences that can be found; *Coordinate Adjectives* 6 words, from the form there are 4 similiraties and 2 differences meanwhile from the meaning there are 5 similarities and a difference; *Compound Adjectives* 9 words from the form there are 6 similarities and 3 differences meanwhile from the meaning there are only 9 similarities; and the last types of Adjectives are *Determiners as Adjectives* 10 words from the form there are 3 similarities and 7 differences, from the meaning there are 5 similarities and 5 differences. There are no *Interrogative Adjectives* can be found in the data. From the finding that can be found, it was applied with contrastive analysis theory that comparing the data to found similarities and differences.

CONCLUSION

From the data analysis in chapter 4, it can be concluded that there are 100 english adjectives and their Indonesian equivalents which become 7 types of Adjectives based on Sherman et al. (2010:315-326). The types of adjectives are descriptive adjectives, proper adjectives, limiting adjectives, interrogative adjectives, coordinate adjectives, compound adjectives and determiners as adjectives. Based on the data, there is no interrogative adjectives that can be found. In the data, descriptive adjectives are 57, proper adjectives are 9, limiting adjectives are 9, coordinate adjectives are 6, compound adjectives are 9, and determiners as adjectives are 10. There are 55 similarities and 45 differences on the data, which are descriptive adjectives with 32 similarities and 25 differences; proper adjectives with 8 similarities and a difference; limiting adjectives with 9 differences; coordinate adjectives with 4 similarities and 2 differences; compound adjectives with 9 similarities and determiners as adjectives with 10 differences. The learning problem that can be found in this research are each translator have a different way to translated novel. Some translator translating word by word, and the other one tranlating by context. The result of this research, translator of The Fault in Our Stars novel, Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno translated novel by context of the original novel.

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