CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of the Study

What will come up into our minds when we have to communicate with other persons from different country? Of course, the first thing that will come up into our mind is the difference of language. Sometimes, it can be a problem for someone to communicate with them. To solve this problem, he has to transfer the information from that foreign language to understand what the foreigner wants to tell. One of the way people communicate is through written text, and transfer the information through the written text is called translation.

Translation is a way to transfer the message or the information from the source language to the target language. Newmark (1988:4) states that translation is "rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. Common sense tells us that this ought to be simple, as one ought to be able to say something as well in one language as in another." Translation is useful in many aspects; they are education, literature, culture, entertainment, information, etc.

In translating those aspects, the translator has to be able to render the message from its source language. He has to be a competent person who understand the ideas, thoughts, and can transfer the message

expressed in the source language and representing to the target language. The important thing too to become a good translator is a translator must have a wide knowledge in both languages for getting the equivalents in the target language.

One of the materials that a translator must to have a wide knowledge to translate and render the message of the target language is a literary work. There are many literary works which is translated from English into our language, Indonesian. One of those literary works is novel. Kennedy (1983:180) states that "novel is book- length story in prose whose author tries to create the sense, that while one reads, they experience it."

Novel is one of the literary works which is usually translated in our country, Indonesia. Novel is a literary work which contains a style of language to attract the interest and attention. The stylistic of language that the author usually uses in expressing the story in a novel is figurative languages.

Figurative language describes something which uses the unusual comparison, for effect, interest, and to make it clearer. The use of figurative language makes the sentences in literally works seem different from common sentences in literal meaning.Moreover, according to Abrams (1999: 96), "Figurative Language is a conspicuous departure from what users of a language apprehend as the standard meaning of

words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect."

In figurative language, an expression may be used to refer to an idea or object that does not normally belong to the primary meaning of the object that the figure is used to refer to. In this case, there is an advantage in using figurative language; it is to make the story more real than it would be without figurative language. Moreover, translating figurative language in literary works is not easy since it has its challenge.

The Kite Runner is one of the novels which consist of various figurative languages to make the story more real. Probably, the native readers can understand easily the figurative languages contained in the novel. However, how if this novel is translated into another language, like Indonesian. Is the translator success to translate this figurative language and render the message from the SLnovel? This is the translator's role to bridge the gap between culture of source language and the target language.

The Kite Runner is written by KhaledHosseini, and it is KhaledHosseini's first novel and is also the first Afghanistan novel which is written in English language. *The Kite Runner* is published Riverhead Book in 2003. It has been translated into 42 languages in the world. One of those languages is Indonesian. This novel is being translated by Berliani M. Nugrahani, and published by Qanita publisher in Gold Edition in year 2010.In addition, this novel talks about many

things, such as the social background of Afghanistan, life, love, friendship, respect,treason, fear, dedication, and redemption.

The researcher is interested to analyze KhaledHosseini's*The Kite Runner* because it tells the history of Afghanistan from the final days of monarchy to the present. In addition, it is the first Afghanistan novel which uses English as its language. It presents many figurative languages, so the words in this novel become more interesting to be read.

The researcher wants to analyze this study because it has its own challenge. The difficulty in understanding the real meaning or the effects which contains in figurative languages, and also the difference between the native language, and Indonesian culture makes the researcher wants know how the translator bridges the gap between both cultures by finding out the translation methods which are applied by the translator in translating figurative languages.

The researcher needs types of figurative languages, and the theory of translation method to help the researcher in analyzingthe translation in the novel. The researcher chooses Newmark's translation method to analyze the translated novel. Furthermore, Newmark's translation method is a comprehensive theory, and more specific than the other theory.

1.2. Statement of the Problems

Based on the reason above, the statement of the problem is "What the translation methods are used to translate figurative languages into Indonesian in Hosseini's *The Kite Runner*?"

1.3. Scope of the Study

In this research, the researcher limits the research based on Perrine's theory by analyzing figurative languages and the translation methods based on Newmark's theory which is found in Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* which is translated by Berliani M. Nugrahani and was published by Qanita publisher.

1.4. Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to find out the translation methods which are used by the translator to translate figurative languages in Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* into Indonesian.

1.5. Significance of the Study

The result of the study is expected to give contribution for the researcher, and everyone who reads the study. In details, it is hoped that the result of the study can be:

1. A contribution for the researcher, to get more knowledge especially about figurative languages translation.

2. A reference for Dian Nuswantoro University, particularly for English department students in translation department to get and learn more about knowledge of figurative languages translation.

3. A reference for any readers, to understand more about the translation especially in figurative languages translation.

1.6. Thesis Organization

This research is divided into five chapters, and each chapter is discusses different topics.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, statement of problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It contains the definition of translation, definition of figurative language, method of translation, figurative language translation, the definition of novel and *The Kite Runner* novel.

Chapter III discusses the research method. The chapter deals with research design, unit of analysis, source of data, method of data collection, and method of data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis. It presents a total number of figurative languages, and translation method which are applied to translate figurative languages in *The Kite Runner* novel, the analysis of translation method in translating figurative language that is reflected in *The Kite Runner* novel.

Chapter V contains conclusion and suggestion. This chapter includes the conclusion about the analysis and suggestion dealing with the topic of the research.