

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Language is the most important tool in communication, and this gives us a global identity. Edward Sapir in Susan Bassnet- McGuine (1980: 13) claims that language is a guide to social reality and that human beings are at the mercy of the language that has become the medium of expression for their society. Beyond the notion stressed by the narrowly linguistic approach, that translation involves the transfer of meaning contained in one set of language signs into another set of language signs though complement use of the dictionary and grammar, the process involves in whole set of extra linguistics criteria also.

In our country, English is known as a foreign language that is hard enough to be translated into Indonesian language. It is not only caused by limited vocabulary in translating the source language but also the distinctive grammatical structure between Indonesian language and English besides that the activity to translate the source language (SL) into the grammatical and the natural target language (TL) need many factors which have to be observed carefully.

English is one of the International languages in the world which plays an important role in global communication. Many countries apply English as the first foreign language, including our country, Indonesia.

Every time and everywhere, spoken or written, English is always found in many things, like in Oxford Dictionary, books, magazines, computer, song lyric, comics, etc. In fact, most of people feel that written English is easier than spoken English. It is caused the process of reading calls on all aspects of our competence as language users (as well as our extra linguistic knowledge) and involves for more than decoding to sound, letter by letter; it is more accurate to think of written language as distinct make of language, rather that as the written representation of spoken language; how written texts are developed and refined through a process of planning, drafting and revision; how handwriting, like most other forms of language, may be adapted to suit different purposes. So many things use English, motivate us to study English harder, especially in translating activity.

In Indonesia there are so many books, magazines, newspapers, comics, etc which are available in English. Sometimes it is difficult for Indonesian to understand. Comics, which contain word and picture, are enjoyable to read. According to Guilaume Desyan in Comics' Scholar Survey by Longman (1995: 13), the strength of comics is that it can be understood and enjoyable at many levels.

Translation is concerned with a study of the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text to determine its meaning. Then, the discovered meaning is re-expressed or re-constructed using the lexicon and grammatical structure that are appropriate in the receptor language and its cultural context.

In this case, the process of translation is truly needed in transferring any important information conveyed in the Source Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL). Translation plays a big role in publishing of Indonesian to cover all the information for people who cannot understand English.

One of the most important things to consider in the process of translating is to understand the point of the source text within the framework of the source-language discourse. To increase this understanding, the translator must know the cultural differences and the various discourse strategies in the source and target languages.

A good translator should be familiar with the culture, customs, and social settings of the source and target language speakers. Likewise, they should be familiar with differences of registers, styles of speaking, and also the social stratification of both languages. The important thing as a good translator is they should understand the meaning from the source language, so the reader can know the target meanings.

In this research concern about idiomatic expression. Translating idiom is often found the difficult by the translator because idiom cannot convey literally in target language (TL). An idiom may have no equivalence in the target language. Meanwhile, an idiom also has a similar counterpart in the target language, but its context of use may be different.

The idioms are to be found in the daily speech of English people and because of that the present project is going to concentrate mainly on the meaning in translating idioms.

1.2 Statements of the Problem

Here are the statements of the problem:

1. What are types and meaning of idioms found in Spongebob Squarepants comic “Deep Sea Sillies” into “Makhluk laut yang bodoh”?
2. What meaning in translation are applied by the translator to translate the idiom into Indonesian in Spongebob Squarepants comic “Deep Sea Sillies” into “Makhluk laut yang bodoh”?

1.3 Scope of the Study

Translation is the most important thing in transferring the source language to the target language. One of the problematic factors involved in translation is idiom; it needs special knowledge to understand the meaning. The study on this thesis focuses on the types and the meaning in translating idiom which are applied in Spongebob Squarepants comic “Deep Sea Sillies” into “Makhluk laut yang bodoh”.

1.4 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. to identify the type and meanings of idiom found in Spongebob Squarepants comic “Deep Sea Sillies” into “Makhluk laut yang bodoh”?
2. to describe the meaning in translation applied in the Spongebob Squarepants comic “Deep Sea Sillies” into “Makhluk laut yang bodoh”?

1.5 Significance of the Study

It is expected that the result of the study can be a beneficial contribution to:

1. The writer

To add knowledge about idiomatic translation.

2. The readers

To add more knowledge about idiomatic translation, especially about the changing and the unchanging in style of the original text.

3. Dian Nuswantoro University

As an additional reference about idiomatic translation for English Department students. The benefits are to develop the learners understanding especially the idiom.

1.6 Thesis Organization

Thesis organization is a summary of each chapter. It is to create a systematic writing and to make it easy to the readers in understanding the content. This thesis organization is arranged as follows:

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

Chapter II is Review of Related Literature. It describes of Translation, Translation Principles, Translation Types, Translation Purposes, Idiom, Idiomatic

Translation, Types of Idiom, Difficulties in Translating Idiom, Techniques in Translating Idiom, Equivalence.

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

Chapter IV is Data Analysis. It consists of analyzing the types, the meaning, and techniques of the Idiomatic translation.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion.