

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is a way to be able to do an interaction with another people. It is used to convey a message to other people in oral or even in written way. It means that language is very important for communication, whether it takes directly or indirectly action. According to Koentjaraningrat in Chaer and Agustina (2004: 165) Language is a part of culture. The relationship between language and culture is subordinate, where language is under the scope of the culture. However, this is not the only one concept that people speak about, because there is another opinion state that language and culture have coordinate relationship. It is an equal relationship which has the same position at the top. Masinambouw in Chaer and Agustina (2004: 165) state that language and culture are the two systems which are close to human life. If culture is a system which controls human interaction in the societies, and so language is a system that functions as medium of that interaction. Sapir in Bassnet-McGuire (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. Nowadays, English has become the international language. As a language, English has its own rules and structure which are different from the ones of our mother

language Indonesia. To understand the meaning or message of any English text, people need to learn about translation.

Translation, by dictionary definition, consists of changing from one state of form to another. Translation is basically a change of form. When people speak of the form of language, they refer to the words, phrases, clauses, sentences, paragraphs, etc, which are spoken or written. These forms are the surface of a language. It is the structural part of language which is actually seen in print or heard in speech. In translation the form of the source language is replaced by the form of receptor (target) language.

Many people need translation to do their activities in some aspects. Therefore, this requires highly qualified translators, who have good knowledge about the target language (TL) and the language they have to transform as source language (SL). To produce a good translation, a competent translator should be able to understand ideas and thoughts, including the message expressed in the source language and representing on the target language. A good translator should be able to translate any kinds of translation. One kind of translation that can be found is literary works. Literary works have many kinds of type, and novel is included into one of them.

Novel is one of many printed books in Indonesia. There are many people like to spend their spare time by reading novel. According to Lailasari and Nurlailah in Dayang (2011: 40), novel has been familiar to most people, so that it is not surprising if it is found that a lot of people who read literary works including novel get new knowledge they need to know or only to refresh their minds after working.

Moreover, people have many choices to determine what kind of novel to read since there are so many novels sold in Indonesia. However, they are dominated by foreign authors and mostly written in English. *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* is one novel that comes from abroad. It is one of Fiction novels written by Mitch Albom in English. Since only a few Indonesians master English, Andang H. Sutopo translates the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* into Indonesian with the title *Meniti Bianglala*.

The reason why the novel entitled *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* and its translation was selected by the researcher as the source data of this study because translation analysis of address terms is the first topic in this faculty, so the researcher decided to use the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* and its translation who has been familiar in this faculty, in order to make the reader easier in understanding this topic.

Beside translation analysis of address term is the first topic in this faculty, other reason why the researcher choose that topic in this study because the researcher wants to know about what types of translation variation of English address terms found in the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* and its translation.

In translating a novel, usually a translator faces some problems because translation activities do not only deal with transferring words from the source language into the target language, but also deal with the most important thing, e.g., transferring the message, meaning, and culture from the source language into the target language. In order to make the target readers understand the message better,

a translator might need to change the content of the message like transferring the source cultural words into the target cultural words. Culture in translation is very important to notice because translation involves two different languages that may also have different cultures.

In translating the cultural aspect, a translator may often face some problems. One of the problems which may arise in translating the cultural aspect is translating address terms as one of the personal references. In addressing others, Indonesian people usually consider the age, social status, sex of others and intimacy in every situation. There are indeed many ways in solving that problem by finding the equivalence in the target culture, eliminate it, or just left it being not translated. For that reason a translator must have a large knowledge and good understanding not only the languages but also the cultures in both countries since each country has their own cultural background.

According to Fasold (1990: 1 - 2), address terms are the words speakers use to designate the persons they are talking to. He explains that there are two main kinds of address terms: names and second-person pronoun. Second person pronoun can be plural or singular and the function as subject, object or vocative. Vocative is a word or phrase used to address a reader or listener directly, usually in the form of a personal name, pronoun, or title. For example: "Peter, please pass the pepper". Therefore, a translator also should consider the society of the speakers whether they have different social status or not. In the novel entitled *The Five People You Meet in Heaven*, there are some English address terms and their different terms in Indonesia.

English address terms can be translated into several terms in Indonesian, since there are many kinds of words to address someone such as pronoun (*engkau, kamu, anda, kalian*), kinship (*Ayah, Ibu, Kakak, Adik*), name (*Andi, Dika, Ika*) and title (*Tuan, Nyonya, Profesor, Doktor*).

In pronoun term, only second personal pronoun **you** that can be included into address term, since the definition of address term itself that address terms are the words speakers use to designate the persons they are talking to. Pronoun **you** can be translated into several terms in Indonesian, such as *kamu, engkau, kau, anda, saudara* and *kalian*.

In reality, people also use another form of second person address, for instance words for kinship relationship such as *Father, Mother, Son, etc.* Besides that, there are words to show a person's rank or occupation such as *Mr., Mrs., professor, doctor, etc.* Moreover, there are words to show a name of person such as *Andi, Dika, Ika, etc.*

Definition of address terms above cannot separate from sociolinguistics, because Address Terms itself is a branch of sociolinguistics in sub chapter Solidarity and Politeness.

According to Wardhaugh (2006:13) Sociolinguistics is concerned with investigating the relationships between language and society with the goal being a better understanding of the structure of language and of how languages function in communication. The equivalent goal in the sociology of language is trying to discover how social structure can be better understood through the study of language,

e.g., how certain linguistic features serve to characterize particular social arrangements.

Hudson (1996:4) has described the difference as follows: sociolinguistics is ‘the study of language in relation to society,’ whereas the sociology of language is ‘the study of society in relation to language.’ In other words, in sociolinguistics we study language and society in order to find out as much as we can about what kind of thing language is, and in the sociology of language we reverse the direction of our interest.

Using the alternative terms given above, Coulmas (1997:2) says that ‘micro-sociolinguistics investigates how social structure influences the way people talk and how language varieties and patterns of use correlate with social attributes such as class, sex, and age. Meanwhile, Macro-sociolinguistics, studies what societies do with their languages, that is, attitudes and attachments that account for the functional distribution of speech forms in society, language shift, maintenance, and replacement, the delimitation and interaction of speech communities.

Through this study, the researcher hopes that the readers will be more familiar with the types of translation variation of English address terms, which can help them to translate better. That is why the researcher conducts a study about the types of translation variation of English address terms.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Based on the background of the study, the statements of the problem are formulated as follows:

1. What are types of translation variation of English address terms found in the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* and its translation?

1.3 Scope of The Study

In order to achieve the objectives of the study, this research only focuses on the utterances found in the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* which contains the English address terms and its translation. It emphasizes on the terms of address when they function as subject, object, and vocative. The analysis focuses at finding out the types of translation variation of English address terms in the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* which translated into *Meniti Bianglala*.

1.4 Objective of The Study

Based on the statements of the problem, the research objectives is analyzing the types of translation variation of English address terms in the novel *The Five People You Meet in Heaven* and its translation *Meniti Bianglala*.

1.5 Significance of the Study

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

- a. The researcher, to enrich the researcher's knowledge about sociolinguistics and translation, especially on address terms.
- b. Other researchers who are interested in this subject and have strong commitment to do further research.
- c. Anybody who is interested in reading this thesis and studying sociolinguistics and translation, especially on address terms.
- d. Dian Nuswantoro University especially the English Department students . It is expected that by reading this study, they will be encouraged to seriously learn the subject related to the aspect of address terms by analyzing the problem of this matter.

1.6 Thesis Organization

Chapter I: Introduction. This chapter 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: In this chapter the researcher only includes one part; it is review of related literature. It contains some theories to support the study. The theories used in this study are definition of translation, translation and cultures, approaches in

translation, definition of translator, process of translation, problem in translation, language varieties, address terms, and sociolinguistics.

Chapter III: Research Method. This chapter consists of research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV: Data Analysis. This chapter covers the analysis of the data. It presents the research findings and discussion.

Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion. It contains the conclusion of the study and suggestions related to the subject, which is analyzed.