CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language as means of communication is very important for human being. Human uses language to express almost everything, such as thought, ideas, messages, etc. English as one of international languages has a function which is very important in communication. English also has a great effect in Indonesia or some other countries because English has an influence in many books which are written and translated in Indonesian.

Language is used in printed media, such as in novel, short story, magazines, comics, newspapers, and so on. And most of them are written in foreign languages especially in English language. The problem that appears is the effect that not every person can understand and master English well. So, translation is very important toward not only to scientific and technology books but also in literary books. In addition, translation also plays an important in providing necessary communication between people, society, and government. As Nida (1981:2) states that:

> Translation means communications, because it has three essential elements to form a process commnication, the three essential elements are source, message, and receptor, and these elements must be found in all communication activities.

It seems that translation is an important for scientific development. For this reason a translator plays an important role as the transmitter of meaning as faithfully accurate as possible because wrong translation can be catastrophic and mistakes irritable. That is why it is important to train translator, especially in training on translation strategies, procedures, or types which are used in translation, also in specific knowledge areas and what is equally important in profession ethics. A translator should have skill on translation process in order to make a good translation. In addition, it is necessary to learn how to handle the strategic and tactical tools for a good translating perfomance. "There is a need to develop a methodology that allows the development of an effective and efficient transfer process from one language to another" (Newmark, 1991:21).

Muamaroh (2008) in her study *The Relationship between Culture and Translation* states that translators never use only one type of translation. There are many types of translation, and a translator usually uses all of them depending on the text that will be translated. Therefore, a translator has to know what types of translation he or she uses in translating. A translator also has to be careful in transferring the message he or she must keep the fidelity of meaning from SL into TL. The quality of a translator will decide the quality of his or her translation. Practically, there are some kinds of translation that have specific characteristics and forms namely translation types. Translation types are types used in translating process in rendering the meaning based on each translators' intention in translating a translation work. Some kinds of translation are found because of the differences and similarities of the source language structures of text purpose.

According to Nababan (1999: 29), in translating practice he applies some kinds of translation, because translating practice is determined by four factors namely: (1) there are differences between the source language and target language; (2) there are differences on the kinds of the text material that will be translated; (3) there is assumption that translation as a communication tool; (4) there is a different purpose in translation of the text. Further, from the four factors above, that in translating a translator may use two or three types of translation.

There are many kinds of translation. According to Catford (1969:21) he divides translation into three types (1) Full translation vs. Partial translation. (2) Total vs. Restricted translation (3) Rank of translation. Whereas Nababan (1997:20-33) divides translation into eleven types namely word for word, free, literal, dynamic, pragmatic, esthetic-poetic, ethnographic, linguistic, communicative and semantic, communicative, and semantic translation.

Beforehand the researcher has read a thesis. Its written by Octhania Halim (2007) entitled *Translation Method of Complex Sentences in the very Best of Donald Duck Comic Vol.14 edition*. Her study is closely relevant to this study. In her study she uses Newmark's theory to identify the method of translation on the bilingual comic in each complex sentence of the comic. The thesis is different from this study, because the data is different. While Octhania Halim (2007) takes translation method analysis, in this study the researcher will use Nababan's theory to analyze the types of translation on The Alchemist novel by Paulo Coelho into its Indonesian version *Sang Alkemis* by Tanti Lesmana. As the theory of Nababan

is more complete than another theories, besides that theory is easy to be found in this novel.

The researcher will analyze the words, phrases, and clauses in the utterances of the text. An utterance is a natural unit of speech bounded by breaths or pauses. Utterance is not a conventional unit, like the sentence, but a real unit, in the sense that it marks out the boundaries of in the speech flow between different voices. As Bakhtin (1986:72) says "this is not the case with sentences, the boundaries of the sentence as a unit of language are never determined by a change of speaking subjects". He futher explained that the first and foremost criterion for the finalization of an utterance is the possibility of responding to it or more precisely and broadly, of assuming a responsive attitude to it. So, the researcher wants to know about how a translator applied the translation types and in what situation the types are used in each utterance of the text in order to show the meaning that can be accepted by the readers. That is why the researcher wants to analyze and find out the types of translation in each utterance of the text.

For example: in this novel the translator uses one translation types that is the pragmatic translation.

SL: *"What's the world's greatest lie?"* the boy asked, completely surprised

TL: *Apakah gerangan dusta terbesar itu ?"* tanya si anak lelaki dia benar-benar terkejut

Pragmatic translation refers to transferring of messages with an interest in accuracy of the information meaning in target language. The translation process also adds the other information in order that the translation can be clearly

understood by the readers. In target language there is an additional of "gerangan" even in source language it can't be found.

Novels are included into literary works. And the researcher chooses a novel as the data in this study especially *The Alchemist* novel because this novel has gone on to becoming an international bestseller. It has been translated into 71 languages and it has been sold more than 65 million copies in more than 160 countries, so this novel has become familiar to the readers. It is not easy to translate literary works because a translator should have particular qulities to comprehend the culture of both SL and TL. Based on the background of the study, the title of the study is as follows *An Analysis of Translation Types on The Alchemist Novel by Paulo Coelho into Sang Alkemis by Tanti Lesmana.*

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The problem of this research is:

What types of translation are used in the novel *The Alchemist* by Paulo Coelho into *Sang Alkemis* by Tanti Lesmana?

1.3 Scope of the Study

The scope of the study focuses on types of translation of utterances on The Alchemist novel translated into *Sang Alkemis* using Nababan's theory.

1. 4 Objective of the Study

The objective of the study is to describe translation types of utterances found in the TL text of the novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The result of this study is able to show and to give contribution for the researcher and the readers. And this following hopes that this study can be:

1. A contribution to the knowledge about translation study especially about translation types for the researcher.

2. An inspiration for the readers to improve their ability in translation study especially about translation types.

3. A reference for the other researchers who are involved in translation study and need references espesially about translation types.

4. An information to share for Dian Nuswantoro University especially for English Department students.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis consists of five chapters as follows:

The first chapter provides six sub-chapters. They are background of the study, statements of the problem, scope of the study, objective of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

The second chapter presents review of related literature. It consists of theories underlying the writing of the study. They are Definition of Translation, Meaning in Translation, Translating Novel, and Translation Types and Methods.

The third chapter deals with research method. This chapter covers five sub chapters. They are research design, unit of analysis, source of the data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

The fourth chapter is discussion. It consists of findings and discussion.

The last chapter is the fifth chapter which deals with conclusion and suggestion based on the result of data analysis.