



**TRANSLATION OF PHRASAL VERBS IN HERGER'S THE
TINTIN BOOKS: "THE ADVENTURES OF TINTIN, CIGARS
OF THE PHARAOH" AND ITS TRANSLATION**

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By:
Atika Septdina Putri
Achmad Basari

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT , FACULTY OF HUMANITIES
DIAN NUSWANTORO UNIVERSITY SEMARANG
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TRANSLATION OF PHRASAL VERBS IN HERGER'S THE TINTIN BOOKS: "THE ADVENTURES OF TINTIN, CIGARS OF THE PHARAOH" AND ITS TRANSLATION

Atika Septdina Putri

English Department, Dian Nuswantoro University

ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled "Translation of phrasal verbs in Herge's The Tintin Books The adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh and Its Translation". This research focuses on the analysis of the translations of phrasal verbs in the Tintin book 'the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh. This study is aimed at describing the translations of phrasal verbs in the Tintin book 'the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh. This thesis was conducted in order to describe the use of phrasal verbs found in the Tintin Book. The research belongs to descriptive qualitative. It is a method of the research which does not establish calculations. The source of data is Tintin book entitled 'the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh written by Herge, published by Egmonts, 2002 and its translation entitled Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun, translated by Donna Widjayanto and published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta, 2008. There are 46 data consisting of phrasal verbs found in the books. The results of this analysis show that there are two types of phrasal verbs used in Tintin book. They are separable and non separable phrasal verbs. The proportion (%) of the use of two types of phrasal verbs is 8,7 % using separable phrasal verbs and 91,7 % using non separable phrasal verbs.

Keywords: Phrasal verbs, Translation, Transitive - Intransitive phrasal verbs, Separable - Non separable phrasal verbs.

Skripsi ini berjudul "Penjabaran kata kerja phrasal di Herge Buku Petualangan Tintin , Cerutu dari Firaun dan Terjemahannya". Penelitian ini fokus pada analisa terjemahan dari kata kerja phrasal dalam buku Tintin ' petualangan Tintin , Cerutu Firaun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan terjemahan dari kata kerja phrasal dalam buku Tintin ' petualangan Tintin , Cerutu Firaun . Skripsi ini dilakukan dalam rangka untuk menggambarkan penggunaan verba phrasal ditemukan dalam Buku Tintin. Penelitian ini termasuk deskriptif kualitatif . Ini adalah metode penelitian yang tidak membentuk perhitungan . Sumber data adalah buku Tintin berjudul ' petualangan Tintin , Cerutu dari Firaun yang ditulis oleh Herge , diterbitkan oleh Egmonts , 2002 dan terjemahannya berjudul Petualangan Tintin , Cerutu Sang Fir'aun , diterjemahkan oleh Donna Widjayanto dan diterbitkan oleh PT . Gramedia Pustaka Utama , Jakarta , 2008. Ada 46 data yang terdiri dari verba phrasal ditemukan dalam buku ini. Hasil analisis ini menunjukkan bahwa ada dua jenis

kata kerja phrasal yang digunakan dalam buku Tintin . Mereka separable dan non kata kerja tidak separable . Proporsi (%) dari penggunaan dua jenis kata kerja phrasal adalah 8,7 % dengan menggunakan kata kerja phrasal dipisahkan dan 91,7 % menggunakan kata kerja tidak dapat dipisahkan. .

Kata kunci : Kata kerja phrasal , Terjemahan , Transitif – Kata Kerja phrasal Intransitif , Dipisahkan – Kata kerja tidak dapat dipisahkan.

INTRODUCTION

Language cannot be separated from human life. It is one of the universal systems in a culture that functions as a means of communication. It enables people to interact, communicate, and make sense of the world so that it is dynamic, and it develops and changes over time as a result of many different influences. In addition, it is used by human beings in communicating with each other, both in oral and in written discourse.

English is one of languages, which is used by people all around the world to communicate with each other. In Indonesia, a lot of people are interested in learning English as a foreign language, because they know that English is the international language used in many countries all over the world. As an international language, it is also used to disseminate any information dealing with modern science and technology. To our country, English gives many advantages that it helps Indonesian people to keep up with the development of the world, especially in broadening their knowledge, not only in scientific and technological fields but also in art, literature, and entertainment. Consequently, now English is taught in schools, from playgroups until university level.

For Indonesian learners, the ability to speak in English is a kind of dream which comes true, because there are few Indonesian learners who can speak English. Learning English as a foreign language is quite difficult because there are so many differences between English and Indonesian culture, it has different system of language; it has different grammatical structures, differences in meaning of words, and different sound system.

In addition, in order to master English, Indonesian learners have to master the four basic skills, namely listening, speaking, reading, and writing. English has its phonological, vocabulary, and grammatical system and so does Indonesian. However, Indonesian learners face many difficulties in acquiring those English systems. One of them is difficulty in pronouncing speech sounds in English. That is because English is considered to be the foreign language. Another problem in learning English as a foreign language for Indonesian learners is the fact that they have their own mother tongue, and they are getting used to their own language since they were children.

Since English is a foreign language, it is understandable why most students face difficulties in understanding words meaning, especially dealing with phrasal verbs. One important to be put in mind is that idiomatic expression such as phrasal verbs depend on their context. It helps to grasp their meaning. Therefore, the context in which a phrasal verb is used, it determines the intended meaning of that phrasal verb. Phrasal verbs are admitted to be very important as a part of daily conversation. Phrasal verbs make conversation sounds interesting and convenient to use. Without good achievement of phrasal verb, one will find difficulties in speaking English smoothly and fluently.

Like other English material, phrasal verbs also have certain area of difficulties. Phrasal verbs are part of English materials, which learners of English should master. The mastery of phrasal verb is very important because they are frequently used in daily communication. Besides, there are many written materials

such as text books, novels, news papers, magazines, etc using phrasal verbs. Good mastery of phrasal verbs is very helpful for us to get the message the material conveys. On the contrary, poor mastery on them can cause a hindrance for us to get the message of the given material.

According to Floor Aarts and Jan Aarts (1982:42) Phrasal verbs are combinations of a verb and a member of a closed set of adverb. The followings are some examples of the use of phrasal verbs:

- 1) *He looked up the stairwell in the old house.*
- 2) *He looked up 'stairwell' in the dictionary*

In the sentence number 1, *look* is a verb with a meaning similar to *turn one's eyes in a particular direction*, and *up* is an adverb conveying the idea of *to or in a higher position somewhere*. In the sentence number 2, however, the words *look* and *up* together make up a unit with a meaning similar to *seek information about*; this meaning cannot easily be inferred from the core meaning of the two parts.

STATEMENT OF THE PROBLEM

The statement of the problem in thesis is formulated as follow:
What are the translations of phrasal verbs in the *Tintin book 'the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh'*?

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROBLEM

The objective in this thesis is formulated as follow:
To describe the translations of phrasal verbs in the *Tintin book 'the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh'*.

SCOPE OF THE STUDY

In this research, the researcher limits the research only on the translation of phrasal verbs. This is particularly designed in order to get the best result of the study with effective time and energy. It is also to make specific focus of the study.

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY

The researcher expects that the result of this study beneficial for:

1. The English teachers

The result of the study might be useful for additional information in teaching translation concerning noun phrases.

2. The English students

The results of this research can be useful as additional information in learning translation especially in noun phrases.

3. The translators

The result of the study can be a reference in translating works dealing with noun phrases.

4. Another researcher

The result of the study can be used as an additional reference in conducting related research.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

Theory of translation

Translation is the branch of applied linguistics that relate to the transference of meaning from the source language into the target language. Catford (1974:20) as cited in Hatim and Munday (2004: 26) states that translation is the replacement of textual material in source language by equivalence textual material in target language. Besides, translation also gives emphasis on the correspondence in meaning. This is clearly stated by Nida and Taber (1969:12) that translation consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalence of the source language message, first in the term of meaning and secondly in the term of style.

There are several types of translation. The most common types of translation, as said by Catford (1980: 25) are as follows:

1. Free translation
2. Word-for-word translation
3. Literal translation

Definition of Phrasal Verbs

Verbs are typically associated with the sentence functioning as predicator, nouns with the functions as subject and object, adjectives with the functions as subject and object attributes, and adverb with the function as an adverbial.

According to Jan Aarts and Bas Aarts (1982: 42) one-word verbs consists of one single lexical item, multi-word verbs of at least two. Multi-word verbs fall into four subclasses:

1. Phrasal verbs
2. Prepositional verbs
3. Phrasal-prepositional verbs
4. Verb + Noun + Preposition idioms

Categories of Phrasal Verbs

1. Separable phrasal verbs
With a separable phrasal verb, a noun may come either between the verb and the preposition or after the preposition.
2. Non - Separable phrasal verbs
With a non - separable phrasal verb, a noun or pronouns must follow the preposition.

Diferences between the Phrasal Verbs and Prepositional Verbs

1. Prepositional Verbs
(Verb + Preposition + Noun phrase)
2. Phrasal Verbs
(Verb + Adverb)

RESEARCH METHOD

Research Design

The research design is meant to set up an effective direction in conducting the research. This research uses descriptive method in which the researcher collects and analyzes the data, then draws conclusion based on the data analysis. The data are in the form of phrasal verbs and its drawing analysis. After all data collected, they will be analyzed by finding the use of phrasal verbs on the source text.

Unit of Analysis

In this research, the researcher limits the research only on the translation of phrasal verbs. This particularly designed in order to get the best result of the study with effective time and energy. It is also to make specific focus of the study. Therefore, the unit of analysis in this research is limited to the use of phrasal verbs in the Tintin books “the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh”.

Source of Data

The sources of data are the Tintin book ‘the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh written by Herge which consists of 62 pages, published by Egmonts, 2002 and its translation entitled *Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun* which consists of 62 pages, translated by Donna Widjayanto and published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta, 2008.

Technique of Data Collection

Before analyzing the data, the researcher collected the data as the media of doing this research by searching them. The researcher search the data in the book store and then chose the appropriate data. In this research, the researcher used Tintin book “the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh” and were gathered with its translation in Indonesian “*Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun*”.

The steps in collecting data are as follows:

1. The researcher read both of the data, the source and the target language.
2. The researcher chose the pages containing the phrasal verbs that would be used as data.
3. The researcher identified the data which were found in the book ‘the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh’.

Technique of Data Analysis

This research uses descriptive method in which the researcher collects and analyzes the data, then draws conclusion based on the data analysis. According to Brown (2001: 212), “Qualitative data are just not those that cannot be quantified, qualitative data can and should sometimes be quantified. Qualitative data can be gathered in many ways, including observations, journals, logs, retrospective narratives, document analysis, interviews and questionnaires”. Bogdan and Biklen (1997) as cited in Brown (2001: 213) characterize qualitative analysis as “the process of systematically searching and arranging the interview transcripts, field notes, and other materials that you accumulate to increase your own understanding of them and to enable you to present what you have discovered to others”.

The data which have been collected are analyzed as follows:

1. The researcher analyzed and described the use of phrasal verbs and its translation.
2. The researcher classified the use of phrasal verbs and its translation
3. The final step is to draw some conclusions.

Finding

No.	Types of Phrasal Verbs	Σ	%
1.	Separable	4	8,7 %
2.	Non Separable	42	91,3 %
	Total	46	100%

Data Analysis

Excerpt 1. (blow away, p. 2)

SL: Save the paper... It's **blowing away!** My Kih-Oskh papyrus!

TL: Selamatkan kertas itu... Kertas itu... **terbang!** Papyrus Kih-Oskh-ku!

There is a phrasal verb in the first sentence and the pattern of phrasal verb above is verb (*blow*) + adverb (*away*). The purpose of the adverb (*away*) is to change the meaning of the verb (*blow*). *To blow* means to move creating an air current. *Away* means to or at a distance from a particular place or person. *To blow away* means to *be carried by the wind*. The phrasal verb in the sentence above is translated into an intransitive verb where there is no object after the phrasal verb. The second sentence is the Indonesian translation. In Indonesian translation, phrasal verb *blowing away* is translated into *terbang*. It is an appropriate translation as the translator chose similar meaning of the translation of *blowing away* that is *to be carried by the wind* into *terbang*. The message is well-transferred.

Excerpt 3. (dispose of, p. 4)

SL: I want him **disposed of** before he get ashore.

TL: Aku ingin wartawan itu **disingkirkan** sebelum kita mendarat.

There is a phrasal verb in SL. It has the pattern verb (*disposed*) + adverb (*of*) and it is included into a non - separable phrasal verb. *To dispose* means get rid of by throwing away or giving or selling to someone else. In SL above, the words (*disposed*) and (*of*) together make up a unit with a meaning similar to *throw out*. However, the meaning of “*disposed of*” cannot easily be inferred from the core meaning of the two parts. It is translated into a transitive verb where the object of the phrasal verb is prepositional phrase ‘*before he get ashore*’. In Indonesian translation, phrasal verb *disposed of* is translated into *disingkirkan*. It is an appropriate translation as the translator chose similar meaning of the translation of *disposed of* that is translated into *disingkirkan* and the message is also well-transferred.

Conclusion

This research comes to a conclusion related to the formulation of the problem and objective of this research. The aim of this research is to describe the translations of phrasal verbs in Tintin book ‘the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh written by Herge and its translation entitled *Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun* translated by Donna Widjayanto. Based on data analysis in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that there are two types of phrasal verbs used in Tintin book ‘the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh written by Herge and its translation entitled *Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun* translated by Donna Widjayanto. They are separable and non separable phrasal verbs. The proportion (%) of the use of two types of phrasal verbs in Tintin book ‘the adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh written by Herge is 8,7 % using separable phrasal verbs and 91,7 % using non separable phrasal verbs.

In Indonesian translation entitled *Petualangan Tintin, Cerutu Sang Firaun* translated by Donna Widjayanto, the researcher found some strategies in the way the translator translates phrasal verbs. However, they are included into appropriate translation as the message or the meaning of each phrasal verb is transferred well.

Suggestions

According to the conclusions above, some suggestions are recommended as follows.

1. For Translators

In translating phrasal verbs, a translator should be able to recognize and interpret them correctly, she or he has to pay attention and be careful in choosing the most appropriate strategies in translating the use of phrasal verbs in the sentences. In this case, the translator should also have deep

comprehension about the use of phrasal verbs in order to produce a good translation of the phrasal verbs.

2. For English Language Department

Phrasal verbs are widely used in speeches. It is important for the students to have good knowledge about phrasal verbs. Therefore, giving special emphasizing of the use of phrasal verbs is necessary so that the students can use and interpret the phrasal verbs appropriately.

3. For other Researchers

The fact that there is so much the use of phrasal verbs in English texts makes them not only important part of our English use, but also an interesting area of study. As a non-native speaker of English and student of English department, the researcher finds that English phrasal verbs are very interesting. It is expected that this research can support other researchers to have more researches in analyzing the use of phrasal verbs translations.

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