



**RANK-SHIFT TRANSLATION OF BOUND MORPHEME IN JOE SIMON AND  
JACK KIRBY COMIC BOOK OF "CAPTAIN AMERICA" AND ITS  
TRANSLATION BY P.T. ADINATA MELODI KREASI**

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**RANK-SHIFT TRANSLATION OF BOUND MORPHEME IN JOE SIMON AND JACK KIRBY COMIC BOOK OF “CAPTAIN AMERICA” AND ITS TRANSLATION BY P.T. ADINATA MELODI KREASI**

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**ABSTRACT**

This study aims at analyzing the translation of bound morpheme found in comic book of Captain America by Joe Simon and Jack Kirby and its translation by P.T. Adinata Melodi Kreasi and showing what rank-shift are found in translating bound morpheme in comic book of Captain America by Joe Simon and Jack Kirby and its translation by P.T. Adinata Melodi Kreasi. The researchers used Descriptive qualitative research is a research which the method of data collection is non-experimental or real-time recording that generates naturally occurring data. This study starts by finding the problem, collecting data, classifying data, analyzing data, and drawing the conclusion There are 4 kinds of segmentable affixes, prefixes, suffixes, simulfixes, and infixes. There are 2 kinds of segmentable affixes found in the comic book, affixes and prefixes. It is dominated mostly by suffix-ed, it was found 59 and prefixdis- and un- was found 1 in Joe Simon and Jack Kirby's comic book. The type of rank-shift in bound morpheme into word was found, such as Level Shift, Structure Shift and Unit Shift.. This technique is used when the target language (TL) is applied through the sentence without observing the differences of context or meaning in the source language (SL), whereas the discursive creation and description are rarely used.

**Keywords:** Bound Morpheme, Comic book, Prefixe, Rank-shift, Suffixes, and Translating.

**INTRODUCTION**

Language is the activity of conveying information which shaped written messages, visuals, signals, writing, or body language (gesture). So, language is brought by informant for the receiver to send information or message. The role of language is very important in human being to help them in conveying their thoughts and ideas. Language is used in every communication. Language has functions to convey the information, messages, knowledge, or idea. It can be conveyed by verbal or non-verbal in the communication.

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The researcher used Catford's classification that focuses on analyzing class-shift. In this research, the researcher decided to choose comic book of Captain America by Joe Simon and Jack Kirby and its translation by P.T. Adinata Melodi Kreasi, because the comic contains many class words which certainly contain various kinds of class-shift especially word class-shift. Captain America is an example of fiction comic and children comic. Captain America is the debut comic books were created by Joe Simon and Jack Kirby and the film was directed by Joe Johnston. Captain America has many series. This comic book is printed in English language but now it has been translated in many different

languages. It is published by Marvel Comics, and Company in America. This research is conducted in order to find out the shifts that occur in a translation.

English and Indonesian do not come from the same language family, therefore must be some shifts when English constructions are translated into Indonesian. Some students who did use the same theories to analyze this thesis, but mostly are novels, and here the researcher uses a comic book which are simple and easy to understand, which is something different too from the others and in this comic book, it has a different translation from the source language into the target language which gives the researcher the challenge to analyze.

## **METHOD**

This research is descriptive qualitative. According to Nunan (1993; 4-6) “Descriptive qualitative research is a research which the method of data collection is non-experimental or real-time recording that generates naturally occurring data”.

It describes and identifying rank-shift in Joe Simon and Jack Kirby comic book of “Captain America” and its translation. In this research the data are in form of written ones. The steps to analyze the data were based on framework given by Catford (as cited in Hatim and Munday, 2004, p. 26) said that ‘shifts’, is departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to the TL. There are two major types of ‘shift’: level shifts and category shifts.

The unit of analysis in this study is sentence containing of bound morpheme(s) in the comic book “Captain America” by Joe Simon and Jack Kirby and its Indonesian translation which contains 22 pages. The source language of the comic book is English and the target language is Indonesian Language. The data are taken from comic book of “Captain America”. The author of this comic is Joe Simon and Jack Kirby and the translator is Adinata company. The comic book which contains 22 pages is published by Marvel Comic, and Company in America. It is translated into Indonesian Language with the same title by P.T. Adinata, Jakarta and contains 22 pages.

The researchers analyzed the data through some steps. First, Selecting the comic book of “Captain America” as the data.. Second, Choosing the data from comic book of “Captain America”. Third, Reading the comic book of “Captain America” in English version and Indonesian version. Fourth, Analyzing the types of bound morpheme and the rank-shift in translating bound morpheme. Fifth Classifying the type rank-shift in the Source Language (SL) and the Target Language (TL), And last Drawing the conclusion from classifying the type rank-shift from Source Language (SL) and the Target Language (TL).

## **FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

The data analysis result is used to answer the problem of the research. The research is to describe the translation of bound morphemes found in Joe Simon and Jack Kirby Comic Book of “Captain America”. In this research, the researcher discusses affixes, such as prefix and suffixes in this comic book. This analysis is finding parts in bound morpheme into word. The types, translation, and quantity of bound morpheme found in Joe Simon and Jack Kirby Comic Book of “Captain America” and its translation By P.T. Adinata Melodi Kreasi showed in table.

Table of Translation of Bound Morpheme Found in in Joe Simon and Jack Kirby Comic Book of “Captain America”.

No.	Types of Bound Morpheme	Translation of Bound Morphemes	Quantity	Percentage	
1	<b>Prefix :</b>				
	Dis-	negative, remove	1	0.79%	
	Un-	reversive or antonym	1	0.79%	
2	<b>Suffix :</b>				
	-s	plural	30	23.80%	
	-ed	Past tense	59	46.82%	
	-ly	In what manner	3	2.38%	
	-ness	State or quality (makes a noun)	2	1.58%	
	-ing	Materials, action or process	25	19.84%	
	-ist	A person, who does in action	3	2.38%	
	-ity	State, condition or quality	1	0.79%	
		Total		126	100 %

**Bound Morpheme into Word**

Bound morpheme into word is the change of a bound morpheme in Source Language (SL) into a word in a Target Language (TL) but they have the same meaning. In this research, after analyzing Joe Simon and Jack Kirby Comic Book of “Captain America” and its translation By P.T. Adinata Melodi Kreasi. The researcher found bound morpheme into word occurred in prefix dis-, suffix –s, suffix –ed, suffix –ly, suffix –ess, suffix –ing, suffix –ist, and suffix –ity. is as follows:

**A. Prefix dis-**

Prefix dis- is a bound morpheme added to noun, adjective and verb which is translated into negative meaning as tidak. It also can translate the reversive or antonym of the bound morpheme word.

SL : with a shriek, the light **disappeared** --- and so did the creatures. (Page 16)

TL : Dengan jeritan, cahaya itu **lenyap** --- begitu juga dengan si monster biru. (Page 16)

The word disappeared is verb which is derived from prefix dis- + verb appear + suffix -ed. Lexically appear means muncul. Word appeared with attached prefix dis- and suffix –ed translated as lenyap. . instead of using the translated negative meaning as tidak,. It means the translation of prefix dis- is state to reversive or antonym meaning.

So it is translated into the antonym of that word. Prefix dis- in the word disappeared is translated into antonym of the word, so it is translated as lenyap. This can be said as level-shift translation, because the word Disappeared added with a word The Light as it becomes ”The Light *Dissapeared*” and translated into “*Cahaya Itu Lenyap*”. Means that source language level has a target language level in translation equivalent from different level in form of word with bound morpheme.

### B. Prefix un-

Prefix un- is a bound morpheme added to adjective and verb which is translated into negative meaning as tanpa, tak, tidak, tanpa, dan kurang. It can also be translated the reversive or antonym of the bound morpheme word.

SL : “Picture an army of mythological beasts **unleashed** upon the battlefield”. (Page 12)

TL : “Bayangkan jika pasukan monster mitologis ini **dilepas** kedalam pertempuran”. (Page 12)

The word unleashed is verb which is derived from prefix un- + verb leash + suffix -ed. Lexically leash means ikat. Word leashed with attached prefix un- and suffix -ed translated as dilepas. instead of using the translated negative meaning as tanpa, tak, tidak, tanpa, dan kurang. In this sentence, unleashed translated into dilepas because it used for something (monster) that is being captured locked in the cage, it depends on the context (location in the lab talking about the monsters that are caged).It means the translation of prefix un- is state to reversive or antonym meaning, so it is translated into the antonym of that word. Prefix un- in the word unleashed is translated into antonym of the word, so it is translated as dilepas.

This can be said as structure-shift translation, because the word unleashed added with a word mythological beasts as it becomes “*mythological beasts unleashed*” and translated into “monster mitologis ini dilepas”. Means that source language level has the changing of words sequence in sentence into the target language, mostly common involve shift in grammatical structure in form of word with bound morpheme.

### C. Suffix -s

Suffix -s is a bound morpheme added to noun and verb which is translated into jamak or para (plural). It can also be used to form the plural of most nouns that do not end in -s.

SL : The rain poured down as the howling **commandos** arrived on the shore of a dark, scary island. (Page 2)

TL : Hujan turun dengan derasnya saat **pasukan penyerang** Howling mendarat ditepi pantai sebuah pulau yang gelap dan mengerikan. (Page 2)

The word commandos are noun which is derived from noun commando + suffix -s. Lexically commando means pasukan penyerang. So, commando with attached suffix -s translated as pasukan penyerang. In this sentence, commando translated into pasukan penyerang and added with suffix -s so it makes more than one person who are acting in this type of situation, it also because depends on the context (location in the battlefield). The translation of suffix -s states to show that word is plural in the word commandos as it is translated into pasukan penyerang.

This can be said as structure-shift translation, because the word commandos added with a word howling as it becomes “*howling commandos*” and translated into “*pasukan penyerang howling*”. Means that source language level has the changing of words sequence in sentence into the target language, mostly common involve shift in grammatical structure in form of word with bound morpheme.

### D. Suffix -ed

Suffix -ed is a bound morpheme added to adjective and verb which is translate into masa lampau (past tense). Forming the past participle of weak verbs, and of participial adjectives indicating a condition or quality resulting from the action of the verb.

SL : Given a special serum, he was **transformed** into --- Captain America!. (Page 1)

TL : Setelah diberi serum khusus dia **menjelma** menjadi --- Captain America!. (Page 1)

The word transformed is a verb which is derived from verb transform + suffix -ed. Lexically transform means menjelmakan or menjadi. In this sentence, transform translates into menjelmakan whereby something has been done from the past in this type of situation, it also because depends on the context (location in the laboratory as there was an experiment). So, **transform** with attached suffix -ed translated as menjelmakan.

The translation of suffix -ed stated to show that word is past tense. Suffix -ed in the word transformed is translated to show that word is past tense, so transformed translated as menjelma. This can be said as level-shift translation, because the word transformed added with a word he was as it becomes "he was transformed and translated into "*dia menjelma*". Means that source language level has a target language level in translation equivalent from different level in form of word with bound morpheme.

### E. Suffix -ing

Suffix -ing is a bound morpheme added to verb which is translated to progressive or continuous. A verb which added by suffix -ing changes become a noun or verb.

SL : **Standing** in the entrance was a grinning Bucky Barnes, Captain America's right-hand man. (Page 7)

TL : Bucky Barnes, tangan kanan Captain America, **berdiri** di pintu masuk sambil menyeringai. (Page 7)

The word Standing is a verb which is derived from verb Stand + suffix -ing. Lexically Stand means berdiri. So, Standing with attached suffix -ing translated as berdiri. In this sentence, standing translates into berdiri whereby a process of doing things is still on the move, it also because depends on the context (Bucky Barnes is doing an act as it is still in a process of doing thing).

The translation of suffix -ing stated to show progressive or continuous. Suffix -ing in the word Standing is translated to show progressive or continuous, so Standing translated as berdiri. This can be said as structure-shift translation, because the word standing as it becomes "standing in the entrance was a grinning Bucky Barnes" and translated into "Bucky Barnes berdiri dipintu masuk sambil menyeringai". Means that source language level has the changing of words sequence in sentence into the target language, mostly common involve shift in grammatical structure in form of word with bound morpheme.

## CONCLUSION

From the analysis 9 kinds of bound morpheme are found as the total bound morpheme are 126. Suffix -ed was mostly found because it show the past tense in verb. The data was taken from Joe Simon and Jack Kirby Comic Book of "Captain America" and to analyze rank-shift found in translating bound morpheme of Joe Simon and Jack Kirby Comic Book of "Captain America" and its translation By P.T. Adinata Melodi Kreasi.

The researcher has analyzed the book from the first page until the last page. There are two kinds of shift that are used in analyzing the data, which are level shift and structure shift from the category shift. So, in conclusion, shift is the changes of structures from original text or source text in order to get a natural translation. Prefix dis- is translated into word negative or using the antonym were found 1 or 1%, prefix un- is translated the reversive or antonym were also found 1 or 1% Then, suffix

–s is translated into plural which are found 30 or 24%, 59 or 46 % is found in suffix –ed is translated into the past tense words. Suffix –ly is translated become an adverb of manner are found 3 or 3%. Suffix –ness is translated into a state or quality word which were found 2 or 2%. 25 or 20% are found in suffix –ing which were translated into progressive or continuous ; 3 or 2% suffix -ist is translated to a person or one who does an action, 1 or 1% suffix –ity is translated to state or condition.

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