

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

English as a foreign language in Indonesian has a great effect in development of modern technology and science. It is influenced by many books written and in translation of English Language. Most of Indonesian people know the English word and its translation, but they don't understand the meaning of the messages. So, they should translate them into Indonesian firstly. It is one of the effective ways to study easier those books that written in English Language.

Language is used in printed media, such as novels, magazines, comics, news paper, and so on. In growing of the world a globalization era, most of them are written in foreign language especially in English. The problem that appeared is the fact that not every person can understand and master English well. So, translation is very important toward, not only the scientific and technology books, but also in literary books.

As a translator, the writer should have skill on translation process in order to make a good translation. Besides, transferring the accuracy of equivalent from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL), a translator also should have to understand the culture background and situation of the text. It means that a translator also should have to understand the culture background and situation of the text. It means that a translator must know the

style and equivalence which is required. Jakobson (www accurapid.com/journal) provides a number of examples by comparing English and Russian language structures and explains that in such cases where there is no a literal equivalent for particular source text word or sentence, then it is up to the translator to choose the most suitable way to render it in the target text.”

Novel is one kind of literary books. There are many foreign novels translated in Indonesian. Now in Indonesia, people are easy to find many English novels from the famous novelist, like Danielle Steel. One of Danielle Steel’s novels has been translated into Indonesian the *Family Album* is *Album Keluarga* book was acclaimed by Istiani Prajoko.

Since a translator use shift in translated a text or he wants as long as keeps the message of target language closely the same or source language. It is common that some change and variation happened in translation. “This means that the act of translation can be analyzed along a range of possibilities, which brings about a number of shifts in the linguistic, aesthetic and intellectual values of the source text (Leonardi, www accurapid.com/journal).

When the researcher reads the novel *Family Album* and its translation into Indonesia, researcher is interested in analyzing the translation of verb, especially phrasal verb, in certain translation shift. The researcher chooses this topic because, in English language there are the synonymy words. Many complicated synonymy cause confuse the people which they can’t speak or understand conversation or informal English easily without a knowledge of

phrasal verb. Jakobson (www accurapid.com/journal) claims that the translator makes use of synonyms in order to get the source text (ST) message across.

The translation shifts can be seen in the example bellow:

1) SL : Real tears steaming down her checks.

TL : *Air mata asli mengalir dipipinya.*

2) SL : But her mother hadn't wanted to give up her home.

TL : *Tapi ibunya tidak berminat meninggalkan rumahnya sendiri.*

Based on the both facts, that the phrasal verbs of 'streaming down' and 'give up' which has function grammatically as simple verb, may be has the other meaning or synonymy. Further, the researcher analyses the translation shift of phrasal verb in *Family Album* by Danielle Steel, and writes down in form of thesis entitled "An Analysis of Translation Shift of Phrasal Verb in Family Album and Its Translation *Album Keluarga*"

B. Problem Statement

The problems in this research are:

1. How are the transitive and intransitive phrasal verb meaning that occur in the English-Indonesian translation shifts in Danielle Steel novel *Family Album*?
2. How are the translation shifts of the transitive and intransitive phrasal verb proper in accordance with the context or not?

C. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the research are as follow:

1. To describe the translation shifts which occur in English-Indonesia translation of the transitive and intransitive phrasal verb in *Family Album* novel.
2. To describe proper or not the translation shifts of verb transitive and intransitive phrasal verb in accordance with the context.

D. The Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits this research problem just to discuss the translation shift of transitive and intransitive phrasal verb in the Danielle steel *Family Album* novel.

E. Benefit of the Study

The researcher expects that this gives benefit to:

A Practically

1. The English Department Students

The students are expected to realize that the translation shifts, which occur in translation process, are due to the language system differences.

2. Translator

The translator is expected to be more considerable in making shift in their translations, so that shift does not chance message of the source language.

B. Theoretically

1. The researcher

The result of this research is as information for their further research connected with

F. Previous Study

To prove the originality of this study, the researcher presents the previous study that has relation with the phrasal verb. First, Wahyu Tirani, 2004. Her research's title is "*English Indonesian Translation of Two Word Verbs by the Second Year Students of SMU Negeri I Karanganyar*". She conducted the accuracy of two word verb translations, type of translation done by the second year students of SMU Negeri I Karanganyar, and problems faced by them in translating two word verbs. The result of the study are 1) There are 895 accurate translation and 1105 in accurate translation, 2) There are four types of translation used by the students. The types of the translation used by the students are 42 word for word translation, 3) there are four problem faced by the students in translating the sentence consist of two-word verb.

Second research is conducted by Zakiyah Noor (2004). Her research's title is "*A Grammatical Analysis on Present Participle Phrase of English.*" She analyzed about the accuracy of present participle of English. She uses structural method because she analyses the participle phrase and the relationship with structure that is to find the type of construction and the

distribution and function of present participle phrases. She can make the conclusions that the type of construction can be viewed from two ways, that are from the outer and from the inner of present participle phrase. From the outer, there are two types: 1. The subject of the main verb is the subject of the participle construction that consists of : (a) construction showing a loose adverbial relation to the rest of the sentence, (b) construction that correspond to adjective clauses, (c) construction with a form of be + an intervening element + the – *ing* participle, (d) construction after sit, stand and lay, and (e) construction after come and go. 2. The object of the main verb is the subject of the participle construction that consists of: (a) construction after the verb of perception, (b) construction after have, (c) construction after get + present participle. From the inner, there are: *V-ing* + N, *V-ing* + NP, *V-ing* + PP, *V-ing* + Adv, *V-ing* + NP – PP, *V-ing* + PP + Adv, *V-ing* + N + PP, *V-ing* + Adv P + PP, *V-ing* + N + Adj CL. For the distribution, there are three distribution of present participle phrase. They are at the beginning of the sentence, at the end of the sentence, and within the sentence.

Based on the both previous researches, this research is different from the previous studies. First, she uses the novel as the object of research; secondly, she focuses on the translation shifts of phrasal verb in the other variation in English-Indonesian translation. So, hopefully this research gives an additional finding to the previous thesis.

G. Research Paper Organization

The outline of the research paper is arranged systematically. This research paper organization consists of five chapters and each is divided into further divisions. The research paper organization is arranged as follows.

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the story, review of related literature, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization. Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter discusses the notion of translation, the process of translation, the types of translation, the problems of translation, the notion of translation shift, appropriateness of translation, Indonesian part of speech, notion phrasal verb, types of phrasal verb and function phrasal verb. Chapter III is about research method. It presents be type of research, data and data source method of collecting data, and the technique for analyzing data. Chapter IV discusses data analysis and discussion. Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.