

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

There are many languages used by people around the world. They use language as a means of communication to express ideas, thoughts and feelings. English, one of the existing languages, is established as a lingua franca in international communication among countries in various fields such as politics, economy, technology, and education.

Indonesian people in which the mother tongue is not English sometimes have difficulties in transferring the message of it. The fact shows that books, such as science, literature or fiction written in English encounter another problem. To solve this problem, translation is needed. Larson (1984: 2) defines translation as transferring the meaning of the source language into the receptor language. It is considered as the effective way to make people who do not understand English can learn these kinds of books easily. Translation is a sign of openness, an activity of having participation on information exchange. By reading a translation, they can get the information by using their own language so there will be no difficulties to understand it.

In translating texts, a translator should cover the author ideas, thoughts, and message then expresses them in the TL without changing the core of author's

message. Thus, translation can be said not an easy things to do. One requirement that is a must is a translator should master both languages, SL and TL.

English has its own rules and system which is different from another language, such as in Indonesian language. Because of this fact, equivalent is not always found accurately. To make it easier to understand, a translator has to make modification in translation. Yet, a word may be translated into word, phrase, clause or even sentence.

This phenomenon happened throughout the translation literature not to mention novel translation. This kind of modification also causes another result. A shift of translation might occur in the target text. One novel having translation shifts inside is *The Summons*. *The Summons*, written by John Grisham, has been translated world wide including in Indonesia. This bestselling novel in the United States in 2002 is considered to be the source of the research study.

This legal thriller novel tells about the journey of the main character, Ray Atlee, a law [professor](#) with a good salary in Virginia, to find out the answer of his biggest question about the one who gave the money found in his father, Judge Atlee, cabinet. One day there was a summon signaturred by his father to make a discussion about their estate. After he got home in Clanton, captured by his eyes that the old man already passed away and the 3 millon dollars grand was found near his body. Ray immediatly thought the money was "dirty" because his father couldn't possibly make so much money in his career. Assuming that he was the only one who knew about the money, Ray decided to take it without tell anyone.

After several investigations he found out that the sum was from a very unethical lawyer named Patton French who wanted to thank the judge for ruling in their favor. Forrest knew about the hidden money from when he had visited his father in a secret meeting only days before both brothers met at the estate and found their own father dead. The story implies that Forrest kills his own father by drugging him. The large sum of money found in the deceased father's estate turns out to be only a little element in a much larger scheme of things. It was a thank you gift to the Judge who presided over a massive corporate lawsuit which settled for millions. The sender of the money was a very unethical lawyer named Patton French who wanted to thank the judge for ruling in their favor.

In the translation of *The Summons*, she finds that the translator could not avoid the occurrence of translation shifts. The shift also occurs in level of word. The words are noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. To narrow the study, the researcher analyzes the noun word that is derivative noun.

In this research, the writer analyzes derivative noun derived from adjective. In translation of John Grisham's novel *The Summons*, the researcher finds some translation shifts of derivative noun, such as:

1. SL: Ray created a tale of a family in crisis and stressed the urgency of finding his brother.

TL: *Ray mengarang cerita bahwa telah terjadi krisis keluarga dan menekankan betapa mendesak untuk menemukan adiknya.*

In this sentence, the noun *urgency* is derived from adjective *urgent* attached with suffix – *cy*. It is translated into adverbial phrase *betapa mendesak*. In this process of translation, shifts happened from word into phrase. The result is that level shift happened in the translation.

2. SL: Still others leave with such boldness they never look back.

TL: *Yang lain pergi dengan ketegaran hati sedemikian rupa hingga tak pernah menengok lagi ke belakang.*

In this sentence, the noun *boldness* is derived from adjective *bold* attached with suffix – *ness*. It is translated into noun phrase *ketegaran hati*. In this process of translation, there is a shift from noun into noun phrase. This shift is classified into level shift of translation.

3. SL: It was the nature of the Judge, and perhaps most judges for that matter, to set dates for hearings and deadlines with little regard for the convenience of others.

TL: *Begitulah sikap Hakim, dan mungkin begitulah kebanyakan hakim dalam soal ini, menetapkan tanggal-tanggal sidang pemeriksaan dan tenggat waktu tanpa terlalu mempedulikan kesibukan orang lain.*

In this sentence, the noun *convenience* is derived from adjective *convenient* attached with suffix – *ence*. It is translated into *kesibukan*. In this process of translation, there is no change of category. Noun is translated into noun.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher analyzes the translation shifts of derivative noun derived from adjectives which are translated into Indonesian as

used in *The Summons*. Hence, the research entitled **AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION SHIFTS OF DERIVATIVE NOUN IN JOHN GRISHAM'S NOVEL *THE SUMMONS* AND ITS TRANSLATION.**

## **B. Previous Study**

In this case, the writer discusses the previous research about translation that has been done by some researchers. Dhian Fitriana (2006) graduated student from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with her research entitled "*A Translation Analysis of Commissive Utterances in Sydney Sheldon's Wind Mills of the Gods into Kincir Angin Para Dewa by Iriana M. Susetyo and Widyo Kirana*". From the results of the data analysis, she finds 11 from 18 data (94,142 %) are accurate translation and 7 data (5, 88 %) are inaccurate translation. Related to politeness equivalence, she finds four politenesses in the novel and its translation. They are: 1) bald on record, 2) positive politeness, 3) negative politeness and 4) off record.

The research above is different from the writer here, because the data are different. The writer takes the derivative noun while Dhian Fitriana takes the commissive utterances.

Besides, the writer takes another previous study. It is conducted by Dwi Haryanti (2005) with the title "*Pergeseran Kategori Nomina dan Verba dalam Terjemahan Linguistics Across Cultures dalam Bahasa Indonesia*". She finds that nouns are translated into 16 shift variations and verbs are transferred into 10

shifts. And then, most translation shifts do not change the source language message.

The research above is also different from the writer here, because the data are different. The writer takes the derivative noun while Dwi Haryanti takes the sentences containing nouns and verbs as the data.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the research background, the problems proposed in this research are as follows:

1. What are the translation shifts of derivative noun in John Grisham's novel *The Summons*?
2. How is the equivalence on the Indonesian translation of derivative noun in *The Summons*?

### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problem statements above, the writer has two objectives of the research. The objectives of research are:

1. To describe the translation shifts of derivative noun in John Grisham's novel *The Summons*.
2. To describe the equivalence on the Indonesian translation of derivative noun in *The Summons*.

### **E. Limitation of the Problem**

In this research, she limits the research only on the translation of derivative noun derived from adjective. 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, derivative nouns from other types of word will not be discussed.

### **F. Benefits of the Study**

The writer 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 derivative nouns.

#### 2. The English students

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

#### 3. The translators

The result of the study can be a reference in translating works dealing with derivative nouns.

#### 4. Another researcher

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

## **G. Paper Organization**

In order to make clear research, the research paper is organized by the following paper organization.

Chapter I is introduction which consists of background, previous study, problem statement, limitation of the problem, the objective of study, and significance of study.

Chapter II is the underlying theory which elaborates the notion of translation, translation process, translation shift, equivalence in translation, evaluation in translation, English part of speech and Indonesian part of speech.

Chapter III is the research method. It presents of the type of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is data analysis.

Chapter V draws the conclusion and suggestion.