CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In Indonesia, there are many books which written in English. Those books are restricted not only to science and technology but also a literary works. It can be through such as poems, prose, novels, and books of self identity and self development. In recent times, many books are confessed having international class and quality works. Although these books are also transferred into another language it must be realized that a great part of them are written in English as an international language in the world.

To do translation, a translator has to master the relevant language, both the source language and the target language. It is done to make a good translation, which is able to transfer the message from source language (SL) into target language (TL). In other hand, translation plays an important role to solve the problem of Interlingua communication.

According to Levinson (1983: 3) pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and the context, which is a basis in understanding the meaning of language. Refers to this statement, pragmatics is the study of the aspect of the relationship between language and context that are relevant to the writing grammar. It is dealing with language use and the relationship between language form and language use.
Levinson (1983: 9) states

Deixis is a word which its reference always moves or change depending on the context. It is also stated that deixis is a part of pragmatics that has connection with certain word or sentence that changes because of the context. The change of context in sentence is often caused by the change of situation including personal, time and place.

Deixis concerns the ways in which language encode or grammatical features of the context of utterance or speech event, and thus also concerns ways in the interpretation of utterances on the analysis of that context on utterance (Levinson, 1983: 54).

In this research, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation analysis of deixis.

For example:

SL: But before the letters could fade from my mind, I said, “I am not the child of sin, I am Bint Allah. Even if I lost my memory, I can not forget my mother’s face. After I was born, she went to fight the enemy. She is a martyr.” (1)


In the example above, the word “I” is translated into “aku” which is used as subjective personal pronoun. The word “I” or “aku” here refers to Nawal El Saadawi as the speaker and belongs to singular first person. And the word “my” is translated into “ku” which is used as possessive adjective pronoun of the word “I”. The word “my” or “ku” here refers to the possessive adjective pronoun
of Nawal El Saadawi and also belongs to singular first person. The word “she” is translated into “beliau” which is used as objective personal pronoun. The word “she” or “beliau” here refers to Nawal El Saadawi’s mother and belongs to singular third person. And between the word “I” or “aku” as the speaker and the word “she” or “beliau” as the addressee has a social relationship. It belongs to absolute deictic, because the speaker “I” or “aku” has a respect to the addressee “she” or “beliau”.

The writer wants to analyze the types, the functions and the equivalence of deixis in this novel. The writer chooses this novel because there is an interesting phenomenon to be searched. The novel has detail and complete utterance.

Based on the fact above, the writer is interested in conducting the analysis of deixis. The writer tries to find the existence of deixis in novel. The title of this research is A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN THE FALL OF THE IMAM A NOVEL BY NAWAL EL SAADAWI AND ITS INDONESIAN TRANSLATION (PRAGMATIC PERSPECTIVE)

B. Previous Study

To develop the original analysis, the writer gives the previous study dealing with this topic. The research in deixis has been analyzed by graduated students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta. Juliari (Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, 2007) analyzed about Personal Deixis and the Reference of Deixis used in English Translation of Al Qur’an. She found that the types of
deixis are singular first person (I, me, my, we, our, us), singular second person (you, your), and singular third person (them, he, him). It is also distinguished based on its function in the sentence, as subjective pronoun (I, we and you), objective pronoun (me, us and you), possessive pronoun (your, our and my), and reflexive pronoun (themselves, yourself, himself, and my self). She used the reported speech as an instrument to analyze the data.

Hasanah (Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, 2006) discussed about *The Use of Deixis in Gladiator Movie Manuscript*. She found that the forms of deixis are person deixis, place deixis, time deixis, discourse deixis and social deixis. Person deixis consists of first person, second person, and third person, which is distinguished based on its function in the sentence, as subjective and objective person pronoun, as subject in possessive personal pronoun, as objective in possessive personal pronoun, as object in possessive personal pronoun, and as reflexive personal pronoun. She clarified the reference of deixis based on semantic meaning. Her research refers to lexical, meaning and based on pragmatic meaning, and refers to meaning covers in the discourse, such as refers to first person, proximal distance, refers to distal distance, refers to proceeding distance, refers to present time, refers to past time, refers to future time, and refers to social relationship.

The similarity between the previous researchers with the research analyzed by the writer is discussing about deixis, while the difference is that the previous researchers are focusing on deixis in movie and English Translation of Al Qur’an. In this research, the writer focuses on the types and the functions of
deixis in novel using by referring to Hurford and Brendan theory of deixis, that is reported speech. And the title of the writer’s research is A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN THE FALL OF THE IMAM A NOVEL BY NAWAL EL SAADAWI AND ITS INDONESIAN TRANSLATION (PRAGMATIC PERSPECTIVE).

C. Problem Statement

Based on the Background above, the writer formulates the problem statement as follows.

1. What are the types and the functions of deixis in The Fall of the Imam A Novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation?
2. How is the equivalence of deixis in The Fall of the Imam A Novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation?

D. Objectives of the Study

The writer formulates the objectives of the study as follows.

1. To describe the types and the functions of deixis in The Fall of the Imam A Novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation.
2. To describe the equivalence of deixis in The Fall of the Imam A Novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits her research in using deixis in The Fall of the Imam A Novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation.
F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research on the deixis in *The Fall of the Imam* A Novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation has some benefits; theoretical and practical.

1. Theoretical Benefit
   
The result of the research will enrich the pragmatic theory of deixis and translation.

2. Practical Benefit
   
a. English Student
   
1) The result of the study will enrich the students’ knowledge about deixis.

2) The result of the study will help the students in learning deixis in *The Fall of The Imam* a novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian translation.

b. English Teacher
   
1) The result of the study will give more information to the teacher about deixis used in *The Fall of The Imam* a novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian translation.

2) The result of the study will help the teacher in teaching deixis.

c. Other researcher
   
1) The study will give more information to the next researchers who want to discuss similar related to the study.
2) The result of this study will enrich linguistics study especially the study of deixis.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statements, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It presents notion of translation, process of translation, principle of translation, translation shift, equivalence in translation, notion of pragmatics, notion of deixis, and kinds of deixis.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with types of research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. The research result elaborates the types, the function and the equivalence of deixis in The Fall of the Imam a novel by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. And the last part will be bibliography and appendix.