

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Language is not only about a means of transferring information and communicating with other people, but also about main thing and establishing those relationship, making integration and social adaption and social control and expressing oneself. Considering that statement, the language which is proper and used by more 75% people in this world is English, in which language a lot of people speak using that language and in which amount of information and new technology are written and transferred in English (Bough, 2003: 7). It shows that English is a crucial language. Hence, there are still more people who do not fluent in English, either active or passive, and its brings some other people to translate it into other languages, based on the costumers or reader in many countries.

Nowadays, translation work has developed increasingly. Translator is someone who has the capability to transfer written ideas from one language to another language (Robinson, 1997: 27). Translating is not an easy thing to do, even for those who master language due to complex problem found in this activity. But translation is one of the effective ways to understand language easily. In order to make a good translation, a translator should have knowledge both, source and target language. It means that the result of translation should not like a translation, but the readers feel that they are

reading an original book. Since the language, especially translation, develops well enough, the difference of language does not resist people to communicate in internal scope.

The global area causes many problems and opportunities. They are education, job, language, and politics. One of the problems is language and the other opportunity is job. Language is one of the important media for human beings. Language is also basic to humanity. Language is highly needed by people since it constitutes an effective tool for them to communicate. By understanding language well, people can express their feeling and thoughts. Language is really useful and important for human life (Bloomer, 2005: 7). But very often communication breaks down because people cannot speak other language. This mean the role of oral translation or interpreting will be important. At present, interpreting has a great role as the media of communication. Many sectors used interpreting as media of communication, for example, in economy entertainment, politics, etc. Interpreting, or "interpretation," is the art of communicating to an audience a work of literary art in its intellectual, emotional, and aesthetic entirety. In your case this communication involves sharing an experience, first with the writer or the speaker of a selection, and then with the audience (Lee, 1982: 3). It is due the fact that meaning or message is very important in interpreting activity.

Interpreting cannot be separated from entertainment. Now, people like entertainment. Everybody knows about news program, music program, film,

etc. People can watch television programs depend on their necessity. Usually young people prefer to watch film than news. There are English film which used English language and Indonesia language. In English film, watchers know about the translation text in screen which is understanding about the actor or actress convey in their conversation. Conversation in film cannot exist without a word, because it cannot happen without a combination of sentences. As we know that, there are many kinds of sentences. There are : simple sentence. In this research, the researcher is interested in analyzing conditional sentences.

For examples :

1. SL : *if* you have nothing else for us, we could go to independent study.  
TL : *jika* tak ada kuliah untuk kami, kami bisa hadir hari kemerdekaan.
2. SL : *if* you need me for anything else, my number's on the refrigerator.  
TL : *jika* kau butuh aku, nomor hpku ada di kulkas.

Those two examples above are English Conditional Sentences (ECSs) and their translations, Indonesian Conditional Sentences (ICSs). However, those examples are translated in different context and type of conditional sentence. The reason for those is that they may not be translated literally. In this case, the conjunction *if* or the *if-clause* marks the different type of conditional sentence. Moreover, the tenses of ECSs are clear enough, but it will not be so clear when it is translated into the ICS, the product will be invisible. Those approvals show that translation has some difficulties, which are complex and complicated, especially to the grammatical structure, the ESC into the ICS translation.

The phenomenon above has attracted the researcher's attention to conduct a research. Hence, the researcher conducts an analysis of translation and presented in the form of a research entitled: *A Translation Analysis of English Conditional Sentence in Monalisa Smile Movie and its subtitling*.

## **B. Previous study**

In conducted her research, the writer is motivated by previous researches. The first study was conducted by Sulaksono (UMS, 2009) entitled *A Translation Analysis of English Conditional Sentence in John Grisham's Skipping Christmas into Absen Natal by Budiyanto T. Purnomo*. This study is intended to present a description of the accuracy of the message in the Indonesian translation of English Conditional Sentence. The objective of this study are to analyze the accuracy of Indonesian translation of English Conditional Sentence and to analyze the translation shift of Conditional Sentence. This research belongs to descriptive qualitative study. To collect the data by applies the purpose sampling technique and the analyze by comparing Target Language translation and Source language translation. The result of the data analysis shows that the Indonesian translation that has accurate messages can be found in one of the following conditions (1) accurate translation that has complete message are 10 data or 15,15%, (2) accurate translation that has extension of message are 10 data or 15,15%, (3) accurate translation that has reduction of message are 10 data or 15,15%, (4)

accurate translation that has appropriate message adaptation are 9 data or 13,64%.

The second study was conducted by Aulia (UMS, 2010) entitled *The Translation Analysis of Interrogative Sentence in Subtitling of Bridget Jones: The Edge of Reason Movie*. This research studies the translation analysis interrogative sentence, the objective of the research are to clarify the types of interrogative sentence and to describe the equivalent translation of interrogative sentence. This research is descriptive qualitative research. the data are in the form of interrogative sentence, they are collected from subtitling of the movie by using document method. The result of the research show that firstly, the type of interrogative sentence is divided into three: yes-no question, attached or tag question and interrogative-word question. From 121 data, there are 40 data or 33,06% belong to yes-no question, 8 data or 6,61% are attached or tag question, while 73 data or 60,33% are interrogative-word question. Lastly, the result of equivalent and non-equivalent translation shows that these are 87 data or 71,9% are equivalent translation and 34 data or 28,1% are non equivalent translation

The research that is conducted by the writer has a similarity with the first research that is analysis of English Conditional Sentence and the differences is in the source. While from second research is different from the writer here, because the data and source are different. The writer takes translation analysis of English Conditional Sentence in *Monalisa Smile*

Movie while Syifa takes The Translation Analysis of Interrogative Sentence in Subtitling of Bridget Jones: *The Edge of Reason* Movie.

### **C. Problem of Study**

Related to the background of study, the writer proposes the following problems :

1. What are the translation shifts of conditional sentence in *Monalisa Smile* Movie and its subtitling? and,
2. How is equivalence of the Indonesian translation of English conditional sentence in *Monalisa Smile* Movie and its subtitling ?

### **D. Objective of Study**

In this research the objectives of study are as follows:

1. to classify and describe the translation variation of English conditional sentence into Indonesian conditional sentence in *Monalisa Smile* Movie, and
2. to describe the equivalent of Indonesian translation of English conditional sentence in *Monalisa Smile* Movie.

### **E. Limitation of the Study**

This research studies only the English Conditional Sentence in *Monalisa Smile* Movie and its subtitling, the writer wants to analyze deeply about how to deliver some message in conditional sentence.

## **F. Benefit of the Study**

The writer wishes that research would be useful for the reader and herself, that research gives several benefits :

### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

The writer hopes that result of the research will have about Conditional Sentences and the result of this study can be used as knowledge to improve their ability of the translation especially in the Conditional Sentence.

### **2. Practical Benefit**

#### **a. The English Teacher**

The result of the study might be useful as additional information in teaching translation concerning English Conditional Sentence.

#### **b. The English Student**

The result of the study might be useful as additional information in learning translation concerning English Conditional Sentence.

#### **c. The Translator**

The result of the study can be reference in translating work dealing with English Conditional Sentence.

#### **d. The Readers**

This enrich the reader knowledge about information of English Conditional Sentence and help readers to understand the context of text or information.

## **G. Research Paper Organization**

The writer organizes this research paper in order to make easier to understand. The writer divides this research paper into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction that consists of background of the study, previous the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II underlying theory that consists of notion of translation,, process of translation, equivalence in translation, notion of clause and sentence, clause and sentence, English conditional sentence, Indonesia conditional sentence, and the similarities and difference between English and Indonesia conditional sentence.

Chapter III research method consisting of type of research, data and source of data, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV research finding and discussion. The research finding elaborates the classification and describing of the variation of English conditional sentence into Indonesia conditional sentence and describe the equivalent of Indonesian translation of English Conditional Sentence.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.