CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is intended will be likely to understand it correctly. Moreover, we are not concerned merely with the possibility of his understanding correctly, but with the overwhelming likelihood of it (Nida and Taber, 1969: 1).

Translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source-language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style. Translation involves the process of transferring meaning from one text into another text, from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL). It is said that an appropriate translation is one which is able to produce language equivalence in the structure of the target language (Nida and Taber, 1969: 12-32).

There are many requirements that a translator should have in order to be able to produce a good and understandable translation. According to Robinson (1997: 28) states that “a good translator is reliable and fast, and will work for the going rate, from an internal point of view, however, the expectations for translation are rather different than they look from the outside”.

Huddleston (1984: 126) states that “are ought to, used to, would rather, and had better (had best). Unlike prototypical English verbs, modal verbs are defective
and neutral.” According to Kosur (www.ilstu.academia.edu/ HeatherMarieKosur/Papers/312507/Modality_and_the_English_Modal_Verb_System) state that

The modal verb is a distinct verb form unique to Germanic languages and to modern English especially that differs from prototypical verb in form and function. The nine full modal verbs in English are can, could, may, might, must, shall, should, will, and would. The quasi-modal verbs in English which are a subset of modal verbs that “Possess some but not a properties of prototypical modals.

Catford (1965: 20) (in Nord, 1997: 7) states that “Translation may be defined as follows: the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent material in another language (TL)”.

It can be proved by the following examples taken from *ALICE IN WONDERLAND* Film and its translation. In this research the researcher is interested in analyzing the translation of English modal verbs found in the script film, for example:

1) SL : I didn’t know cats *could* smile
   TL : *Aku tak tahu kucing bisa tersenyum*

   From the examples above, English modal verb *could* is translated into *bisa* which has dinamic modality. In target language also explains the ability meaning as it is stated in the source language, and both represented equivalent meaning.

2) SL : You’re mad, bonkers, off your head. But I’ll tell you secret. All the best people are.
   TL : *Ku rasa begitu kau gila, sin ting, pikiranmu kacau. Tapi akan ku beri tahu sebuah rahasia. Semua orang terbaik begitu.*
While, English modal verb *will* is translated by the translator into *akan*. The translation is appropriate since *will* in the source language has futurity meaning. That is variation of English modal verbs.

Considering those explanations and phenomena above, the writer then, is interested in analyzing the English-Indonesian Translation of English modal verbs of *Alice in Wonderland* subtitle. Thus the research is entitled *The Translation Analysis of English Modal Verb in Alice in Wonderland Film and its Translation*.

**B. Previous Study**

The first research was conducted by Mustafia (UMS, 2006) of the previous researcher, entitled *A Study on English-Indonesian Translation Variation of the Compound nouns in Novel Deck the Halls and its Translation*. This research analyzes the variations of English compound nouns translated into Indonesian and determiners whether the translation variations of English compound nouns are appropriate or not. The results of this research are: Firstly, there are 10 translation variations of compound nouns in novel Deck the Halls. They are compound nouns in novel Deck the Halls, they are compound nouns that are translated into compound nouns, nouns, nouns phrases, verbs, verb phrases, adjective, compound, adjective prepositional phrases, acronyms and abbreviation, and the last variation is compound nouns are not translated.

The second research was conducted by Purwaningsih (UMS, 2008), of the previous researcher, entitled *The Translation of English Modal Verbs in Dan Brown*
Novel The Davinci Code Into Indonesian kode Da Vinci. His research aims at classifying the variation of translation English modal verbs, getting the dominant of English modal verbs and describing the meaning of English modal verbs in the Davinci Code. The data of this research are Indonesian-English sentences containing English modal verbs and its translation. The data are analyzed by using comparison method. The results of the research show that 1) there are five variations of translation English modal verbs. English modal verb is translate into adverb, verb, adjective, not translated or deleted and Indonesian modal verb, 2) the dominant translation variation of English verb is English modal verbs is translated into Indonesian modal verb; and 3) there are eight meanings of English modal verb: ability meaning, futurity meaning, willingness meaning, obligation meaning, prediction meaning, permission meaning, certainly meaning and possibility meaning.

The research above is different from the writer here, because the object is different. Mustafia uses a novel as the object and the writer here uses a subtitle as the object. This proves that the studies are different.

The second research above is different from the writer here, because the object is different. In his research, the data source is Indonesian-English sentences containing English modal verbs and its translation. It is dominant of English modal verbs and describing the meaning of English modal verbs in the Davinci Code. And the writer analysis about combination from Mustafia and Purwaningsih research are type of translation, the meaning and the variety of Modals verb.
This research is originality because the writer wants to write about translation analysis of English modal verbs in *Alice in Wonderland* subtitle. In this research the writer wants to describe the type of translation, the meaning and the variety of Modals verb in *Alice in Wonderland* subtitle.

C. Limitation of the Study

In the research, the writer analyzes the types of English modal verbs, the meaning of English modal verbs and the variety of English modals verbs in the *Alice in Wonderland* subtitle and its translation. The data will be analyzing using The theory and Practice of Translation theory written by Nida and Taber (1969: 33-36), Translating as a Purposeful theory written by Nord (2001: 7-10), and Course Book on translation theory written by Baker (1992: 46-80).

This limitation is done in order to get the best result with sufficient energy time and finding. The term of English modal verbs refer to modal auxiliaries such as *can, could, may, might, must, should, will, would*, and *shall* in which these are used by Martinet and Thomson, (1985: 125-149)
D. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the writer formulates the following problem statements:

1. What are the translation variations of English modal verbs in Alice in Wonderland film and its subtitle?
2. What is the dominant translation variation of English modal verbs in Alice in Wonderland film and its subtitle?
3. How are the meaning of English modal verbs in Alice in Wonderland film and its subtitle?

E. Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.

1. To explain the translation variations using of English modal verbs in Alice in Wonderland film and its subtitle.
2. To identify dominant the translation English modal verbs in Alice in Wonderland film and its subtitle.
3. To describe the meaning of English modal verb translated into Indonesian and its subtitle.
F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has benefit for the readers. Thus, the significance of this research may include the followings:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The writer hopes that this research can add contribution in the field of translation and development of knowledge especially in translation strategy.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Students

The results of this research can be used as an additional knowledge to improve students’ abilities in analyzing the translation of modal verbs.

b. Teacher

The writer hopes this study can be useful for additional information and suggestion that can be applied by the teacher in the process of teaching learning of modal verb in translation study.

c. Lecturer

The result of this research can give the additional information for the lecturer in teaching translation deals with modal verbs.

d. Other Researcher

The result of the study can be used to stimulate other researcher to conduct further research related to this research from other points of view.
G. Research Paper Organization

Research paper organization is divided into five chapters:

The outline of this research paper is arranged systematically. The following research paper organization consists of five chapters and each chapter is subdivided into further divisions. In brief the research paper organization can be arranged as follows.

Chapter I is introductions that includes background of the study, previous study, problem of the study, limitation of the study, objective of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II consists of underlying theory. It deals with the notion of translation, process of translation, types of translation, equivalence in translation, notion of modality, English modality, and Indonesian modality.

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

Chapter IV is finding and discussion. The research result is divided into classifying translation variations used of English modal verb in *Alice in Wonderland* film and its subtitle, knowing the dominant translation of English modal verbs in *Alice in Wonderland* film and its subtitle, describing the meaning of English modal verb translated into Indonesian and its subtitle.
Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Besides, the last part is bibliography and appendix.