

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, many books in Indonesia are written in foreign language, especially in English language. English is an international language that is used in some part of the world. Most of information about science, literary, and technology are written in English. Many books are translated into Indonesian. Translation is very important to give information to the Indonesian readers, who do not really understand English.

In translation study, translator cannot translate a text word by word because translators have to transfer the idea of the text (from source language to target language) not the words. Translation is not only an activity of transferring text from one language (SL) into another language (TL). However, before translating a text, a translator should take a note about the contents of the text. Therefore, the translation results are equivalent in Target Language.

In translation meaning is the most important element. According to Catford (1965:21), "the central problem of translation practice is that of finding TL translation equivalents. A central task of translation theory is that of defining the nature and conditions of translation equivalence".

In doing translation, sometimes people find some shifts. Shifts or changes is departs from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to the TL (Catford, 1965:73). According to Catford (1965:73), "there are two major types of shift. They are: (1) *Level Shift* and (2) *Category Shift*".

Level Shifts means that a SL item in one linguistics level has a TL translation equivalent at a different level. According to Catford (1965:73), "shift from grammar to lexis, and vice-versa is the only possible shift at *Level Shift*". *Category Shifts* are departures from formal correspondence in translation. According to Catford (1965:76), "there are four types of shift includes in *Category Shifts*. They are *structure-shifts*, *class-shifts*, *unit shifts* (rank-shifts), and *intra-system-shifts*".

In English, there are 8 (eight) parts of speech; they are nouns, pronouns, verbs, auxiliaries, adjectives, articles, adverbs, conjunctions, prepositions, clauses, and sentences (Frank, 1972:1).

In this study, the writer attempts to investigate the translation procedure of verbs and verb phrases in a novel. According to Frank (1978:47), "A verb is the most complex part of speech. The verb has the gramatical properties of *person* and *number*, properties which require agreement with the subject". Verb Phrase is the simple predicate, or verb, may consist of two or more words and made up of a main verb and one or more helping verbs. The writer uses translation shifts of verbs and verb phrase in the novel.

The novel is a kind of prose narrative form which can be read by the readers. It shares with other narratives, such as the epic and the romance. The epic tells a traditional story and it is story of myth, history, etc. And the romance also tells stories of larger-than-life characters. The novel has passages elements, most related to one another in close and mutually dependent. Usually, novel is read by

adult. And the writer uses novel's Jodi Picoult entitled *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*.

The novel starts off with Anna selling some of her belongings in a pawn shop. After going home she goes to the office of Campbell Alexander in order to hire him to sue her parents "for the right to [her] own body." The reason her parents had her in the first place, she explains, was so that she could donate bone marrow to her older sister. But over the years she has had to go through more and more surgeries. And now, her parents want her to donate a kidney to Kate, Anna has never had to donate a body organ before. Once Campbell realizes that she is very serious about what she is doing, he agrees to be her lawyer, pro bono, knowing he'll get a lot of publicity from the case. He is going to demand medical emancipation for Anna. (John, 2010. <http://My-sisters-keeper-summary.htm>)

The writer uses novel's Jodi Picoult that entitled *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* to analyze, because this novel has a story that's a good and meaningful. *My Sister Keeper's* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* also makes the readers think about the possibility of dramatic transformation person. *My Sister's Keeper* which is translated into *Penyelamat Kakakku* explains the struggles a younger sister who some hours after birth, the umbilical cord cells have contributed to her sister and had dozens of injections, blood transfusions, and surgery can fight the leukemia that her sister had suffered since childhood.

In the translation of *My Sister's Keeper*, the writer finds the occurrence of translation shifts. The shift also occurs in word level. The words are noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. The researcher analyzes the verb and verb phrases that found in *My Sister's Keeper*. In this novel, the researcher finds some translation shifts of verb and verb phrase, such as:

1. SL: The mechanics I **understood**—my older brother Jesse had filled me in—although at the time I was sure he'd heard half of it wrong.

TL: Aku **memahami** cara teknisnya—kakak lelakiku Jesse telah menerangkannya kepadaku—meskipun pada saat itu aku yakin setengah yang didengarnya tentang hal itu tidaklah benar.

In the sentence above, there is a verb: **understood**. The word **understood** is verb (past tense) that is translated into action verb *memahami*. The verb *memahami* is derived from noun *paham* that is attached preffix *me-* and suffix *-i* and it changes into *mem-i*. **Understood** is verb in TL that functions as predicate of I. **Understood** here is used to see or know meaning of something. The translation shift above belongs to the category shift.

2. SL: Or how the new girl in school, Sedona, **told** anyone who'd listen that she **was named** for the place where her parents **were vacationing** when they **made** her.

TL: Atau, bagaimana anak baru di sekolah, Sedona, **mengatakan** pada semua orang yang mau mendengar bahwa **nama** dia berasal dari tempat orangtuanya **berlibur** ketika mereka **membuat** dirinya.

In this sentence, the verb **told** and **made** belongs to past form which is translated into *mengatakan* and *membuat*. The verb *mengatakan* and *membuat* is from noun *kata* and *buat* that attached preffix *me-* suffix *-kan* and preffix *mem-*. **Was named** and **were vacationing** are an verb phrases that are translated into *nama* (noun) and *berlibur* that attached affix *ber-* + *libur* (*adv.*). The translation shift above belongs to the category shift (verb is translated into noun) and level shift (verb phrase is translated into noun and verb phrase is translated into adverb).

From the description above, the writer likes to hold a research paper to analyze the research entitled **TRANSLATION SHIFTS OF VERBS AND VERB PHRASES IN NOVEL'S JODI PICOULT: *MY SISTER'S KEEPER* INTO *PENYELAMAT KAKAKKU***.

B. Limitation of the Study

In conducting the research, the writer limits the problems that are going to be discussed. This research only deals with the translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper into Penyelamat Kakakku* and the method which is used in this research is translations approach. Translations theory consist of translation shifts (Catford, 1965) especially verbs and verb phrases written by Frank (1972) .

C. Problem Statement

Based on the statements above, the writer formulates the research problems as follows:

1. What are translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper into Penyelamat Kakakku*?
2. How are the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper into Penyelamat Kakakku*?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement mentioned above, the writer has the objectives as follows:

1. to classify the translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper into Penyelamat Kakakku*.

2. to describe the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult:

My Sister's Keeper into *Penyelamat Kakakku*.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that her research in the frame of translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* has the following benefits.

1. Theoretical Benefits

- a. The result of the study might be used for teaching translation related to verbs and verb phrases.
- b. Attaining clear explanations in understanding a translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases process, especially in novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*.

2. Practical Benefits

- a. The research findings may give benefit to the students in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* for the sake of adding their knowledge.
- b. The research findings will give benefit to the lecturer to enrich the theories in translations, especially in translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases.
- c. The result of this research can be used to add the reference for other researcher's in studying translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases.
- d. The writer gets knowledge about translations, especially translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases.

- e. The writer can know the use translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*.
- f. The result of the research can be used for material in developing the ability of English department students in translation and others.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer divides this research paper into five parts. They are chapter I introduction consisting of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter discussed about previous study, translation (notion of translation, process of translation, translation shifts, equivalence in translation, the evaluation of translation, and the problem of translation), part of speech (English part of speech and Indonesian part of speech), and novel (definition of novel and textual feature in novel).

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding will be elaborated into the are translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*, the equivalence of

verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakk*, and discussion of the finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V, the writer presents bibliography, virtual reference, and appendix.