

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Most people are interested in studying English especially in translation because translation is a means of communication. It is capable of mediating the relationship between individuals, group, and nations to make the world more peaceful. So, Translation is very important to be learned.

Translation is not isolated again in linguistic field. Translation is not easy, but it is not also difficult. Translation is the process to send a message of the text. For example, a novel by Carmen bin ladin "*Inside the Kingdom*", although carmen is egypt, her novel uses English, and her novel has translation so that the readers who don't know English can enjoy her novel.

If the translator wants to do translation, she should master the relevant of language, there are source language (SL) and target language (TL). It is purposed to make a good translation. The translation can be called a good translation if it can transfer or deliver the message from the source language to the target language, so it can transfer the message, the reader will be easy to understand the certain of text.

According to Gentzler (1993:34) "translation as a transfer of a message from one code to another". According to Nida and Taber (1969:12) "translating consists of 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". Based on these statements, it is clear that translation is an activity of

transferring ideas or message from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) by maintaining the equivalent meaning and style.

Basically, Noun Phrase is name of person, place or thing. According to Lingga (2006:253) “noun phrase is a group of word which have function do work the noun”. Meanwhile, Nordquist (2011) describes “a noun phrase (often abbreviated as *NP*) most commonly functions as a subject, object, or complement”. Based on these statements that Noun Phrase is a word or some word consists of head and modifier, and Noun is as head.

In this research, the writer will analyze translation of noun phrase in inside the kingdom’s novel by Carmen Bin Laden. It means that noun phrase will exist in the sentence. For example:

No : 0324/ITK/SL46/TL55

SL : It foreshadowed **the coming decades**, and would forever change the course of my life.

TL : *Pengalaman itu selalu terbayang **di tahun-tahun ke depan** dan mengubah tujuan hidupku selamanya.*

The sentence **it foreshadowed the coming decades, and would forever change the course of my life** is translated into *Pengalaman itu selalu terbayang **di tahun-tahun ke depan** dan mengubah tujuan hidupku selamanya*. The noun phrase **the coming decades** is translated into prepositional phrase *di tahun-tahun ke depan*. Whereas *di tahun-tahun ke depan* is prepositional phrase that is marked preposition *di-*. Noun phrase **the coming decades** consists of **the** and **coming** as pre modifier, and **decades** as head. It is clear that SL is noun phrase, but TL is changed into prepositional phrase *di tahun-tahun ke depan*. Although the noun phrase above is translated into prepositional phrase, it is certain readable

and understandable. The translation shift above belongs to the structural shift noun phrase into prepositional phrase.

No : 0159/ITK/SL20/TL25
SL : Salem had a great sense of fun.
TL : Salem sangat ceria.

From the datum above, **a great sense of fun** is translated into **sangat ceria**. **A great sense of fun** belongs to noun phrase; it is translated into adjective phrase **sangat ceria**. Whereas **sangat ceria** is adjective phrase that is marked adjective *sangat* and adjective *ceria*. Noun phrase **a great sense of fun** consists of **a** and **great** as pre modifier, **sense** as head, and of fun as post modifier. It is clear that SL is noun phrase, but TL is changed into adjective phrase **sangat ceria**. To get the equivalence of translation in target language, the translator translates freely. Although the noun phrase above is translated into adjective phrase, it does not change the message of the text. The translation shift above belongs to the structural shift noun phrase into adjective phrase.

From the explaining above, the writer will analyze about A Translation *Analysis of Noun Phrase in Inside the Kingdom's Novel by Carmen Bin Ladin and Its Translation.*

B. Previous Study

In this part, the writer discusses about previous studies of translation and they have been done by some previous researchers. The first is Narulita (UMS, 2008) entitled *The Translations Shift of Verbs and Verb Phrases on Harry Potter and The Chamber of Secrets by J.K Rowling into Harry Potter dan Kamar*

Rahasia by Listiana. From the data, the researcher finds that there are eight types of verbs and twelve types of verb phrases. There are two shifts of translation namely: category shift and level shift. From 1099 data found by researcher, there are ten translation shifts belong to category shift, they are: verb into noun, verb into adjective, verb into adverb, verb into directive pronoun, linking verb into adverb, phrasal verb into verb, phrasal verb into adjective phrase, phrasal verb into adverb phrase, verb into preposition and verb into verb as variation of translation. There are nine translation shifts belong to level shift, they are: verb translated into verb phrase; phrasal verb into verb phrase; verb phrase into verb phrase; verb phrase into verb; verb phrase into adjective; verb phrase into adverb; verb phrase into adverb phrase; verb phrase into noun; and verb phrase is translated into preposition. The researcher also classifies the rules of verbs and verb phrases. (1) the rules of verb translated into noun (2) the rules of verb translated into adjective (3) the rules of verb translated into adverb (4) the rules of verb phrase translated into verb (5) the rules of verb translated into verb phrase.

Wati (*UMS, 2009*) entitled *A Study of Translation Shift on Verb and Verb Phrase Done by Sixth Semester Students of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2005/2006 academic Year.* The result of her research show that firstly, there are two accounts of translation shift, category shift of verb and level shift of verb phrase. Secondly, there are the result of both equivalent and non- equivalent translation. The translation shift of verb cover around 26,38 % where as the translation of verb phrase cover around 73,62

%. Lastly, 96,93% is in the favor of equivalent translation of verb and verb phrase around 3,07 % appears as the non-equivalent translation.

From the research previous, there is similarity with research the writer. The similarity as research as the translation. Besides is similarity, there is differently with research the writer. The differently are first previous research and the second previous research about verb and verb phrases, whereas the writer will research about Noun Phrase.

C. Limitation of the Problem

This research is only limited the translation analysis of noun phrase. The data will be taken from *Inside the Kingdom's* Novel by Carmen Bin Ladin. This limitation is done in order to get the best result from energy and effective time. This data will be analyzed using a theory of translation written by Nida and Taber (1969:12).

D. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statement are:

1. what are the translation shift of noun phrase in *inside the kingdom's* novel by Carmen bin ladin? and
2. how are the equivalent translation of noun phrase in *inside the kingdom's* novel by Carmen bin ladin?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement, the writer has two objectives the study as follows:

1. to classify the translation shift of noun phrase in *inside the kingdom's* novel by Carmen bin ladin, and
2. to describe the equivalent translation of noun phrase in *inside the kingdom's* novel by Carmen bin ladin.

F. Benefit of Study

The benefit of the study are follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the research might be enrich the Translation Analysis of Noun Phrase.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The English Lecturer

This research might be give contribution to improving the study of translation and give some information to given for students.

b. The English Teacher

This research might be give some references and more information to the teacher teaches.

c. The English Student

This research might additional information about noun phrase on translation analysis to the student.

d. The Other Researcher

This research might be give references, other knowledge and additional knowledge to improve their knowledge.

e. The Reader

This research might be give some information about translation to the readers, and understand about it.

G. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this research is elaborated into five chapters as the followings:

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

Chapter II is underlying theories. It deals with the notion of translation, principles of translation, process of translation, translation method, translation shift, equivalent of translation, part of speech, notion of noun phrase, function of noun phrase, and structure of noun phrase.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter applies type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The finding is analyzed into: translation shift of noun phrase in *Inside the Kingdom's* Novel by Carmen

Bin Ladin and its translation, and the equivalent of noun phrase in *Inside the Kingdom's* Novel by Carmen Bin Ladin and its translation.

Chapter V is drawing conclusion and suggestion.