

**TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF ADVERBS IN *THE OLD MAN*
AND THE SEA INTO *LELAKI TUA DAN LAUT***



RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted as a Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department

by

LAILI RAHMATUL HIDAYAH
A 320 040 125

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
2008**

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is an important role for people. By language people can communicate with other, can express idea and also get more information. In the world, we know many languages, one of them is English. English is an international language that is used in the world. People in world use English as communication. Most of information is written in English. It is widely used at any field, especially in science and technology. So to get information easier we should master English well. As we know, that many books are written in English. One of them is novel. Many people like to read a novel and they had difficulty in understanding the language, because most of them are not mastering English well. However many people are not willing and able to learn English. Based on the reason above some efforts have made to help them to understand and received the information from written English source easily. Translation is one of the effective ways to help them understand it easily.

Translating a literary book like a novel may help the readers to understand the story. Translation is not an easy work. Translation is not only change or translates from source language into target language but also referring to the transfer of thought or ideas from source language into target language. Translation is rendering meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. So to translate a literary book like a

novel the translator must be able to find correctly the author's idea. Correct translation depends on the readers while correctness in translation depends on our purpose doing translating.

When translating, a translator must use some procedures. These procedures are translation shifts, adaptations and equivalence. Besides in translating adverb, there are translation shifts, deletion, additions, in order to get a good translation. Deletion means there is a word that is not translated into target language. Addition means add the information from SL into TL and translation shifts means the shifts of the meaning in word class from SL into TL.

By conducted this research, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation of adverbs in *The Old Man and the Sea*. *The Old Man and the Sea* consists of various meaning of adverbs. The adverbs are translated into several ways and form some of the translation varieties can be seen in example below:

SL: *I can still row and Rogelio will throw the net.*

TL: *Aku masih kuat mendayung dan Rogelio yang akan menebar jala.*

The adverb still in source language is adverb of time. In this sentence the word still is translated into masih in target language.. Masih in target language is adverb. In the process of translation, there is no translation shift of adverb, because adverb still in source language is translated into adverb masih in target language. And the messages of both translations are equivalent.

SL: *But she can be so cruel and it comes so suddenly and such birds that fly, dipping and hunting, with their small sad voices are made too delicately or the sea.*

TL: *Tetap ia bisa sangat kejam dan itu tiba-tiba saja datangnya sedangkan burung-burung yang terbang menukik dan berbunyi dengan suara liris dan sedih adalah terlalu lembut untuk laut*

The adverb so in *..can be so cruel...* in source language is adverb of degree. In this sentence the word so is translated into sangat in target language. Sangat in target language is adverb of qualitative. While, the adverb so in *..it comes so...* in source language is adverb of degree, so here is not translated in target language. Then, the adverb suddenly in source language is adverb of manner. The adverb suddenly is translated into tiba-tiba saja in target language. Tiba-tiba saja is adverbial phrase in target language. The adverb too is adverb of degree. The adverb too is translated into terlalu in target language. Terlalu in target language is adverb of qualitative. The adverb delicately in source language is adverb of manner. The adverb delicately is translated into lembut in target language. Lembut in target language is adjective. In the process of translation, there is translation shift from adverb delicately into adjective lembut in target language.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer will conduct the research entitled *Translation Analysis of Adverbs in The Old Man and the Sea into Lelaki Tua dan Laut*.

B. Previous Study

The first previous study to this research is conducted by Nurrahmi (2007) entitled “*An Analysis of Translation Shift of Derivative Noun in John Grisham’s Novel the Summons and its Translation*”. She describes the

translation shifts of derivative noun. In this research she finds 130 data, 79,23 % belong to category shift and 20,77 % belong to level shift. In category shift there are four shifts of derivative noun, they are noun into adjective, noun into adverb, noun into noun and untranslated noun. In level shift there are six translations of derivative noun, noun into noun phrase, noun into verb phrase, noun into adjective, noun into adverb phrase, noun into prepositional phrase and noun into clause.

The second previous study is conducted by Masyhur (2006) entitled “*An Translation Analysis of Variety of Simple Preposition in The Novel a Painted House Written by John Grisham and its Translation Rumah Bercat Putih by Hidayat Saleh*”. In this research, he describes the kinds of translation variety simple preposition meaning and the functions of simple preposition. He finds six simple prepositions with 49 kinds of variety meanings in that novel and 14 functions.

The research above is different from the writer’s one because the data are different. The writer takes the adverb while Nurrahmi takes derivative noun as the data and Masyhur takes simple preposition as the data.

C. Limitations of the Study

In this research, the writer limits the study on the translation of single adverbs in the novel *The Old Man and the Sea* and its translation *Lelaki Tua dan Laut*. This limitation is done in order to get a best result with sufficient energy, time, and finding.

D. Problems Statement

Based on the research background, the problems of this research are as follows:

1. What are the types of adverbs found in *The Old Man and the Sea* and its translation *Lelaki Tua dan Laut*?
2. What are the translation variation and their markers of adverb in *The Old Man and the Sea* into *Lelaki Tua dan Laut*?
3. How is the accuracy of the translation?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements above, the researcher conducts the following objectives:

1. To classify the types of adverbs in *The Old Man and the Sea* and its translation.
2. To describe the translation variation and the markers of adverbs in *The Old Man and the Sea* and its translation.
3. To describe the accuracy of the translation.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that the result of the study has the following benefits:

- 1) Practically

The result of the research can be used of as additional information deals with translation analysis in adverb.

2) Theoretically

The result of the research enriches some information's deals with the study of translation of adverb.

G. Research Organization

The organization of this research is arranged as follows:

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

Chapter II is underlying theories. It deals with notion of translation, process of translation, types of translation, translation shifts, equivalence of translation, English adverb, Indonesian category of word, and the marker.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It presents types of adverbs in the novel, translation variation of adverbs in the novel, the markers of adverbs in the novel and the accuracy of the translation.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.