

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is one way to make people understand whom have different language. Translation is very important to give information to the Indonesian readers, who do not really understand English. English is an international language that is used in some parts of the world. The definition of translation would be varied as many experts in this subject have their own idea about the definition of translation.

Someone who can transfer the source language (TL) into target language (SL) is the translator. Translator needs an expert to transfer message from source language (TL) into target language (SL) properly with the writer thought or ideas. Besides that, a translator should have skill on translation process and understand the content and the situation of the text. Because in translation study, translator can't translate a text word by word because the idea about the contents are important. Translation not only transferring text from one language (SL) into target language (TL).

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 research the writer attempts to investigate the translation procedure of verbs and verb phrases in a novel. According to Frank (1972:47), "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.

This study uses Novel to the data source. According to Oxford Learner's pocket Dictionary (2008:298) "Novel is long written story". Novel is one of the kinds of literary works. In Indonesia itself many novelist write their work in Indonesian language product. Some novels from different country are translates into Indonesia language in order their novel also be appreciated by Indonesia people.

The writer uses Sabrina Jeffries novel's that entitled *Married to the Viscount* into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*. This novel is Romantic Novel, the story is very interesting to read. The story tells that Lord Spencer low is handsome and smart got the beautiful woman her name is Miss Abigail Mercer. But he had been promised that he never could marry because he got traumatic before. Abigail Mercer called Abby declined from Indian blood, seemed she is brave and pleasure. But his brother represented him to marry her, made Abby very shock. And refused that Spencer done, made Abby broken heart. They would shut their scandal with they prevaricated until Nat could be found. In the translation of *Married to the Viscount* into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*, 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 *Married to the Viscount* into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*. In this novel, the researcher finds some translation shifts of verb and verb phrase, such as:

SL: *When everyone else turned their attention to her, Evelina flushed, but kept her eyes on Spencer.*

TL: *Saat semua orang mengalihkan perhatian mereka padanya, Evelina merona, tapi tetap menatap Spencer.*

In the sentence above, SL *kept* is a verb and *tetap menatap* is verb phrase. *Kept* is a verb (past tense) that is translated into *tetap menatap*. The verb *tetap menatap* is verb phrase from the word *tetap* and *menatap*. From example of translation above it can be seen that there is a verb translated into verb phrase. The translation shift above belongs to level shift.

SL: *Fortunately, Lady Tydale was hosting her nose in it.*

TL: *Untungnya, Lady Tyndale mengadakan pesta di rumahnya.*

From the sentence SL *was hosting* is translated into indonesia language *mengadakan*. The verb *was vacationing* is a verb phrase that is translated into *mengadakan* (verb) that attached preffix *meng-* + *ada* (noun) + *kan*. So it occurs *level shift* from verb phrase into verb.

Considering the explanations and phenomena above, the writer then, is interested in studying the English- Indonesian translation especially in the literary work that is a novel and stress in analyzing of verb and verb phrase. Although many researcher have analyzed about translation in subtitling of film, but based on the examples above, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation shift on verb and verb phrase in novel. Based on the phenomena, the writer is very interested in studying further the translation shifts entitled *Translation Shifts of Verbs and Verb Phrases of Verbs and Verb Phrases on Married to the Viscount by Sabrina Jefries into Rahasia Sang Viscount*.

B. Previous Study

Here, the researcher brings up some several previous studies about translation. Firstly, Linda Budiono (UMS,2003) with her research entitled “*A Study on the Indonesian Translation of ‘Hati Seorang Ibu’ From the Original English Version As Seen From the Informative Function Theory*”. This study is about the translation of one Indonesian religion book entitled *Hati Seorang Ibu*. She wants to know whether *Hati Seorang Ibu* has a good quality translation

based on the informative function theory and the method is descriptive qualitative. The results of her research show that *Hati Seorang Ibu* is a qualitative one and she finds that from 130 data, 103 data (79.23%) belong to category shifts and 27 data (20.77%) belong to level shifts. Related to the equivalence of translation, she finds that 127 data from 130 data (97.7%) belong to equivalence translation, and only 3 data (2.3%) fit in non equivalence translation. Most of the classification is maintained, only one point four percent translation in the TL which carry much loss of meaning.

Secondly, Safitri (UMS,2012). This research is entitled *Translation Shifts of Verbs and Verb Phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: My Sister's Keeper into Penyelamat Kakakku*. The objectives of the study are to classify the translation shifts and to describe the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The data are texts containing sentences found in the data source which is the translation shifts, especially verbs and verb phrases. The data source is the novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*. The data are analyzed by using describing method.

The result of the study shows that, there are two translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases, namely: category shift and level shift. From 150 data found there are 6 translation shifts which belongs to category shifts, there are 29 data or 19%; verb is translated into noun, verb is translated into adverb, verb is translated into adjective, linking verb is translated into adverb, linking verb

is translated into noun, and verb is not translated. There are 5 translation shifts belong to level shifts, there are 121 data or 81%; verb is translated into verb phrase, linking verb is translated into verb phrase, verb phrase is translated into noun, verb phrase is translated into verb, and verbphrase is translated into adjective. These percentage show that level is the most dominant. Secondly, the equivalence of translation divided into equivalence translation and non-equivalence translation. The equivalence translation is 147 data or 98% and non equivalence translation is 3 data or 27%. From these percentages, it can be concluded that the translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* is an equivalent translation.

Thus, from the previous studies there are differences and also similarities of the research that is done by the first writer and second writer above. The similarities with the first writer are the similar analyzing in the translation shift . The similarities with the second writer is the analysis on translation shift of verbs and verb phrases. Actually, the writer research is different with those previous studies above. In this research the aim and the object are different. The data of the writer is the novel entitled *Married to the Viscount*. The aims are to analyze the translation shift of verbs and verbs phrases and to describe equivalence and non equivalence in the novel *Married to the Viscount* by Sabrina Jefries.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer analyzes translation shift of verbs and verb phrase on *Married to the Viscount* by Sabrina Jefries into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*. The limitation object is done in order to get the best result with sufficient energy, time and finding. Researcher uses theory from JC. Catford (1965) from the book the title is *A Linguistic Theory of Translation*.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the problems statement are:

1. What are translation shifts of verb and verb phrase on *Married to the Viscount* by Sabrina Jefries into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*?
2. How are the equivalence of verb and verb phrase on *Married to the Viscount* by Sabrina Jefries into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*?

E. Objective of the Study

In carrying out this research, the writer formulates the objective of the study as follows:

1. To classify the translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases on *Married to the Viscount* by Sabrina Jefries into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*.
2. To describe the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases on *Married to the Viscount* by Sabrina Jefries into *Rahasia Sang Viscount*.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes this research gives benefit for all. Thus, the significance of this research may include:

1. Theoretical Benefit

- a. The result of the study might be used for teaching translation related verbs and verb phrases.
- b. Give clear explanation in understanding a translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases, especially in *Married to The Viscount* into *Rahasia Sang Viscount* Novel by Sabrina Jefries.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Teacher

From this result of this research can be useful as additional information for the teacher or lecturer about translation of verbs and verb phrases.

b. Student

They can get extra knowledge so it can make student easier to study about translation particularly on translation shift of verbs and verb phrases.

c. Other Researchers

The research's result can be used as further information for other researchers, who are doing research related with translation shift of verbs and verb phrases.

G. Research Paper Organization

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

Chapter II is underlying theory. It prescuts the theories of translation, notion of translation, prnciple of translation, process of translation, translation equivalent, shift of translation, and part of speech.

Chapter III is research method. It displays type of the research, object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and techniques for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding presents the translation shift of verb and verb phrase, the equivalence of verb and verb phrase, and discussion of the research findings.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.