CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is an activity which is closely related to the language. It deals with transferring message between two different languages: source language and target language. Simon (1996:10) says that "translation as being related in organic ways to other modes of communication". Through this translation, people from different countries who speak different languages are able to communicate each other.

The development of literary works in Indonesia cannot be separated from the role of translation. Many kinds of literary works are translated into different languages such as short story, drama, essay, biography, novel, poem, script, etc. These literary works need a translation role in transferring the cultural and artistic values from the source language (SL) into target language (TL). The translated texts or books enable people in other countries to understand what kinds of information that they can get.

People can fully comprehend the content of a literary work if they read the translated version of their own language. The role of translation process is strongly needed to transfer those kinds of information. People who speak in target language consequently can understand the message contained in source language. Nababan (1999:19) states that translation is process of transferring massage (ideas and cultures) from one language (source) to another language

(target) in a written text so that people of target language can understand the content of source language text.

According to the researcher, this novel has a lot of noun phrases and its translation which need to be analyzed. The translator has many problems that he may encounter in translating literary works. They may relate to culture and grammar. According to Simon (1996:10) "It is important to see translations as writing practices fully informed by the tensions that traverse all cultural representation".

One of the problems related to grammar that an English-Indonesian translator may encounter is translating noun phrase. According to Blevins (2001:64) "noun phrase is a group of words with a noun or pronoun as the main part (the head)". As well as Richards (1990:58) states that "noun phrase is a group of words that function in a sentence like noun and the group usually consists of a noun and associated words which modify its meaning. It can also consist of a substitute for a noun, such as a pronoun."

There are various noun phrases found in this novel that can become problematic for the translator. Here are some examples:

➢ Source Language (SL) : "I remember *the precise moment*."

➢ Target Language (TL) : *"Masih ku ingat jelas."*

Based on this analysis, phrase *the precise moment* in source language is a noun phrase. In this sentence phrase *the precise moment* is translated into *jelas* in target language. Whereas the word *jelas* is an adverb. The translator tries to simplify the sentence with translate a noun phrase into an adverb without

changing the meaning of the sentence. It makes the sentence more careful to be understood by the readers.

Source Language (SL) : "I can still see *his tiny lower-set ears*."
Target Language (TL): *"Aku masih dapat melihat <u>telinga mungilnya yang menempel rendah</u>."*

The phrase *his tiny lower-set ears* is a noun phrase. In this sentence, the phrase *his tiny lower-set ears* is translated into <u>*telinga mungilnya yang menempel rendah*</u>. Whereas, <u>*telinga mungilnya yang menempel rendah*</u> is a clause. The translator did the translation shift from noun phrase in SL into clause in TL to make the reader understand easily.

Source Language (SL)   : "The poplar trees lined *the redbrick driveway*."
Target Language (TL) :*"Pohon-pohon poplar berjajar di <u>pinggir jalan masuk yang terbuat dari bata merah</u>."*

Based on this analysis, phrase *the redbrick driveway* in source language is a noun phrase. Furthermore, *the redbrick driveway* is translated into <u>*pinggir jalan masuk yang terbuat dari bata merah*</u> in target language. While, *pinggir jalan masuk yang terbuat dari bata merah* is a clause. The translator translated a noun phrase in SL into a clause in TL in order that the reader can understand easily and that word can has relation in that sentence.

Source Language (SL) : "I knew her *real good*"
Target Language (TL) : *"Aku kenal <u>baik</u> dengannya."*

The phrase *real good* in source language is a noun phrase. As well as, *real good* is translated into <u>*baik*</u> in target language. The word <u>*baik*</u> is an adjective. The translator translates a noun phrase in SL into adjective in TL so that the reader can understand easily what the author means.

Pain states that *The Kite Runner* novel is one of bestseller riverhead books in New York. It is the first Afghan novel which written in English. The author of *The Kite Runner* is Khaled Hosseini. He was born in Kabul in 1965. Hosseini studied at the Santa Clara University and graduated from San Diego School of Medicine. Since 1996 until now, he is a specialist of internist. This novel had been achieved some awards in the world and be the bestseller in 2005. (http://soundcloud.com/the kite runner)

The Kite Runner is telling about love, greatness, guilty feeling, anxiety, and redemption of sin. The story is about betrayal and redemption of sin which is framed by tragic past event in Afghanistan. It tells friendship between two boys in Afghanistan who have problem with God, family, human, and motherland.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher wants to conduct a research entitled **A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASE IN KHALED HOSSEINI'S THE KITE RUNNER NOVEL AND ITS TRANSLATION BY BERLIANI NUGRAHENI.**

B. Previous Study

In this case, the researcher wants to discuss the previous research about translation done by some researchers. The first researcher is Sholaikah (*Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta*, 2008) entitled *Translation Variation of English Noun Phrase in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Novel the Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and Its Translation Petualangan Sherlock Holmes by Daisy*

Dianasari. This researcher aims at classifying translation variation of English noun phrase, finding the most frequently translation variation meaning of English noun phrase, describing the appropriateness of translation English-Indonesia noun phrase, and the pattern of English noun phrase used in the novel *the Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* and Its Translation *Petualangan Sherlock Holmes*. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The researcher uses documentation technique to get the data, the result show that: 1) there are 8 types of translation variation meaning of English noun phrase; namely: English noun phrase is translated into noun, noun phrase, noun clause, adjective, adjective phrase, verb, verb phrase, and adverb phrase. 2) the dominant translation variation of English noun phrase in the novel is English noun phrase which is translated into noun phrase that covers 68 data out of 99 data or 68,7% belong to this classification. 3) based on the appropriates of translation of English noun phrase in novel includes 58 data or 58,6% out of 99 data belong to appropriate translation while 41 data or 41.1% belong to inappropriate translation. 4) there are only 6 patterns which are used in English noun phrase covered in the source novel, they are: adjective + noun, adjective compound + noun, adjective phrase + noun, participle + noun, -s genetive+noun, and noun+noun.

The second researcher is Nurhaya (*Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta*, 2008), entitled *the translation Shifts of Nouns on Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire into Harry Potter dan Piala Api*. The purposes of the study are to identify the types of noun, to describe the translation shift of noun, and

to classify the markers of the translation shift in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire*. This research a descriptive qualitative research and the object of the research is noun found in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire into Harry Potter dan Piala Api*. They are collected by using documentation method. The results of the research show that: first, the nouns found in *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire* are classifying into 3 types, namely: noun classified by meaning, classified by form, and classified by the way to form. Second, there are two translation shifts, namely: category shift and level shift. From 1620 data found by the researcher, 1441 data or 88,95% belong to category shift and 179 data or 11,05% belong to level shift. The last, the markers of the translation shift are classified into the markers of noun into verb, the markers of noun into adjective, the markers of noun into noun phrase and the markers of noun into prepositional phrase.

The similar thing to the first and the second previous study is that studied in translation analysis of noun. Whereas, the differences are that the first previous study analyzes the variation of noun phrase and the second previous study analyzes the status of modifier in noun phrase. The object of the analysis is also different. The object of the first previous study is *the Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* novel and its translation Petualangan Sherlock, whereas, the object of the second previous study is *Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire into Harry Potter dan Piala Api*. Furthermore this research analyzes the meaning of the noun phrase and the quality of translation technique in *the Kite Runner* novel and its translation.

C. Problem Statement

Concerning with the research background above, the problem statements are proposed as follows.

1. What are translation shift of noun phrase found in Khaled Hosseini's *the Kite Runner* novel?, and

2. What are the equivalence of translation of noun phrase found in Khaled Hosseini's *the Kite Runner* novel and its translation?

D. Objective of the Study

Derived from the problem statements above, the researcher conducts the following objectives:

1. to classify the translation shift of noun phrase found in Khaled Hosseini's *the Kite Runner* novel, and

2. to describe how the equivalence of the translation of noun phrase found in Khaled Hosseini's *the Kite Runner* novel and its translation.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the researcher limits the problem that is going to be discussed. The researcher focuses on the translation of noun phrase which is found in Khaled Hosseini's *The Kite Runner* novel into Indonesian and the quality of translation that employs translation techniques.

The data are analyzed using translation quality assessment according to Nababan (2004), because the theory consists of translation quality assessment

which is according to the analysis. The researcher describes the variety meaning of English noun phrases which are translated into Indonesia and the equivalence on the Indonesia translation of noun phrases. The limitation is done for making easier in understanding the study.

F. Benefits of the Study

After doing the research, the researcher expects that this research gives two benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit

    This research can be reference to increase knowledge about translation analysis of noun phrase by using the translation quality assessment which consists of accuracy, acceptability, and readability technique for the other translator.

2. Practical Benefit

    a. Students

        This research may be helpful for students of English Department to increase their knowledge about various translations of English noun phrase into Indonesian. This research can be used as information of the accuracy, acceptability, and readability of a translation according to the grammatical structure and context.

b. Lecturers

This research may be useful for the lectures as the additional input and reference in teaching translation about noun phrase. The translation of noun phrase can give information in teaching English Grammar.

c. Other Researcher

This research can be reference for the other researchers who analyze translation of noun phrase by using the accuracy, acceptability, and readability technique.

d. Translator

The result of this research may contribute to the improvement of translator's knowledge and competence in translating noun phrase. This research provides more knowledge and information to the researcher and the reader on the translation analysis of noun phrase and the translation technique.

G. Research Paper Organization

In order to make clear of the research, the research paper is organized by the following paper organization.

Chapter I is introduction which consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objectives of the study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory that explains the notion of translation, translation process, problem equivalence in translation, types of translation, translation quality assessment, equivalence in translation, notion of noun phrase, type of noun phrase, form of noun phrase, function of noun phrase.

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

Chapter IV discusses research finding and discussion.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.