

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In Indonesia, there are many books written in English. Those books are not only restricted to science and technology but also a literary works. It can be through such as poems, prose, novels, and books of self identity and self development. In recent times, many books are confessed having international class and quality works. Although these books are also transferred into another language it must be realized that a great part of them are written in English as an international language in the world.

To do translation, a translator has to master the relevant language, both the source language and the target language. It is done to make a good translation, which is able to transfer the message from source language (SL) into target language (TL). In other hand, translation plays an important role to solve the problem of Interlingual communication. The example of deletion strategy that found in *the rainbow troops* novel:

SL: Pak Harfan stared at her with an empty *look in his eyes*

TL: Pak Harfan menatapnya kosong.

The translation of SL to TL above is equivalence because it does not change the meaning. The equivalence of the translation due to the fact that there are some deletions of the SL's linguistic units. It means that the translator does not transfer them into the target one.

From this case, the writer wants to analyze the deleting strategy of the translator in interpreting the translating of a novel. For making novel translating in the novel, interpreter has some strategies. There are condensation, expansion, paraphrase, transcription, imitation, dislocation, transfer, decimation, deletion. From the strategies, interpreter can help the readers to catch the message. Because of that the culture of the source language, idiom, and words is important thing by interpreter. (Nababan, 2008).

From this case, the writer wants to analyze the deleting strategy of the interpreter to get understanding translating of a novel. Deletion is one of the translating strategies which are used by some words in the utterance. The examples of deletion text found in the novel entitled *The Rainbow Troops* are:

Source Language : I didn't have the heart to look him *in the eye*
 Targer Language: Maka aku tak sampai hati memandang wajahnya

Based on this analysis, the translator deletes a sentence. The phrase which has been deleted *in the eye*. The translating should be *Maka aku tak sampai hati memandang wajah dimatanya*.

The translator tries to simplify the words without changing the meaning. It was done in order to be readable text and get a better understanding, so the reader is easy to get the message from the author in the novel. People can conclude the translator write the original text shorter which is called as deletion.

The translator tries to produce brief translating for making easier the readers in dividing their attention between the novel and its translation. If the translating is accepted by the readers, it will make the readers feel enjoy to read the novel and comfort in understanding the novel. It is proven the good translating gives influence the success of the novel. To show the roles of deletion's strategy, this research analyzes *An Analysis of Deletion Strategy in Translation of the Novel The Rainbow Troops*.

B. Previous Study

There are previous researches deals with this research. The previous research has been conducted by Maslahah, Frida Alfani (UMS, 2008) entitled *An Analysis of Deletion Strategy in Subtitling of the Film entitled A Cinderella Story*. This research also uses deletion strategy. In this research, there are three problem founds. There are: first, the linguistics forms of deletion strategy, second, the reasons of using deletion strategy in translating of *A Cinderella Story*, and the last, how many translating which is equivalence and non equivalence after using the deletion. In his research, she found 4 linguistics form of deletion which has been founded, such as: deletion in word are divided into: verb 8 data or about 10,95%, noun 7 data or about 9,59%, adjective 8 data or about 10,96%, adverb 10 or about 13,70%, preposition 1 or about 1,37%, pronoun 7 data or 9,59%, conjunctions 5 data or about 6,85%, interjection 16 data or about 21,92%. The total number of word is 62 data or about 84, 94%. In phrase form 3 data or about 4, 1% that the writer found. Clause

form only 1 data or about 1, 37%. The writer finds sentence 7 data or about 9, 59%, phrase, clause, and sentence form.

The second researcher is Agustyawati, Khoirul Dwi (UMS, 2011) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Deixis in the Fall of the Imam a Novel by Nawal el Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation (pragmatic perspective)*. In this research, there are any problems here. That is: first, the types and the functions of deixis in *The Fall of the Imam A Novel* by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation, and the second is how is the equivalence of deixis in *The Fall of the Imam a Novel* by Nawal El Saadawi and its Indonesian Translation. She discussed about deixis and found the types and the functions of deixis in novel using by referring to Hurford and Brendan theory of theory that is reported speech. And from her research, she found two of the equivalence of translation of deixis that is: equivalence translation and non equivalence translation.

The different between the first and the second researcher is based on the data source and the strategy of translation. The different from the first and this research is the data source but both of the researchers have the same strategy that is deletion strategies. The differences between the second researcher and this research are based on the strategy and the data source. The difference of this study from above researches is the data source of this research which is taken from the novel entitled *The Rainbow Troops*.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background above the problems of the study is:

1. What are the linguistic forms of deletion strategy in the translating of *The Rainbow Troops* novel?
2. How many translating which is equivalence and non equivalence after using deletion strategy in the translating of *The Rainbow Troops* novel?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the writer has the following objectives, is:

1. to describe the linguistic form deletion strategy in translating of *The Rainbow Troops* novel,
2. to describe the equivalence and non equivalence after using deletion strategy in the translating of *The Rainbow Troops* novel.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits his research in using deletion strategy in *The Rainbow Troops* novel and its Indonesian translation.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research has several benefits:

1. Theoretical benefit:

The writer wishes that:

- a. This research can add information in the field of translation, especially when the language learner wants to carry out similar or further research about deletion strategy.
 - b. This research can add information for the lecturer in order to give benefit in transfer knowledge to word the student in the field of translation.
2. Practical benefit:
- a. The students: this research gives more understanding about deletion strategy of translating the novel.
 - b. The translator: this research gives more information about deletion strategy on translating process
 - c. Other researchers: this research can be used to add reference in order to improve their research.

G. Research Paper Organization

This study is divided into five chapters to make it easier to understand. Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, and limitation of the study, benefit of the study and research paper organization. Chapter II is the underlying theory. It deals with the notion of translation, process of translation, accuracy and the equivalence of translation, evaluating of translation, problem of translation, equivalence strategy, linguistic form, *the rainbow troops* story. Chapter III is research method. It delivers of types of research, object of research, data and data

source, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data. Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It discusses data analysis and discussion of research findings. Chapter V is closing. It shows of conclusion and suggestion.