CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a natural communication tool for people and it is important for them in their daily lifes. Languages express meaning by relating a sign to its meaning, or its contents. Therefore every one must know foreign languages especially English. English is used in global communication even textual, audio or visual media. Especially for literature in English novel that need deep translation for readers to make them more understand the meanings and messages contained in it, so it is translated into Indonesian.

Translating novels from English to Indonesian is not easy, but it should pay attention to the language style of the source language (SL) into the target language (TL), to match the style that tends to be formal, objective, and standardized. And so that the reader can receive the content of meaning and the massage contained in the novel.

Translation is interpretation of meaning from the text in one language that's called source language and the result of translation must be equivalent to target language that communicates the same massage. And the result or translation have to consider several constrains, context, rules of grammar, writing convention, idioms, and other things between source language and target language. The person who translates the text from one language to other language is translator.

According to Gutt (1999:2), he states that

That a good translation should read like a target language original, not like a translation, it usually expresses this idea that a translation should be so natural in its style that it is indistinguishable from an original in target language.

A translator cannot translate the text for all fields. Translators have to master general knowledge, such as social life, politics, economics, culture, technology, and science. Great translators have enumerated different purposes for attempts they have made to translate great writers' masterpieces. In the translation there is shift. This shift can be seen from the smallest element to other the largest element of the level or structure of the morpheme, phrase, clause or sentence into clauses, phrases or otherwise. Actually, the translators got many difficulties in finding the good equivalence. Equivalence in meaning is the main factor in translation language from sources into target language. There is no any distortion in meaning of good translation. From those difficulties, Larson (1984:22) said that translation is a complicated process. Barnwell (1983:15) said that a good translation should be accurate, clear, and natural so it is not sound foreign. The principle in translation is similar meaning in the source language (TL) and the target language (TL).

In translation, the shift is a part that cannot be separated because the purpose of the translation is the transfer of the meaning of the source language (SL) into the target language (TL). The mandate to be delivered from writers as a whole can be understood by readers. In conveying the meaning or content of discourse language authors convey, exchange, and messages because language has rules or arrangement. Translation methods with respect to the entire text, while the translation procedures applicable to sentences and smaller units of languages such as clauses, phrases and words. The shift of meaning is the first reference that is not changed but the narrowing or expanding such as in *Endless Night* novel.

When the researcher read the *Endless Night* novel and its translation, the researcher is interested and wanted to analyze the shift of phrasal verb in *Endless Night* and the equivalent between source language (SL) and target language (TL). Phrasal verbs are usually two-word phrases consisting of verb + adverb or verb + preposition. The researcher is interested to analyze it, because the researcher wants to know many verbs or phrasal verbs that have certain meanings according to adverb or preposition that come after the verb.

Then the researcher wanted to analyze phrasal verb found from *Endless Night* novel. Based on *Endless Night* novel the researcher found translation shift of phrasal verb such as:

- **1.** SL: When I *turned away* from the sale board with little shiver.
 - TL: Pada saat aku *beralih* dari papan pengumuman lelang itu dengan agak menggigil
- **2.** SL: A black cloud had *come over* the fun, and asked a question carelessly venough of one of the locals, who was clipping a hedge in a desultory fashion.

TL: Segumpal awan hitam telah *menutupi* matahari. Iseng-iseng aku bertanya pada seorang penduduk setempat?"yang saat itu sedang sibuk memotong pagar tanamannya dengan serampangan.

From the examples above, the words *turned away* and *come over* are phrasal verb. Those words are made of verb *turned, come* then additional words *away and over*. The words *away and over* are adverbs or particles. It has function to give the meaning shift. The word *turned away* is translated into Indonesia become *beralih* and come over is translated into Indonesia become *menutupi*. So based on the examples above there are shifts from phrasal verb into verb. Some phrasal verbs from the source language (SL) that's translated into target language (TL) may have additional meanings also.

And based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested to analyze translation shift of phrasal verb in *Endless Night* novel and his research will be entitled *A Translation Analysis of English Phrasal Verb in Endless Night Novel and Its Translation*.

B. Previous Study

In this case, the writer discusses the previous research about translation that has been done by some researchers. To prove the research originality, the researcher would like to provide and present the previous study which has the relations with translation shift of phrasal verb.

The first was conducted by Nurrahmi (UMS, 2007) in her research entitled *An Analysis of Translation Shift of Derivative Noun in John Grisham's Novel the Summon and its Translation*. She found the problems in her research about the derivative nouns and translation shift in derivative noun in John Grisham's the Summon and its translation. The result shows there are 130 data, 79, 23% about the category of shift and 20, 77% about level of shift. Related to translation shift she found two types of translation shift. Those are category of shift and level of shift. In this category there are four shift of derivative noun, those are noun into adjective, noun into adverb, noun into noun, and no translated noun. And then in level of shift there are six translation of derivative noun, those are noun into noun phrase, noun into verb phrase, noun into adjective phrase, noun into adverb phrase, and noun into clause.

The second research was conducted by Prastyaningtyas (UMS, 2007). Her research is entitled *The Translation Shift of Verbs and Verbs Phrases on Harry Potter and The Goblet of Fire*. From the result of data analysis, she found 2 translation shifts, namely category shift and level shift. From 600 data, 54,15% data belong to category shift and 45,85% belong to level shift. From the 600 data found by researcher, there are ten translation shifts belong to category shift, there are verb into verb, into noun, into adjective, into adverb, into preposition, into injection, into verb + particle -lah, into directive pronoun. Nine translation shifts belong to level shifts; they are verbs translated into verb phrases, verb phrase into

verb phrases, adjectives, verb, nouns, adverbs, adverb phrases, and prepositions.

The third research was conducted by Ayu Triana (UMS, 2007). Her research is entitled *An Analysis of Shifts of Phrasal Verb in Family Album and Album Keluarga And its Translation*. From the data analysis she found five types of phrasal verb. The phrasal verb can be translated into verb, noun, adjective, and adverb in Indonesian based on the translation. The researcher found the types of phrasal verb and translation shift from source language to target language. She found 145 and the data are from transitive and intransitive phrasal verb. Intransitive phrasal verb is translated to verb that has 18 data or 12, 42%, IPV is translated into adjective that has 1 data or 0, 69%. And the second, Transitive phrasal verb is translated into verb that has 19 data or 13 %. Third, TPV is translated into verb that has 5 data or 3, 4%. Fourth, TPV is translated into verb that has 92 data or 63, 45%. TPV is translated to adverb that has 2 data or 1, 38%. Fifth, TPV is translated into verb that has 2 data or 1, 38%.

The first research above is so different from the present researcher of *Endless Night* novel analysis. Because between researcher's data and her data are different. The present researcher analyze phrasal verb while Nurrahmi analyze the derivative noun. The second researcher takes verb and verb phrases while present researcher analyzes phrasal verb. While the third researcher takes only transitive and intransitive phrasal verb while the present researcher analyzes the phrasal verb shift.

C. Problem Statements

Based on the research background, the proposed problem statements are as follows:

- 1. What are the translation shifts of phrasal verb in *Endless Night* Novel and its translation?
- 2. How are the equivalences of phrasal verb in *Endless Night* Novel and its translation?

D. Objective of the Study

Related to the problem statements, the researcher determines the objectives of the research as follows:

- To classify the translation shifts of phrasal verb in *Endless Night* Novel and its translation.
- 2. To describe the equivalences of phrasal verb in *Endless Night* Novel and its translation.

E. Benefit of the Study

The researcher expects that it gives the benefits practically and theoretically, those are:

1. Practically

The result of this research gives more information and inspiration for the next researchers to hold further research.

2. Theoretically

a. English Teachers

The results of this research may be useful for English teaching information especially in translation shift of phrasal verb.

b. English students

The results of the study may be useful also for English learning information in translation shift of phrasal verb.

c. Translators

The result of the study can be a reference especially in translating English phrasal verb

F. Research Paper Organization

The organization of the research is given in order to the readers understand the content of the paper easily. The reasercher organizes the paper into several chapters:

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

Chapter II is underlying theory. It elaboretes translation that consists of notion of translation, types of translation, methods of translation, procedures of translation, process of translation and technical translation. Then shift in translation, translation equivalence, part of speech, phrasal verb, phrases, cluase, sentence, and the endless night novel.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The result is devided into translation shift of phrasal verb and its equivalence.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.