

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. Background of the Study**

Translation is an interpretation of meaning of the text in one language that called source language and the result of translation must be equivalent to target language that communicates the same message. Translation must be arranged correctly by an author. Because it can make the reader easier to understand what he means. According to Bell (1991:5), he states that translation is the expression in another language (or target language) of what has been expressed in another source language, preserving semantic and stylistic equivalence. Catford (in Nord, 2001:6) he states that translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). Based on the explanation, the writer concludes that translation is the result of reproducing the equivalence message from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL), whether the language are in written or oral forms.

The aim of translation is to make easier the non-English readers to understand the messages or the information from the books written in English. Besides that, translation is also used as a medium to exchange the information. The translation must be expressed naturally in the target language using its system. Then, a good translation should be equivalent in terms of meaning and style with the original and it is expressed naturally in the target language.

A lot of people also like the English literary. In the world, the forms of English literature are very much such as poem, novel, movie, drama, etc. Novel is one of them which very liked by people. It often tells the true or fictive story about love, social, politics and many fields. But a lot of people in Indonesia feel difficult to understand the content of the novel because they can know English well. For them, novel must be translated deeply by a translator for readers. It is to make them easier to understand the meanings and messages that contained into the novel, so it is translated into Indonesian.

The novel that is taken by the writer is "*The Alchemist*" written by Paulo Coelho and translated in English by Alan R. Clarke. This novel tells a young shepherd who named Santiago that discovers the destiny by making journey to the pyramid. It is very almost novel in the world which translated in more than sixty languages. Originally, this novel is in Portuguese. The writer is interested to analyze this novel because many famous quotes taken from it.

In this research, the writer analyzes the translation of derivative utterances, it is the saying word directly that done by someone to express what he/she feels for other in English then it is translated into Indonesian. By knowing the meaning word by word, it will help the translator easier to find the equivalent meaning in TL. The translator in literary translation uses different way in translation. It is based on the background of the study and knowledge. Dealing with the translation complexities, there are many problems come up in translating text. One of them is to translate Directive Utterance which is translated into Indonesian. The case of the translation of

directive utterances can be found in the Paulo Coelho's novel entitled "*The Alchemist*" translated in Indonesian by Tanti Lesmana entitled "*Sang Alkemis*". This is the example of the case above as follows:

- SL : "*You came so that you could learn about your dreams,*" said the old woman. "And dreams are the language of God. When he speaks in our language, I can interpret what he has said. But if he speaks in the language of the soul, it is only you who can understand. But, whichever it is, I'm going to charge you for the consultation."
- TL : "*Kamu datang supaya kamu dapat mengerti mimpimu?*" kata perempuan .tua itu. "Dan mimpi adalah bahasa Tuhan. Ketika Dia berbicara dengan bahasa kita, aku dapat menafsirkan apa yang dikatakanNya. Tapi bila dia bicara dengan bahasa jiwa, cuma kamu yang bisa mengerti. Tapi, bahasa apapun itu, aku minta bayaran untuk konsultasi ini."

Basically, in grammatical form, the source language is declarative sentence, but in the target language (TL) is translated into interrogative sentence. From the utterance, the message of the source language can be transferred by the target language. It is caused by the intention of the SL and TL. In the source language, the speaker just confirms Santiago come in her house. Based on the accurate approach, the accurate of translation can be known from the accurate of meaning and message from the source language into the target language. The utterance is "*You came so that you could learn about your dreams,*", it has translated into "*Kamu datang supaya kamu dapat mengerti mimpimu?*". The translation above, it should be translated into "*kamu datang untuk memahami mimpimu.*"

Based on the explanation above the writer makes the research entitled “ *Translation Analysis of Directive Utterances in Novel of The Alchemist into Sang Alkemis (Pragmatic Approach)* ”.

## **B. Limitation of the Study**

In conducting the research, the writer will focus on “Directive Utterances” that can be found in Paulo Chello’s “*The Alchemist*” and its translation “*Sang Alkemis*”. The framework of this study is linguistics translation by pragmatic approach.

## **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the above background of the study, the writer takes the problems on this research that can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the forms of translation on the directive utterances?
2. How is the accurateness of translation on the directive utterances?
3. How is the pragmatic equivalence of Directive Utterances of both the text?

## **D. Objective of the Study**

In this study, the writer formulates the objectives of the research as follows:

1. To identify the form of translation on the directive utterances.
2. To describe the accurateness of the translation on the directive utterances.
3. To describe the pragmatic equivalence of Directive Utterances of both the text.

## **E. Benefit of the Study**

The writer gives beneficial in translation study. The benefits of the study are:

### **1. Academic Benefit**

#### **a. For Student**

This study can give a valuable contribution to the attempt of study in translation.

#### **b. For Reader**

The result of the study can enrich the study of translation and hopefully it can be used as reference for those who are interested in translation analysis.

### **2. Practical Benefit**

#### **a. For the reader**

This result of the study can improve the knowledge especially in translation.

#### **b. For other researchers**

This study can help the researchers to add their reference and improve their comprehension in their research which is interested with translation study.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

This research paper is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction which consists of the background of the study, limitation of the

study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature which presents the previous study, the notion of translation, the principle of translation, process in translation, accuracy in translation, the notion of pragmatics, the notion of pragmatic equivalence the kind of politeness, notion of directive utterance, kind of directive utterance, notion of sentence and classification of sentence.

Chapter III is research method which deals with type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, methods of collecting data, and techniques of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. This research finding is elaborated into (1) the form of translation on the directive utterances, and (2) the accurateness of the translation on the directive utterances.

Chapter V is the last chapter. It consists of conclusion and suggestion.