TRANSLATION ANALYSIS ON ADVERB OF MANNER
IN THE HUNGER GAMES INTO THE HUNGER GAMES
NOVEL BY HETIH RUSLI

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FITRIA NUR A’INI
A320100248

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FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. A. Yani No. 619/1, Pos. 1, Kebonsari, Karanganyar, Telp. (0257) 715417/715448, Fax. 715448 Surakarta 57102

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Nama : Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum
NIP/NIK : 477
Nama : Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M.Hum
NIP/NIK : 567

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Nama : FITRIA NUR A'JNI
NIM : A 320 100 248
Program Studi : FKIP BAHASA INGGRIS
Judul Skripsi : TRANSLATION ANALYSIS ON ADVERB OF MANNER IN THE HUNGER GAMES INTO THE HUNGER GAMES NOVEL BY HETHI RUSLI

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Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum

Pembimbing Kedua

Drs. Sigit Haryanto, M.Hum
.TRANSLATION ANALYSIS ON ADVERB OF MANNER IN THE HUNGER GAMES INTO THE HUNGER GAMES NOVEL BY HETIH RUSLI

By
Fitria NurA’ini
A320100248
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta
fitrianuraini97@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

The purposes of this research are to classify the translation shifts of adverbs of manner in The Hunger Games Novel by Suzanne Collins and to explain the equivalence of adverb of manner in The Hunger Games Novel by Suzanne Collins. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. The data of this research are the adverbs of manner found in The Hunger Games Novel by Suzanne Collins. The researcher uses documentation to collect the data. The researcher also uses comparative method to analyze the data of the research. The results of this research show that there are 247 data that found by researcher. First, the data of translation shifts belong to category shifts, there are 87 data or 35,22%; 27 data or 10,93% adverb of manner is translated into adjective; 11 data or 4,45% adverb of manner is translated into verb; 2 data or 0,81% adverb of manner is translated into noun; 1 datum or 0,41% adverb of manner is translated into numeral; 46 data or 18,62% adverb of manner is not translated. Second, the data of translation shifts belong to level shifts, there are 160 data or 64,78%; 136 data or 55,06% adverb of manner is translated into adverb phrase; 6 data or 2,43% adverb of manner is translated into adjective phrase, 8 data or 3,24% adverb of manner is translated into verb phrase, 7 data or 2,83% is translated into noun phrase, 3 data or 1,21% adverb of manner is translated into preposition phrase. The researcher also finds 229 data or 92,71% include equivalence of translation and 18 data or 7,29% include not-equivalent translation.

Keyword: Translation, Adverb of Manner and Equivalence.
A. Introduction

Translation can be one of the effective ways to understand another language easily. According to Newmark in Sutopo & Candraningrum (2001:1) “translation is a craft consists of attempt to replace written, message and/ or statement in one language by the same message and/ or statement in another language”. Besides the result of translation should have equivalence meaning between source language and target language. Nida in Sutopo & Candraningrum (2001:1) “translation consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning & secondly in terms of style.

Translation process in novel sometimes different from original form, hence the readers of the novel who knows some written language can be frustrated. The purpose of translated is to help the reader understand the novel easily in target language. In translation process, the difficulties come from how to find the accuracy the equivalent from the source language (SL) to target language (TL). The translator has to able to compare two languages to compare the equivalent of the meanings or the messages.

From the statements above, the writer concludes that translation is important process of reproducing content of the message/statement from one language (source language) to another language (target language) by establishing an equivalence relation between source language and target language. So, the translator must know about the principle of translation and equivalence in translation. Nida and Taber (1982:12) establish the principles of translation into six: reproducing the message, equivalence rather than identity, natural equivalent, the closest equivalence, the priority of meaning and the significance of style.

Second is Equivalents in translation. Baker (1992:10-21) describes translation equivalences into five levels as follows: equivalence of word level, equivalence above word level, grammatical equivalence, textual equivalence, pragmatic equivalence.
Beside that the translator must know the parts of speech in English and Indonesian, there are: verb, noun, pronoun, adjective, adverb, proposition, conjunction and interjection. In this research, the writer evaluate adverb of manner in the “Hunger Games” novel. According to House, Homer C and Harman, Susan Emolyn (1950:160), Adverbs of manner usually go with action, and they denote the way or manner of the action expressed in the verb. Manner adverbs are the most numerous of adverbs, largely because they can be made from simple and compound adjective and from the present and past participles by adding the suffix –ly (gladly, happily, carefully, gracefully, nicely, charmingly, learnedly, pointedly, whole-heartedly, etc). Adverb of manner usually modify verb. Beside that there are part of phrase in English and Indonesian. According to Murdiyono (2007: 229) there are four English part of phrase: noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase and adverb phrase. Adverb Phrase is a linguistic term for a group of two or more words operating adverbially, when viewed in terms of their syntactic function. For example: very carefully, in the afternoon, after eight o’clock, etc. Chaer (2011:303) divided Indonesian phrase into four parts: noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, preposition phrase and adverb phrase. Adverb Phrase usually becomes elements of adverb in a sentence that has structure: the first element is conjunction and the second is adverb or the other class word. Such as: dengan hati-hati (be careful), karena sakit (because sick), etc.

In the translation of The Hunger Games Novel, the writer finds many adverbs of manner. Here the writer finds some phenomena of translation variation of adverb of manner, for example:

027/ ETHG-4/THG-10/AP

Source Language : I put the cheese carefully in my pocket as I slip put outside.
Target Language : Ku simpan keju dengan hati-hati ke dalam saku ketika aku menyelinap keluar.

In the sentence above, the word “carefully” is an adverb. It is then translated into “dengan hati-hati” is an adverb phrase. The translation is classified into level shift, from adverb into adverb phrase.
The researcher has two objectives the study as follows: to describe the translation varieties adverb of manner in the novel, and to describe the message equivalence of adverb of manner in the novel *The Hunger Games*.

The researcher also discusses the previous studies which relation to this research. First, this research is compared with Yuliana’s research entitled *Translation Analysis of Adverb in Sydney Sheldon’s Memories of Midnight into Indonesian Version Padang Bayang Kelabu by Budijanto T. Pramono*. The object of the research is the adverbs with suffix-*ly* in the novel “*Memories of Midnight*” and Indonesian translation in the novel “*Padang Bayang Kelabu*”. Second, this research is compared with Hidayah’s research entitled *Translation Analysis of Adverbs in The Old Man and The Sea into Lelaki Tua dan Laut*. The aims of her research are to identify the types of adverb, to describe the translation and the markers of adverb and to classify the accuracy and inaccurate translation in *The Old Man and Sea*. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The data are in the form of sentence containing adverbs. They are collected from both novels by using documentation method. Both of the research use translation shift analysis to analyze the data.

The researcher uses some theory related to the topic, such as notion of translation, process of translation, principle of translation, equivalent in translation, translation shift, part of speech, part of phrase.

The translator must know the principles of translation to avoid the mistake in making translation. In the book “The Theory and Practice of Translation” Nida and Taber (1982:12) establish the nature of translation as six categories classify the translation principle into six parts. There are: reproducing the message, equivalence rather than identity, natural equivalent, closest equivalent, priority of meaning, significance of style.

Catford in Hatim (2001:15) defines that “translation shift as departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to TL.” There are two main types of translation shift, namely, level shift and category shift.
The translator also must know the parts of speech. Frank (1972) in her book “Modern English” divided English part of speech into 8 parts, there are: the verb, the noun, the pronoun, the adjective, the adverb, the preposition, the conjunction and the interjection. And Indonesian part of speech, Chaer (2011:86) explains that “the words can be differentiated into some types, there are: noun, pronoun, verb, adjective, greeting, indication, numbering words, denier words, preposition, conjunction, adverb, question words, interjection, article, particle, phatic words”.

Another theory is part of phrase, According to Murdiyono (2007:229) the popular of English phrases are noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, and adverb phrase. And in Indonesian part of phrase, Chaer (2011:303) also divided phrase into four parts, there are noun phrase, verb phrase, adjective phrase, and adverb phrase.

B. Research Method

The data used in this research are translation book of translation analysis found in The Hunger Games novel. The researcher uses The Hunger Games novel as data source.

This research, the researcher uses documentation method to collect data. There are some procedures to collect the data: first, reading the novel Hetih Rusli The Hunger Games; second, underlying the adverbs of manner found in the novel; third, writing a note the adverbs of manner found in The Hunger Games with sentence context; fourth, finding the translation from adverbs of manner in novel The Hunger Games; fifth, writing the adverbs of manner and their translation in pieces of paper; sixth, coding the data and classifying them based on variety of translation and appropriateness of translation. The researcher used comparative method to analyze the data, the researcher classifies the translation shift in The Hunger Games novel. She uses some steps to analyzing the data as follows: describing the translation
shift of adverb of manner found in *The Hunger Games* novel, describing the equivalence adverb of manner found in *The Hunger Games* with its target language, and drawing conclusion based on the data analysis of adverb of manner found in *The Hunger Games*.

C. Result and Discussion

The researcher finds some types of translation shift that found in *The Hunger Games* novel as follow:

1. Category Shift of Adverb of Manner

   a. Adverb is Translated into Adjective

      **608/ETHG-63/ITHG-74/Adj**
      Source Language : My fingers stroke the silky braids my mother so *carefully* arranged.
      Target Language : Jemariku mengelus hasil kepangan ibuku yang amat *rapi*.

      The variation of translation shift above is classified into category shift from adverb into adjective. The word *carefully* is an adverb because it modifier verb *arranged*. The word *carefully* is classified into adverb marked by suffix –ly. The adverb *carefully* is formed from adjective *careful* added with suffix –ly. The adverb *carefully* is translated into Indonesian adjective *rapi*. The word *rapi* in target language is an adjective because it explains the word *hasil kepangan*.

   b. Adverb is Translated into Verb

      **1360/ETHG-232/ITHG-256/V**
      Source Language : So, they know I’m near, and *hopefully* the girl who has attacked them with tracker jackers and gotten an eleven they still can’t explain will be enough to pull their attention away from her.
      Target Language : Jadi, mereka tahu aku dekat, dan *berharap* semoga mereka melepaskan perhatian dari anak perempuan yang menyerang mereka dengan
tawon penjejak dan mendapat nilai sebelas tanpa bisa mereka pahami.

In the sentence above hopefully belongs to adverb. The adverb hopefully is formed from adjective hopeful added by suffix –ly. Hopefully is translated into Indonesian verb berharap. It is classified Indonesian verb because it shows an action of subject aku. The translation shift above is classified into category shift from adverb into verb.

c. Adverb is Translated into Noun

691/ETHG-68/ITHG-80/N

Source Language : I guess we’re both so nervous about the Hunger Games and more pressingly, petrified of being turned into human torches, we’re not acting sensibly.
Target Language : Kurasa kami berdua gelisah mengenai Hunger Games dan yang lebih menakutkan, kami takut dijadikan obor manusia, sehingga kami berbuat aneh.

From the datum above, pressingly belongs to adverb. It is formed from adjective pressing added by suffix –ly. In the target language, it is translated into noun menakutkan. The word menakutkan is a noun because there is word yang before word menakutkan. The variation of translation shift above is classified into category shift from adverb into noun.

d. Adverb is Translated into Numeral

538/ETHG-58/ITHG-69/Num

Source Language : Well, you’re not entirely hopeless.
Target Language :“Hm, kalian tidak seluruhnya tanpa harapan

In the sentence above, entirely is adverb. It is formed from entire added by suffix –ly. The translator translates adverb entirely into Indonesian numeral seluruhnya. In Indonesian the meaning of word
seluruhnya is keseluruhan, it belongs to numeral because it shows calculation. The variation of translation shift is classified into category shift from adverb into numeral.

e. Adverb is Not Translated

036/ETHG-4/ITHG-11/0
Source Language : Even so, I always takes moment to listen carefully for the hum that means the fence is live.
Target Language : Meskipun begitu, aku selalu menunggu sejenak seraya mendengarkan apakah ada dengungan yang berarti pagar ini dialiri listrik.

In the sentence above, there is an adverb in a source language that is carefully. In target language the word carefully translated into dengan hati-hati. But, in the sentence above the adverb carefully is not translated in target language. So, this data can be categorized in category shift, adverb is not translated.

2. Level Shift of Adverb of Manner

a. Adverb is Translated into Adverb Phrase

376/ETHG-37/ITHG-47/AP
Source Language : The baker sits awkwardly on the edge of one of the plush chairs.
Target Language : Tukang roti itu duduk dengan canggung di ujung salah satu kursi empuk di ruangan ini.

From the datum above, the word awkwardly belongs to adverb. It is formed from adjective awkward added by suffix –ly. In this case, adverb awkwardly modifies verb sits. Awkwardly is translated into Indonesian adverb phrase dengan canggung. Dengan canggung is formed from dengan + adverb canggung. The adverb phrase dengan canggung is modifies verb duduk. The variation of translation shift above is classified into level shift from English adverb into Indonesian adverb phrase.
b. **Adverb is Translated into Adjective Phrase**

320/ETHG-29/ITHG-38/Adj P

Source Language : I lifted the lid to the baker’s trash bin and found it _spotlessly_, heartlessly bare.

Target Language : Aku mengangkat penutup tong sampah tukang roti dan melihat isinya _kosong melompong_.

In the sentence above, there is an adverb in a source language that is _spotlessly_. The word _spotlessly_ is an adverb because it explains verb _found_. The adverb _spotlessly_ is translated into _kosong melompong_. The class of word _kosong melompong_ in target language is adjective phrase. The adjective phrase _kosong melompong_ is modifies the noun _trash bin_. The variation of translation shift above is classified into level shift from adverb into adjective phrase.

c. **Adverb is Translated into Verb Phrase**

1252/ETHG-122/ITHG-137/VP

Source Language : But we’re not related, at least not _closely_.

Target Language : Tapi kami bukan bersaudara, paling tidak bukan _bersikap ramah_.

From the datum above _friendly_ is an adverb. It is formed from adjective _friend_ added by suffix _–ly_. In the target language, English adverb _friendly_ is translated into Indonesian _bersikap ramah_. It belongs to verb phrase because it shows an action of subject _aku_. The translation shift above is classified into level shift from adverb into adverb phrase.

d. **Adverb is Translated into Noun Phrase**

083/ETHG-8/ITHG-15/NP

Source Language : But we’re not related, at least not _closely_.

Target Language : Tapi kami bukan bersaudara, paling tidak bukan _bertalian darah_.

In the sentence above, there is an adverb in a source language that is _closely_. It is formed from adjective _close_ added by suffix _–ly_. The
Adverb closely is translated into Indonesian bertalian darah. The class of word bertalian darah in target language is noun phrase. In Indonesian the meaning of word bertalian darah is berhubungan saudara. The variation of translation shift is classified into category shift from adverb into noun phrase.

e. Adverb is Translated into Preposition Phrase

138/ETHG-12/ITHG-19/PP

Source Language : She would never be wearing it ordinarily.
Target Language : Dia tak kan memakainya pada hari biasa.

From the datum above, the word ordinarily belongs to adverb. It is formed from adjective ordinal added by suffix –ly. Ordinally is translated into pada hari biasa. The adverb ordinarily is translated into Indonesian pada hari biasa. The class of word pada hari biasa in target language is preposition phrase. The variation of translation shift above is classified into level from English adverb into Indonesian preposition phrase.

The explanation above, there are two translation shift of adverbs of manner that are found in this research. There are two translation shifts of adverb of manner; category shift and level shift. In category shift, there are adverb of manner is translated into adjective, adverb of manner is translated into verb, adverb of manner is translated into noun phrase, adverb of manner is translated into numeral, and adverb of manner is not translated. Level Shift, there are adverb of manner is translated into adverb phrase, adverb of manner is translated into adjective phrase, adverb of manner is translated into verb phrase, adverb of manner is translated into noun phrase, adverb is translated into preposition phrase.
Moreover, the researcher also analyzes equivalent and non-equivalent in *The Hunger Games* novel by Hetih Rusli.

**a. Equivalent Translation**

**1248/ETHG-116/ITHG-132/AP**

Source Language: He has a sort self-deprecating humor *naturally,*” says Haymitch.

Target Language: *Secara alamiah* dia memiliki semacam humor untuk merendahkan diri sendiri,” kata Haymitch.

The datum above belongs to equivalent translation, because translator has transferred the meaning well. Adverb *naturally* is formed from adjective *natural* added by suffix –*ly*. English adverb *naturally* is translated into Indonesian adverb phrase *secara alamiah*. The translation above belongs to equivalent translation because there is no change in transferring the meaning from source language (SL) into target language (TL). The translation is also easy to understand. Although the translation causes a different level of construction, both source language and target language have equal meaning.

**b. Non Equivalent Translation**

**1395/ETHG-271/ITHG-299/AP**

Source Language: We went over and bought a cup of milk to share, then stood over the goat as if *idly* curious.

Target Language: Kami menghampirinya dan membeli secangkir susu untuk diminum berdua, lalu kami berdiri di dekat kambing itu *dengan berlagak cuek* tapi ingin tahu.

In the datum above, it belongs to non equivalent translation because it makes the changing of meaning of the text above. Generally adverb *idly* is translated into Indonesian *dengan berlagak cuek*. Whereas, *idly* in Indonesian means *dengan malas*. The meaning of this text is not suitable between SL to TL. So the datum belongs to non equivalent translation.
From the analysis above, there are two kinds of translation: equivalence and non equivalence translation in *The Hunger Games* novel. The translator must use comprehended equivalence because the translation has a main purpose to achieve the naturalness meaning equivalence between the source language and target language. The analysis of equivalent translation also shows about non equivalence. The non equivalence is the relation meaning in source language and target language is not suitable.

**D. Conclusion**

Conclusion is derived from the analysis of problem statement in this research. Based on the data analysis, the researcher illustrates the result of data analysis as follow:

1. There are two translation shifts, namely category shift and level shift. From 247 data found by researcher there are 5 translation shifts belong to category shifts, there are 87 data or 35,22% ; 27 data or 10,93% adverb is translated into adjective; 11 data or 4,45% adverb of manner is translated into verb; 2 data or 0,81% adverb of manner is translated into noun; 1 datum or 0,41% adverb of manner is translated into numeral; 46 data or 18,62% adverb of manner is not translated. There are 5 translation shifts belong to level shifts, there are 160 data or 64,78% ; 136 data or 55,06% adverb of manner is translated into adverb phrase; 6 data or 2,43% adverb of manner is translated into adjective phrase, 8 data or 3,24% adverb of manner is translated into verb phrase, 7 data or 2,83% is translated into noun phrase, 3 data or 1,21% adverb of manner is translated into preposition phrase.

2. From 247 data there are 229 data or 92,71% belong to equivalence translation and 18 data or 7,29% belong to non equivalent translation that is found in *The Hunger Games* novel.
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