

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

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 is 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.

Nababan (2004:32) states the concept of translation as the following:

Equivalence and equality are closely related concepts in translation. When translators are engaged in the translation process, they are trying to establish an equivalence relation

between the source language text and the target language text. Such a relation characterizes a quality translation.

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. Adverb of manner describes the action of the verb.

The writer uses translation of adverb of manner in *The Hunger Games* novel. The writer uses *The Hunger Games* novel because the book has good story. And also there are many adverbs of manner in the sentence of this

novel. The translation of adverb of manner in this novel have many problem that found.

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/ITHG-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.

772/ETHG-74/ITHG-86/Adj

Source Language : Effie beams at us so *brilliantly*.

Target Language : Mata Effie berbinar begitu *cerah* memandang kami.

In the sentence above, the word ”brilliantly” is an adverb. It is translated into “cerah” is an adjective. So, there is translation shift that belongs to class shift that is changing form from adverb into adjective.

Based on the phenomena above,the writer conducts a research entitles **TRANSLATION ANALYSIS ON ADVERB OF MANNER IN *THE HUNGER GAMES* INTO *THE HUNGER GAMES* NOVEL BY HETIH RUSLI.**

B. Previous Study

The study about adverb is not the first research analyzing translation, to prove the originality of this research, the writer elaborates five previous studies. The first previous study of this research was conducted by Yuliana (UMS, 2003) 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 Midnighnt*" and Indonesian translation in the novel "*Padang Bayang Kelabu*". In this research, the researcher collected 122 adverbs with suffix-ly in the novel, and then she analyzed them based on the varieties and the appropriateness of translation. According Catford theory in the class shift, the researcher founds four varieties of translation adverb with suffix-ly in the data analysis. The adverbs with suffix-ly can be translated into adverb, adverb phrase, adjective phrase and it is not translated.

The second previous study of this research was conducted by Hidayah (UMS, 2008) entitled *Translation Analysis of Adverbs in The Old Man and The Sea into Lelaki Tua dan Laut*. Then, she explained about her research. 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 innacurate translation in *The Old Mand 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. She applies comparison between SL and TL in analyzing the data of the study. The

results of this research show that there are 10 types of adverbs. There are 13 translation varieties, they are: adverb into verb, adverb into adjective, adverb into noun, adverb into adverb, adverb into pronoun, adverb into noun phrase, adverb into adverb phrase, adverb into prepositional phrase, adverb into conjunction, adverb into particle, adverb into number, adverb into interjection and not translated adverb. Besides there are 5 markers of adverb they are (1) ending by suffix -ly (2) modifying verb (3) modifying another verb (4) modifying adjective (5) modifying the sentence itself. She also classifies the accurate and inaccurate translation.

The third previous study of this research was conducted by Belen (2008) entitled *Translations of English -ly Adverbs of Degree in an English-Spanish Parallel Corpus*. She explained about her research. The object of the research is the translations of English -ly adverbs of degree into Spanish. She also explained the English suffix -ly has been traditionally associated with the expression of manner and it also actualises other meanings, in particular degree. In Spanish, the formal equivalents of -ly adverbs are adverbs ending in -mente, but the latter occur less frequently and with different pragmatic nuances. The results of this research show that there are adverbs of degree can be translated into -mente adverbs but also into other resources such as non -mente adverbs, prepositional phrases, adjectives, etc. The aim of this research is to establish a taxonomy of translation solutions extracted from a parallel corpus in order to reveal cross-linguistic correspondences useful in translator training and translation quality assessment.

The fourth previous study of this research was conducted by Noelia (2008) entitled *Translating Epistemic Adverbs from English into Spanish: Evidence from a Parallel Corpus*. She explained the expression of modal meanings is an area of great complexity in the relationship between form and function in a single language and cross-linguistically. Modal adverbs in particular are considered to be problematic from a contrastive perspective due to their multifunctionality in English (Aijmer 2005). This paper is a corpus-based study of the expression of epistemic possibility by means of three common modal adverbs in English (certainly, probably, possibly) and the translational options chosen in Spanish for expressing those meanings. The aim is to identify trends in the translations of these epistemic adverbs that contribute to a better understanding of the various semantic functions that native speakers attribute to these units. The analysis shows that the omission of modal adverbs in the translations may be considered as an indicator of the degree of grammaticalization attained by these adverbs in English. The results provide useful information not only in the field of translator training and practice, but also in descriptive linguistics.

The fifth previous study of this research was conducted by Francis Nolan(2008) entitled *Variation in the intonation of sentential adverbs in English and Catalan*. He explained about his research. This paper explores an issue usually regarded as coming under the interaction of syntax and phonology. Sentential adverbs are a type of extra-sentential element and, like all extra-sentential elements, they are assumed to be both prosodically and

syntactically independent of the phrase to which they are attached. For instance, the adverb 'naturally' in 'She eats, naturally' is considered to be syntactically independent and also to form an independent prosodic unit, as indicated by the comma in writing. One problem with this account is that extra-sentential elements are very different from each other syntactically, since they include parts of speech as diverse as nouns, adjectives, and adverbs. Another problem is the existence of prosodic variation. He also explained using experimental data from English and Catalan, he has discovered a great deal of crosslinguistic variation in the intonation of sentential adverbs. This evidence suggests that the intonation of sentential adverbs, and that of extra-sentential elements in general, does not interact directly with syntax, and that it is better accounted for by a combination of semantic and pragmatic factors

The previous studies have similarity with this research. The similarity is both are analyzing the same object, it is about adverb in novel. The first previous study is about adverb with suffix -ly, the second previous study is about adverb generally, the third previous study is about English -ly adverb of degree. And the fourth previous study is about epistemic adverb and modal adverb.

The different between this research and the previous researches are the first researcher does research on *Sydney Sheldon's Memories of Midnight* novel, the second researcher in the *The Old Man and The Sea* novel, meanwhile the third researcher in *an English-Spanish Parallel Corpus*.

Meanwhile in this research, the writer conducts a translation analysis of adverb of manner in *The Hunger Games* novel.

C. Limitation of the Study

The writer limits the problem in analysis of adverb of manner in the basic concept in translation, and some *Translation Analysis of adverb of manner and in The Hunger Games novel by Hetih Rusli*. The researcher uses theories written by Catford and Baker.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statements are:

1. what are the translation varieties of adverb of manner in the novel *The Hunger Games*?
2. what are the message equivalence of adverb of manner found in the novel *The Hunger Games*?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement, the writer has two objectives the study as follows:

1. to describe the translation varieties adverb of manner in the novel *The Hunger Games* , and
2. to describe the message equivalence of adverb of manner in the novel *The Hunger Games*.

F. Benefit of the Study

The benefits of the study are follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

- a. The result of this research may enrich the theories of novel translation.
- b. The result of the research can add reference dealing with translation of adverb of manner.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The English Teacher

This research might be useful by the teacher as further information in teaching translation focusing in adverb of manner.

b. The English Student

This research might be useful by the students as further information in learning translation focusing in adverb.

c. The Other Researcher

The research can give involvement to them in developing the translation study, especially in English translation and this research might be give references and additional knowledge to improve their knowledge.

G. Research Paper Organization

The writer organizes this in order to make understand, this reasearch paper is divided into five chapter.

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

Chapter II is underlying theory. It explainsthe notion of translation, principle of translation, process of translation, translation shifts, translation equivalence, part of speech; English part of speech, Indonesian part of speech.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with types of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data and technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The finding is elaborated into the types of adverb found in *The Hunger Games* novel and the equivalence of adverbs found in *The Hunger Games* novel.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.