A TRANSLATION SHIFT ANALYSIS OF PASSIVE VOICE IN \textit{THE BEST LAID PLANS} BY SIDNEY SHELDON INTO \textit{RENCANA PALING SEMPURNA} BY HENDARTO SETIADI

RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

People need information to develop their knowledge. The information can be found in scientific and technological books, newspaper, and magazine. Nowadays many books in Indonesia are written in foreign language, especially in English language. Many of them are translated into Indonesia. In this case, translation very important to give information to the Indonesian reader, who do not a good command in English.

Translation is not only an activity that transferring text from one language (SL) into another language (TL). therefore, the translation results are equivalent in target language. Brislin (in Haryanti, 2002: 2) states that translation should know both the source and receptor languages, should be familiar with the subject matter, and should have facility expression in the receptor language.

In translating texts, a translator should cover the author ideas, thoughts, and message then expresses them in the TL without changing the core of author’s message. Thus, translation can be said not an easy things to do. One requirement that is a must is a translator should master both language SL and TL.

English has its own rules and system which is different from another language such as in Indonesia language. Because of this fact, equivalent is not
always found accurately. To make it easier to understand, a translator has to make modification in translation. Yet, a word may be translated into word, phrase, clause or even sentence.

This phenomenon happened throughout the translation literature not to mention novel translation. This kind of modification also causes another result. A shift of translation might occur in the target text. One novel having translation shifts inside is the Best Laid Plans. The Best Laid Plans written by Sidney Sheldon has been translated world wide including in Indonesia. This bestselling novel in the United States in 1998 is considered to be the source of the research study.

This legal thriller novel tells about the journey of the main character, Oliver Russell is that fated to rise to the pinnacle of power, the office of president of the United States. He is a son of Senator Todd Davis that marriage with his daughter. Leslie Stewart is his betrayed fiancée, a woman dedicated to a single purpose. She is the downfall of Oliver Russell, amassing her own media empire, marshaling all her forces against him. She stands poised to destroy Russell on the eve of his most dazzling triumph.

In the translation of The Best Laid Plans, she finds that the translator could not avoid the occurrence of translation shifts. The shift happens in level of word. The words are noun, verb, adjective, adverb and passive voice. To limit the study, the writer analyses only on passive voice.
In this research, the writer analyzes English Passive Voice. In translation of The Best Laid Plans, the researcher finds some translation variations of passive voice, such as:

1. SL: She *had been abandoned* again.
   
   TL: Dia *dicampakkan* lagi.
   
   From the data above, we can see that the source language is passive voice. The predicate of the source language *had been abandoned* is translated into *dicampakkan* a passive voice too. Although in the target language the translator omits a word *again*, but the omission does not change the meaning and message of the source language. The predicate of this sentence should be translated in this category. If the translator does not translate it into this category, the meaning and message of source language cannot be conveyed as well as possible. In this process of translation, shift happened.

2. SL: When he *was introduced* to Leslie, he smiled warmly.
   
   TL: Ketika dia *dikenalkan* dengan Leslie, dia tersenyum hangat.
   
   In the translation above, there are two clauses in the source language sentence. They are a dependent clause *when he was introduced to Leslie* and an independent clause *he smiled warmly*. It also has two predicate, i.e. *was introduced* translated into *dikenalkan* and *smilled* translated into *tersenyum*. The meaning and the message of the translation does not deviate from the original sentence or source language. The meaning of target language is similar with the meaning of target language.
Based on the phenomena above, the researcher analyzes the translation shifts of passive voices in Sidney Sheldon’s novel *The Best Laid Plans* and its translation in passive into passive, passive into active. Passive can also be untranslated. The title of the study is A TRANSLATION SHIFT ANALYSIS OF PASSIVE VOICE IN *THE BEST LAID PLANS* BY SIDNEY SHELDON INTO *RENCANA PALING SEMPURNA* BY HENDARTO SETIADI.

B. Previous of Study

In this case, the writer discusses the previous research about translation that has been done by some researcher. Prasetyaningtyas (UMS, 2007) graduated student from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with her research entitled *The Translation Shifts of Verb and Verb Phrases on Harry Potter and the Goblet of Fire into Harry Potter dan Piala Api*. This research is study about the types of verb and verb phrases, the translation shifts and classifies the markers verb and verb phrases in the novel. From the data analysis shows that there are eight types of verbs and teen types of verb phrases. From 600 data found by researcher, there are translation belong to category shift, they are: verb into verb; into noun; into adjective; into adverb; into preposition; into interjection; into verb + particle – lah; into directive pronoun. They are collected from both novels by using documentation method. She applies comparison method in analyzing the data of study.
Besides, the writer takes another previous study. It was conducted by Nurrahmi (UMS, 2007) while the little “An Analysis of Translation Shift of Derivative Noun in John Grismans Novel The Summons and Its Translation. This research is about the translation shift of derivative noun in John Grismans novel and its translation, Panggilan. The objects are study is derivative noun derived from adjective found in the novel. She finds that the data analysis shows that there are two shift of translation, namely; category shift and level shift. In category shift, 11 data or 8, 46% are translated into adjective, 1 data or 0, 76% noun is translated into adverb 89 data or 68, 46% noun into noun, and 2 data or 1, 53% which including to untranslated. Related to politeness equivalence of translation is divided into equivalence of translation and non equivalence translation. The translations are dominated with equivalence translation. They are collected from both novels by using documentation method. She applies comparison method in analyzing the data of study.

The research above is also different from the writer here, because the data are different. The writer will take the passive voice while Prasetyaningtyas takes the verb and verb phrases and Nurrahmi takes Derivatives Noun as the data.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background, the researcher will formulate the problem statement as follows.
1. How are translation shifts of passive voice translation in Sidney Sheldon’s novel *The Best Laid Plans*?

2. How is the equivalence of the translation of passive voice in the novel *The Best Laid Plans*?

**D. Objective of the Study**

Based on the problems statement, the writer has the following objectives.


**E. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the writer limits the research only on the translation of passive voice in the novel *Rencana Paling Sempurna* as translation of Sidney Sheldon’s *The Best Laid Plans*. This designed to get the best result of the study with effective time energy. The data that will be analyzed by the researcher is taken from chapter 1 until 25.

**F. Benefit of the Study**

The writer hopes that this research has two benefits, they are:

1. **Methodology Benefits**

   a) This research is beneficial tillage the theory of passive voice.
b) It can be used as the reference for other students in the case of passive voice

2. **Practical Benefits**

a) The readers are able to recognize the vanities of passive voice.

b) This research gives a better understanding for the readers about the accuracy of passive voice.

c) It gives some contribution of knowledge enlarge vocabularies for the readers.

G. **Paper Organization**

In order to make clear research, the research paper is organized by the following paper organization.

Chapter I is Introduction. This chapter contains of background, previous study, problem statement, and objective of study, the limitation of study and benefits of study.

Chapter II is Underlying Theory. This chapter contains of notion of translation, process of translation, varieties of translation, translation shifts, equivalence in translation, notion of passive voice, and Indonesian passive voice.

Chapter III is Research Method. This chapter contains type of research, object of research, data and source data, method of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.
Chapter IV is Data Analysis and Discussion. This chapter contains data presentation, data classification, data analysis and discussion of the findings.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion