

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, translation has become an important part of life. This act of transferring information and message from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) has developed in many part of the world. The main purpose of translating is to enable the people to understand the text without any obstacle.

Translation is the solution in understanding the books or other materials or even the conferences as the supporting sources for the development of technology and science which are very important for people in the world. Many books and materials about technology and science and also novel are published; therefore it should be learned and understood by the people. Catford (1965: 20) defines “ translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent translation in another language (TL).

Bell (1991: 5) stated that “Translation can be defined as expression in other language (TL) of what has been in another source language, preserving semantics and stylistic equivalence”. Furthermore, Bell (1991: 6) suggests another definition of translation. He says translation is the replacements of representation of a text in one language by a representation of an equivalent text in second language.

The function of translation is conveying the information. In translation, the form of source language (SL) has to be changed into the Target language (TL). As Larson (1984) states, “This is done by going from the form of the first language to the form of a second language by way of semantic structure. It is meaning which is being transferred and must be held constant, only the form changes”. The translation aims to produce the new text which is understood by the people as the original text which is also understood by the reader.

In translating, there are some rules that must be obeyed by translator. At least the translator must master the source language (ST) because every language has its own system in conveying an idea. The translator must be able to transform the structure of source language (SL) to the appropriate structure of target language (TL). It means that, the people can understand about the translation result.

Frank (1972: 01) states that a compound sentence is a sentence contains one or more sentences joined into one by punctuation of semicolon, a conjunctive adverb and a coordinate or subordinate conjunction. It can be said that compound sentence is made up of two or more simple sentences in the form of independent clauses. An independent clause contains a subject and a predicate. It can stand alone as a sentence because it expresses a complete thought. The compound sentence that made up of two or more independent clause can be translated into Indonesian in different order.

Mitch Albom is a bestselling author, screenwriter, playwright and nationally syndicated columnist. The author of five consecutive number-one New York Time bestsellers, he has sold more than thirty-four million copies of his books in forty-two language worldwide. Albom has founded seven charities, including the first-ever full-time medical clinic for homeless children in America. He also operates a orphanage in Port-au-Prince, Haiti. He lives with his wife, Janine, in suburban Detroit.

Mitch Albom's novel *The First Phone Call from Heaven* and its translation are chosen as the object of this research because there are many compound sentence in this novel and those compound sentences are translated into Indonesian in many kinds of variation.

When people read this novel or other novel, they usually do not care about the structure in the novel. They do not know that kind of compound sentence that the author uses and do not understand how to form a compound sentence in a novel. Having such problem, the researcher thinks that it is necessary to study the translation variation of compound sentence and to explain the variation of technique in translation .

Example :

(SL) *She gripped her handbag and began to cry.*

(TL) *Katherine mencengkeram tas tangannya dan mulai menangis.*

The sentence uses coordinate conjunction (and) and the function is to link idea of compound sentence. And its translation uses coordinate conjunction (*dan*) and the function is also to link the idea of compound sentence.

Another example is

(SL) *She had fallen into depression and teared up at the mere mention of his name.*

(TL) *wanita itu terpuruk dalam depresi semenjak kematian anak laki-lakinya mereka.*

The SL uses coordinate conjunction (and) and the function is to link idea of compound sentence. but the TL use subordinate conjunction (*semenjak*) and the function is to indicate the complex sentence, so this sentence is translated from compound sentence into complex sentence.

Based on the phenomena above, the researcher is interested in studying the translation of compound sentence from English into Indonesian as in the novel: *The First Phone Call from Heaven* entitled “Translation Analysis of Compound Sentence in Mitch Albom’s Novel : *The First Phone Call from Heaven* into *Telepon Pertama dari Surga* by Julanda Tantani.

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher limits the study on Translation Analysis of Compound Sentence found in Mitch Albom’s Novel : *The First Phone Call from Heaven* and Its Translation. Here, the researcher focuses on the analysis of compound

sentence. This analysis deals with the variation of translation from English into Indonesian in the novel *The First Phone Call from Heaven* and its translation. The reason of conducting this study is to reveal the procedures and techniques used by the translator in translating English compound sentence into Indonesian.

C. Problem Statements

The researcher formulates the research problem as follows :

1. What are the translation variation of compound sentence in the novel *The First Phone Call from Heaven* into *Telepon Pertama dari Surga*?
2. What techniques are used by the translator in transferring the compound sentence ?

D. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows :

1. to classify the translation variation of compound sentence in the novel *The First Phone Call from Heaven* *Telepon Pertama dari Surga*?
2. to classify the techniques used by the translator in transferring the compound sentence.

E. Benefit of the Study

The result of this study give both theoretical and practical contribution.

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the research is expected to be able to give further knowledge to make other analysis, especially in carrying the translation analysis deals with compound sentence by using the difference point of view.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Lecturers

The result of this analysis can give additional information especially in translation analysis of compound sentence.

b. Students

The result of this analysis can give additional knowledge to improve their understanding in translation analysis of compound sentence.

c. Other Researcher

The result of this study can be used to conduct further research related to this study from other points of view.

F. Research Paper Organization

The research paper is organized into five chapter as the following :

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter presents background of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with previous study, notion of translation, process of translation, equivalence of translation, strategy of translation, and notion of compound sentence.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It deals with the classification of the type of sentence that translated from compound sentences in Mitch Albom's novel *The First Phone Call from Heaven* and description of techniques used by the translator in transferring the compound sentence.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.