

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is the process of transferring a written text from source language (SL) to target language (TL). Catford, in his *Linguistic Theory of Translation* (1965: 20) defines “translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language”.

Some people choose books to add and widen their knowledge. And English is one of languages that is used widely and internationally. In fact not every person understands or uses English. As a solution, translation activity needs to be done. From these statements, the researcher concludes that the translation is very important, especially for those who do not have good capability in English or for those who find some difficulties in understanding the message. So, it is very important to help the readers to get the message.

In fact, many translations are unpleasant to read. Those inaccurate and unacceptable translations can be found in the word level of translation. If a translator chooses incorrect word, he will not reveal the meaning and the message of the SL into TL properly. In another case, when a translator makes a translation, he must know about the principle of translation and equivalence in translation to make his translation to be a work that appeared like the original work. Especially in the novel.

In finding equivalence, translator often changes the class word or level of word that is called as translation shift. The term shift was first applied to the theory of translation by Catford in his work *A Linguistic Theory of Translation* (1994). He divided shift into two types, they are shift of level and category shift. Shift of level where a grammatical concept may be conveyed by lexeme (the french future tense endings are represented in English by the auxiliary verb ‘will’) and category shift of which there are four types structural shift, class

shift, unit or rank and selection of non-corresponding terms. To make sure that the translation is good, the translator should know first about the quality translation. Nababan et. al states “translation is considered to be good when it meets three criteria; those are accuracy, acceptability, and readability”. Each of them has 3 levels they are high, medium and low with score 3, 2 and 1.

Besides that, to makes a good translation, the translator must know the types of sentence. In this section, he will find verbs and verb phrase that has different type and fuction. A text is usually constructed by several sentences transmitting some informative message. Each sentence has its own meaning shown by the use of verb as the center of sentence; hence, the verb become the most important part of a sentence. By considering the verb, we should get the information of sentence in the text. So, it will need a special attention.

In this study, the researcher is interested analyzing translation of verbs and verb phrases in book *From the City of Apples to the Big Apple*. The researcher chooses this novel because the book has a good story and is a best seller novel. Beside that in the Indonesian translation, it was found that the meaning of verbs and verb phrases are less accurate and also missing of words. It can consist of many shifts. There are many shifts of verbs and verb phrase in this novel, like verb pharses in the source language that translated onto target language become verb only. So, the researcher would like to try to analyze translation in verbs and verb phrases.

Here are the examples of verb and verb phrases translated into Indonesian:

1. SL : *I walk briskly toward Fleetwood Station to board the Metro North toward Manhattan.*
 TL : *Aku bergegas menuju Stasiun Fleetwood untuk naik kereta Metro North ke Manhattan, melihat pesta kembang api pertamaku.*

The example number 1 shows that the translator translated English verb phrases into Indonesian verb. *Walk briskly toward* in the example above is an English verb phrase marked by verb (walk) as head word and adverb (briskly) as

modifier and preposition (toward) as verb complement. *Bergegas menuju* Indonesian verb phrase marked by verb (bergegas) as head word and preposition (menuju) as verb complement. So, it is clear that English verb phrase (walk briskly toward) is translated into Indonesian verb phrase (bergegas menuju). And though the verb phrase in the source language text is translated into verb phrase, The shift in translation also occurs in this data. This is shown by the translation *walk briskly toward* into *bergegas menuju*. According to the theory of Catford, this type of translation shift is called structure shift.

2. SL : *He is worried*
 TL : *Kekhawatiran* tertangkap dari wajahnya.

The example number 2 shows that the translator translated English verb phrase into Indonesian Noun. *Is worried* in the example above is an English Verb Phrase remarked by to be (is) as modifier and verb (worried) as head word. *Kekhawatiran* is an Indonesian noun and it only consist of noun. So, it is clear that English verb phrase (is worried) is translated into Indonesian noun (kekhawatiran). And though the verb phrase in the source language text is translated into noun only. The shift in translation also occurs in this data. This is shown by the translation *is worried* into *kekhawatiran*. According to Catford's theory, this type of translation shift is called category shift.

Because of the reason above, the researcher wants to conduct a research entitled **A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF VERBS AND VERB PHRASES IN 9 SUMMERS 10 AUTUMNS FROM THE CITY OF APPLES TO THE BIG APPLE INTO DARI KOTA APEL KE THE BIG APPLE BY IWAN SETIAWAN.**

B. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the statement of this research, the researcher states the problems as follows.

1. What are the translation shift of verbs and verb phrases in the novel 9 *Summers 10 Autumns From the City of Apple to the Big Apples?*
2. How is the quality of the translated novel?

C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this research are:

1. To clarify the translation shift of verbs and verb phrases in the novel 9 *Summers 10 Autumns* *From the City of Apples to the Big Apple*.
2. To describe the quality of the translated novel.

D. Benefit of the Study

Some benefits of the research are:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of this study can be used as an additional knowledge and information for supporting the development of translation theory.

2. Practical Benefit

This research can be used as an additional reference for the lecturers, students and researchers. This research will be beneficial for the process of translation theory and practical research especially linguistic study:

a. For Lecturers

The result of this research can be useful as an additional information for lecturers, especially in verbs and verb phrases translation.

b. For Students

The result of this research can be used as an additional knowledge to improve students' abilities in analyzing verbs and verb phrases translation.

c. For Other Researchers

The result of this research can be used to stimulate other researchers in conducting further research related to this research from other points of view.

c. For the Readers

It can enrich the readers' knowledge about the translation shift, equivalent, verbs and verb phrases (part of speech).

E. Research Paper Organization

This research paper is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction, consisting of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with previous study, notion of translation, process of translation, principles of translation, equivalence in translation, translation shifts; language form in English; language form in Indonesian, translation quality.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. This chapter presents data analysis and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.