

**A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF NOUN SUFFIXES
IN SANDRA BROWN'S *A TREASURE WORTH SEEKING*
INTO *PERMATA HATI* BY DINIARTY PANDIA**



Research Paper

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Communication is a process that allow organism to exchange information by several methods. Communication happens at many levels (even for single action), in many different ways, and for most human being, as well as certain machine.

A language is syntactically organized system of signals, such as voice sounds, intonations or speech, gestures, or written symbol which communicate thought or feeling. Language is one of important things for human being in communication. It is communication instrument in society as a symbol of sound produced by human being's instrument of utterance. Language also allow people to say things to one another and express their communication need.

In this world, there are so many languages. Every country speaks with their own language. That's way every country has its own translator. The translator's job is to translate one language into another one. In translation involves at least two languages that are the source and target language. A source language is the language is the language in which the text requiring the translation is couched and a target language is the language into which the original text is to be translated (Hervey, Higgins and Haywood in Nababan, 2004: 12). Translator job is to reproduce a text in the target language.

There are so many English noun suffixes which are translated into Indonesian affixes. Some of the translation varieties can be seen as below:

1. 005/ATWS/SL2/PH/TL8

SL: All her nervousness fled and was replaced by immeasurable joy when the man confirmed that he was her brother.

TL: *Semua kegugupannya lenyap dan digantikan kegembiraan tak terkatakan ketika laki-laki itu membenarkan bahwa ia abangnya.*

2. 025/ATWS/SL25/PH/TL30

SL: "I haven't made any accusations," he countered.

TL: " *Aku belum menuduh apa-apa, "ia menukas.*

In the data above, there are noun suffix **-ness** and **-tion**. Suffix **-ness** is translated into affix *ke-an* whereas suffix **-tion** translated into prefix *me-*.

Nervousness is noun derived from adjective "nervous" that is attached by suffix **-ness**. Besides, nervousness is noun marked by possessive adjective *her*.

The noun "kegugupan" is derived from noun "gugup" that is attached by affix *ke-an*. It is also characterized by personal pronoun *-nya*. The meaning of the affix *ke-an* is stating a condition of *gugup*.

The word *accusation* is a noun derived from verb *accuse* that is attached by **-tion**. Besides, it is also marked by its function as the object of predicate verb made and modified by adjective *any*. The suffixation 's' in *accusations* is stating as plural noun. *Menuduh* is verb derived from verb *tuduh* that is attached by prefix *me-*. It is also characterized by negation of *belum*. The meaning of the prefix *me-* is doing an activity of *tuduh*.

The writer is interested in classifying the variety meaning of English noun suffixes which are translated into Indonesian affixes and also in describing the equivalence on the Indonesian translation of noun suffixes. The writer likes in

observing Sandra Brown's *A Treasure Worth Seeking* because Sandra Brown is New Time best selling author.

Brown was born in Waco, grew up in Fort Worth and attended Texas Christian University, majoring in English. Brown began her writing career in 1981 and since then has published seventy novels. Before embarking her writing career, she worked as a model at the Dallas Apparel Mart, and in television, including weather forecast for TV in Dallas, she is much in demand as a speaker and has appeared at the National Book Festival in Washington, D.C. and the Texas Book Festival in Austin as well as her charity functions throughout the year.

Some novel written by brown are *Ricochet* (2006), *A Treasure Worth Seeking* (2005), *Hello Darkness* (2003), *The Crash* (2002), *Envy* (2001), *The switch* (2000), *The Alibi* (1999), *Unspeakable* (1998), and *Fat Tuesday* (1997).

A treasure Worth Seeking is telling about Erin's life. After years of searching of her brother she had never known, Erin O'Shea had finally found his brother address in San Francisco. She stood on the doorstep, unaware that she was about to walk into socking drama family lies. She met Lance, a man who would change her life.

Based on those phenomena, the writer wants to conduct a research entitled
“ **A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF NOUN SUFFIXES IN SANDRA BROWN'S *A TREASURE WORTH SEEKING* INTO *PERMATA HATI* BY DINIARTY PANDIA.**

B. Previous Study

In the case, the writer discussed the previous research about translation that has been by some researchers. Fitriana (2006) graduated student from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with her research entitled “*A Translation Analysis of Commissive Utterances by Sidney Seldon’s Wind Mills of the God into Kincir Angin Para Dewa by Iriana M. Susetyo and Widyo Kirana.*” from the result of the data analysis, she finds 11 from 18 data (94,142%) are accurate translation and 7data (5.88%) are inaccurate translation. Related to the politeness equivalence, she finds four politenesses in the novel and its translation. They are: 1) bald on record, 2) positive politeness, 3) negative politeness, and 4) off record.

Besides, Mashsyur (2006) graduated student from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with his research entitled “*A Translation Analysis of Variety of Simple Preposition in the Novel A Painted House Written By John Grisham and Its Translation Rumah Bercat Putih By Hidayat Saleh*”. From the result of the data analysis, he found six simple prepositions with 49 kinds of variety meaning found in this research. He also found six simple prepositions with 14 functions of simpe preposition in his research.

The researches above are different from the writer here, because the data are different. The takes noun suffixes while Fitriana takes commissive utterances and Manshyur takes simple preposition.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the problems proposed in this research are as bellow:

1. What are the varieties meaning of English noun suffixes which are translated into Indonesian affixes?
2. How is the equivalence in the Indonesian translation sentence including suffixes found in Sandra Brown's *A Treasure Worth Seeking* and its translation?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the research problem mentioned above, the writer has the following objectives as follow:

1. To classify the varieties meaning of English noun suffixes which are translated into Indonesian affixes used in Sandra Brown's *A Treasure Worth Seeking* and its translation.
2. To describe the equivalence in the Indonesian translation sentence including suffixes found in Sandra Brown's *A Treasure Worth Seeking* and its translation.

E. Limitation of the Study

In conducting the research, the writer limits the problems that are going to be discussed. This research only deals with noun suffixes used in Sandra Brown's *A Treasure Worth Seeking* and its translation.

The writer describes the variety meaning of English noun suffixes which are translated into Indonesian affixes and the equivalence on the Indonesian translation of noun suffixes. This limitation is done for making easier understanding about the study.

F. Benefit of the Study

After doing the research, the writer hopes that the result of the research give both theoretical and practical benefits.

1. Theoretically,

The result of the research will enlarge the scope of knowledge about English noun suffixes. So, the other researchers may use it as one of literature reviews in their linguistics study.

2. Practically,

a. The result of the research may give more contribution on the enlargement of English noun suffixes to the readers that many people use it in many ways.

b. The result of the research may give more information to the readers about the variety meaning of English suffixes and use then in appropriate way.

G. Paper Organization

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

Chapter I is introduction which consist of background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of study, limitation of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory explains the notion of translation, translation process, types of translation, translation shift, equivalence in translation, noun suffixes, Indonesian affixes, English parts of speech, and Indonesian part of speech.

Chapter III is research method. It presents type of study, object of the study, data and data source, method of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.