

**AN ANALYSIS ON TRANSLATION VARIATIONS OF
DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN IN *MS WIZ GOES LIVE* A
STORY BOOK BY TERENCE BLACKER AND ITS
INDONESIAN TRANSLATION**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays English is used by almost people throughout the world as an international language. Many journals, research and even literature works are mostly written in English language. To make easy in understanding the message people who do not master English, some of them have been translated into Indonesian. Hence to make the translation acceptable for the target reader, the translators should consider their target reader and make some adjustment. Making translation adjustment on the target language will emerge some variations from the word level until the sentence level. Meanwhile, the accuracy also becomes the consideration to assess equivalent quality of a translation.

Reading a story book entitled *Ms Wiz Goes Live* written by Terence Blacker and its Indonesian translation *Ms Wiz Jadi Bintang Televisi*, the writer finds a variation of demonstratives pronoun translation from English into its Indonesian. The words *this*, *that*, *these*, and *those* are called demonstratives. They can be grouped as two sets with the general meaning 'near' and 'distance'. The demonstratives have number of it contrast for singular and plural, it can function as determiners in noun phrase, as pronouns, and as

whole noun phrase. In more formal use, *that* and *those* (but not *this* and *these*) can function as relative antecedents. While in Indonesian translation demonstratives *this*, *these* are not always translated into *ini*, and so the demonstratives *that*, *those* are not fully translated into *itu*.

The following example is one kind of demonstrative pronoun found in the story book entitled *MS WIZ GOES LIVE* written by Terence Blacker.

Source Language : “That’s true,” said Mr. Smith. “I was happy then.”
 Target Language : “Memang benar,” sahut Mr. Smith. “Dulu aku bahagia”

From the dialog above, it can be seen that the demonstrative **that** positioning as a subject is translated into zero translation in Indonesian. In this case as long as it does not change the real meaning of source language, the translation is still considered as valid translation. The Indonesian translation above does not change the real meaning from source language. Although there is a deletion but the conveying message into target language does not distort the message content from the source language.

A demonstrative pronoun stands on its own, replacing rather than modifying a noun. Here is another example of demonstrative pronoun found in the data.

Source Language : “That was just a rumor,” said Caroline, handing his father his coat and holding the front door open for him.
 Target Language : “Itu Cuma gosip,” sahut Caroline, mengulurkan mantel pada ayahnya dan membukakan pintu depan untuknya.

This/that/these/those, family of demonstratives, can behave either as pronouns or as determiners. As pronouns, they identify or point to nouns. **That** in the example above translated in Indonesian into *itu*, and functions as

subject. Based on Indonesian subcategory pronoun, translation **that** into *itu* function as demonstrative anaphoric extra sentence which shows something that exist in discourse.

Beside the two examples above, there are still more variations of demonstratives pronoun variations translation that can be found in the story book. Based on the phenomena, the writer is interested in analyzing demonstratives pronoun translation variation on *Ms Wiz Goes Live* story book written by Terence Blacker, and it intends to analyze the category and to describe whether the Indonesian translations are accurate or not. Finally the writer proposed her paper entitled, AN ANALYSIS ON TRANSLATION VARIATIONS OF DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN IN *MS WIZ GOES LIVE* A STORY BOOK BY TERENCE BLACKER AND ITS INDONESIAN TRANSLATION.

B. Previous Study

There are some researchers who preceded the translation result analysis from original text in the book as the source language to the Indonesian text as target language. The previous research, which is relevant with this study, was conducted by Budijanti (2004) graduated student from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with her research entitled An Analysis on Translation Variations of Pronoun You in Agatha Christie's Novel *The Murder at The*

Vicarage Into Indonesian Version *Pembunuhan di Wisma Pendeta* by Budijanto T. Pramono. From data analysis, she finds that there are six translation variations of English second person pronoun *you* that can be translated into *kau, anda, kalian, kamu* or *- mu, another address term* and *zero translation*. The finding also shows that 99% of the whole data are accurate and only one datum is inaccurate or it is about 1% of all the data.

The second researcher is Handayani (2007) from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta entitled *An Analysis of Expletive it* as subject in Translation of *Love Story* By Erich Segal Into *Kisah Cinta* By Hendarto Setiadi. She finds there are impersonal *it*, anticipatory *it*, and preparatory *it*. Related to the accurateness of the translation data she finds 77% data considered as accurate and 23% data considered as inaccurate data.

In this research, the writer directly observes data from a story book entitled *Ms Wiz Goes Live* written by Terence Blacker and its translation. What makes her research different from previous research are in the data and the object to be observed. Here the writer focuses on the translation variation of demonstrative pronoun as it is translated in some ways in Indonesian and also its accuracy in the English – Indonesian translation.

C. Research Problem

The writer focuses the research problem as follows:

1. What are the translation variations of demonstrative pronoun on *Ms Wiz Goes Live* story book written by Terence Blacker?
2. How is the accuracy translation of demonstrative pronoun used in *Ms Wiz Goes Live* story book written by Terence Blacker?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are as follows:

1. to classify the kinds of demonstrative pronoun of English – Indonesian translation on *Ms Wiz Goes Live* story book written by Terence Blacker and its translation, and
2. to describe the accuracy of translating English into Indonesian in translation variation of Demonstrative pronoun in *Ms Wiz Goes Live* story book written by Terence Blacker.

E. Limitation of the Study

The writer limits the problem of the study only on demonstrative pronoun variation and the accuracy of its translation found in *Ms Wiz Goes Live* written by Terence Blacker and its translation. The limitation makes the

research will not become broader beyond the research area. The study on the demonstratives pronoun taken from the data suppose to be represent the kinds of demonstrative pronoun translation variation because the data is an bilingual book edition so that the researcher can directly find the Indonesian demonstratives pronoun translation variation. The writer also concerns with the accuracy of the translation, here the study to determine the accuracy is by using rating scale questionnaire which is given to the rater. The raters are the person who gives the accuracy scale of the translation which has major education especially in translation.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that the research on demonstrative pronoun found in *Ms Wiz Goes Live* a story book gives beneficial for the writer herself particularly and the readers generally.

1. Academic Benefit

- a. The research can be used as additional source for students to understand more about demonstrative pronoun, and
- b. The research result can be used as additional reference to conduct further research in the same context of research related to demonstrative pronoun generally and in the same case from different point of view specifically.

2. Practical Benefit

- a. The research can give description about the variation of translational meaning of demonstrative pronoun and its functions,
- b. Students can translate the demonstrative pronoun from source language in equivalent way into target language, and
- c. The research can lead us to know the form of demonstrative pronoun used in language.

G. Organization of Research Paper

Chapter I is introduction. It delivers background of the study, previous study, research problem, objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study and organization of research paper.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It relates to notion of translation, process of translation, principles of translation, translation shift, problem equivalence in translation, the accuracy of translation, definition of English demonstratives pronoun and Indonesian demonstratives pronoun.

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

Chapter IV is data analysis and discussion. It presents the analysis of data; those are the variation of demonstratives translation variation and its accuracy and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.