

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **A. Background of the Study**

Language is an important role for people. By language people can communicate with other, can express an idea and also get more information. There are so many kinds language in the world, one of them is English. English is used in global communication even textual, audio or visual media. Especially for literature novel that need deep translation for readers to make them understand the meanings and messages contained in the novel.

A person who translates the text from one language to other languages is a translator. Translation is not easy. The translator should pay attention to the language style of the source language (SL) into the target language (TL). Nababan (1999: 19) states that translation is process of transferring message (ideas and cultures) from one language (source) to another language (target) in a written text so that people of target language can understand the content of source language text. According to Catford (1965: 20) “translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in other language (TL).” From the statement above, it can be concluded that the translators should know both the source and the target language.

In translation, there are changes in many kind of word, it can occur in all kind of word and influence to the target language. Changes also occur in many kinds of phrases like noun phrase. For example noun phrase to the verb phrase or to the other kind of word. According to Laidlaw (1987: 56) “a noun is the name of a person, a place, or a thing. The words a, an, and the often signal, or tell you, that a noun is coming.”

Phrase is words group which give a new meaning or append a sense. According to Allsop (1989: 10) “several words with a noun in order to identify

which person, thing or quality. These groups of words are called noun phrase. Noun phrase is words' groups which contains of noun and give a new meaning where noun as the head or main is.”

In this research, the researcher will analyze translation of noun phrase in *Happily Ever After* into *Bahagia Selamanya* by Elliyanti Jacob Saleh. In the translation of *Happily Ever After* novel into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel, the researcher finds the cases of translating of noun phrase. Here the researcher finds some phenomena of translation variation of noun phrase, such as:

1. SL : He was trying to read **the newspaper**.  
TL : Ia sedang mencoba membaca **koran**.

In the datum above, noun phrase **the newspaper** is translated into *koran* that belongs to noun. Noun phrase **the newspaper** consists of **the** as determiner of noun phrase and **newspaper** as head of noun phrase. The function of noun phrase in source language is as object complement. While, *koran* in target language includes to noun because it refers to concrete noun. Noun *Koran* in target language functions as complement. There is level shift from noun phrase in source language into noun in target language.

2. SL : But he was **a patient man**.  
TL : Tapi dia **sabar**.

**A patient man** refers to noun phrase, while *sabar* refers to adjective. It shows there is level shift from noun phrase into adjective. **A patient man** includes to noun phrase because it has **a** as determiner of noun phrase, **patient** as adjective or pre modifier and **man** as head of noun phrase. Noun phrase **a patient man** in source language functions as subject complement. *Sabar* in the target language belongs to adjective because the word *sabar* explains subject. The word *sabar* in target language functions as predicate.

3. SL : Benedic gave **a dutiful nod**.  
TL : Benedic **mengangguk patuh**.

From the sample (3) above, the source language **a dutiful nod** is translated into *mengangguk patuh* in target language that belongs to verb phrase. **A dutiful nod** has **a** as determiner and **dutiful** as adjective or pre modifier which modify **nod** that belongs to noun. Noun phrase **a dutiful nod** in source language functions as object. In the target language, phrase *mengangguk patuh* belongs to verb phrase because it describes the action of subject. *Mengangguk patuh* consists of *mengangguk* as head of verb phrase and **patuh** as adjective which modify the word *mengangguk*. Verb phrase in target language functions as predicate.

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher is interested to analyze translation of noun phrase further in the novel and presented in the form of research paper entitle **A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASE IN *HAPPILY EVER AFTER* INTO *BAHAGIA SELAMANYA* NOVEL BY ELLIYANTI JACOB SALEH.**

## **B. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the researcher focuses on analyzing the translation analysis of noun phrase that found in *Happily Ever After* into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel by Elliyanti Jacob Saleh. The researcher uses theories written by Catford (1965) and Baker (1992). The limitation is done in order that the purposes of this research can be achieved and get the best result.

## **C. Problem Statements**

Based on the background and identification above the researcher states the following problems:

1. What are translation shift of noun phrase found in *Happily Ever After* into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel by Elliyanti Jacob Saleh? and
2. How are the equivalence translation of noun phrase found in *Happily Ever After* into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel by Elliyanti Jacob Saleh?

#### **D. Objectives of the Study**

Related to the problem statements, the researcher determines the objectives of the research as follows:

1. to classify the translation shift of noun phrase in *Happily Ever After* novel into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel by Elliyanti Jacob Saleh, and
2. to describe the equivalent translation of noun phrase in *Happily Ever After* novel into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel by Elliyanti Jacob Saleh.

#### **E. Benefits of the Study**

The researcher hopes that this research gives benefit on two aspects namely theoretical and practical benefit.

##### 1. Theoretical Benefit

- a. This research might enrich the translation of noun phrase.
- b. This research can be used as reference, additional information, and additional knowledge for others especially in translation shift of noun phrase.

##### 2. Practical Benefit

###### a. For Students

The result of the research may be useful for additional information about noun phrase on translation analysis.

###### b. For Lecturers

The result of the research can be used as additional information in teaching translation focusing on noun phrase.

###### c. Other Reseacher

The result of the research can be used by researcher as reference on comparison to their research.

###### d. For Readers

It can enrich the readers' knowledge about the translation shift and equivalent of noun phrase.

## **F. Research Paper Organization**

The researcher organizes the paper into five chapters. They are as follows:

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

Chapter II is review of related literature. It divided into two points. The first point is previous study and the second point is underlying theory that consists of the notion of translation, process of translation, equivalent of translation, translation shift, and linguistic forms.

Chapter III is research method. It presents the type of the 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. The finding is explains translation of noun phrase in *Happily Ever After* into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel, and the equivalence of noun phrase in *Happily Ever After* into *Bahagia Selamanya* novel.

Chapter V is draws conclusion and suggestion.