

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

People always interact with each other in daily life. They express their ideas, feeling or message in this interaction. Language is a media of communication which they use to express what they want to. According to Bloomer, et al. (2005: 4) Language is used for many purposes, which perhaps all in common that meaning is conveyed. There are many languages in the world. One of them is English that is used as international language. Language can be expressed in spoken and written. Kristeva (1989: 6) states “Language is a chain of articulated sounds but also a net work of written marks (a writing), or a play of gestures (a gesturality).” In written form, for example is novel. It is translated into more than one language such as English into Indonesian, English into Arabic, Vietnamese into English, and so on.

Translating one language into another language is needed to make easy the reader in understanding the content of the novel or other written forms. Munday (2001: 4-5) states “Translation is the product (the text that has been translated) or the process (the act of producing the translation, otherwise known as translating).” It also deals with theory of Crystal (1991: 346) in Regmi (2010: 17) defines that translation is a process where the meaning and expression in one language (source) is tuned with the

meaning of another (target) whether the medium is spoken, written or signed.

Every language has different structure. According to Kuiper and Allan (2004: 3) one of the most fundamental facts about language is that it has structure. Thus, understanding the structure of every language is really important for translator to get the best result in transferring language. In translation process, there are some methods that usually used by translator to get the best result based on the purpose. Newmark (1988: 81) states “translation method is related to whole text”. So, translation method influences the result of translation.

In translation, the equivalence of meaning is an important thing. Although one language is transferred into another language, the meaning or message of the text must be same. This equivalence between source language into target language determines the quality of translation. The methods are used to get the equivalence. Nababan (2004: 32) states the concept of translation as the following:

Equivalence and quality are closely related concepts in translation. When translators are engaged in the translation process, they are trying to establish an equivalence relation between the source language text and the target language text. Such a relation characterizes a quality translation.

One of the products of translation is novel. The writer conducts a research which data source is *I Am Number Four* novel. This novel is written by Pittacus Lore in 2010. The writer chooses this novel because it is a best seller novel in 2011 based on The New York Times. There are

many passive voices used in this novel. Passive voice is interesting phenomenon in this novel because in translation novel, passive voice is not always transferred as passive voice, so the writer is interested in analyzing passive voices found in *I Am Number Four* novel.

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SL: *So I'll never be burned again?*

TL: *Jadi aku nggak akan bisa terbakar?*

The datum above belongs to be less accurate. It is because some words in source language are not translated appropriately in target language. *I'll never be burned again* is translated into *aku nggak akan bisa terbakar*. Both of them have different meaning. The word *I'll never be burned again* means that the speaker has ever been burned but it is translated into *aku nggak akan bisa terbakar* that means the speaker has never been burned and will never be burned forever. *So I'll never be burned again?* should be translated into *Jadi aku nggak akan pernah terbakar lagi?*. Thus, the meaning of the source language is less accurate in the target language.

The passive voice above is acceptable. The translation looks natural in using Indonesian grammatical. Passive voice *be burned* is conveyed to *terbakar* in the target language. Transferring the structure of sentence into Indonesian looks natural is shown by *So I'll never be burned again?* into *Jadi aku nggak akan bisa terbakar?*. Diction of the sentence also looks natural because it considers the speakers that have close relationship as friend. Hence, the datum above is acceptable translation.

From the datum above, the target language includes readable translation. It is because the text in the target language is easy to read and to understand by the reader. It is shown by the text *So I'll never be burned again?* is transferred into the target language *Jadi aku nggak akan bisa terbakar?.* So, the datum above belongs to be readable in the target language.

The translation of passive voice above uses free translation method. It is proven by *So* is translated into *Jadi*, *I'll never* is translated into *aku nggak akan bisa*, and *be burned* is changed into Indonesian *terbakar*, *again* is not translated into the target language. It shows *Jadi, I'll never be burned again* is translated into *aku nggak akan bisa terbakar* has different meaning. It should be *aku nggak akan pernah terbakar lagi*. *aku nggak akan bisa terbakar* shows about ability while *aku nggak akan pernah terbakar lagi* shows the speaker has ever been burned before. The translator also reduces meaning *again* from the source text into target text. It makes the message from the source language is not transferred perfectly. It shows that free translation method is used here.

Passive voices in English and Indonesian are different. The differences make the translator uses some methods to get the equivalence of the text in order that the result of translation can have high quality. The writer conducts the research to analyze translation method and quality of Passive voices in novel *I Am Number Four*. Thus, the title of research is

“An Analysis on Translation Method and Quality of Passive Voice in *I Am Number Four* Novel by Nur Aini”.

B. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer focuses on analyzing passive voice found in *I Am Number Four* novel. This limitation aims to make the research can be aimed and also the writer focuses only on passive voice. It is done in order to get a maximal result with sufficient energy, time, and finding.

C. Problem Statements

Based on the background of the study, the writer formulates the problem statements as follows:

1. What is the translation method of passive voice applied in *I Am Number Four* novel?
2. How is the accuracy of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel?
3. How is the readability of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel? And,
4. How is the acceptability of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel?

D. Objectives of the Study

Objectives of the study are to answer the problem statements. According to the problem statements above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. to identify the translation method of passive voice applied in *I Am Number Four* novel.
2. to describe the accuracy of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel.
3. to describe the readability of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel, and
4. to describe the acceptability of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel.

E. Benefits of the Study

The benefits of the study are divided theoretically and practically.

1. Theoretically
 - a. This research is expected to enrich the theories of translation method and quality, especially passive voices.
 - b. This research can also add information about translation novel, especially translation of passive voice.
2. Practically
 - a. Students

This research gives addition of passive voice knowledge to the students. So, they can be more understand passive voice.
 - b. Lecturer

This research gives more information about translation passive voice. Thus, it can be implemented by lecturer in teaching learning process especially about translation.

c. Translator

The result of this research can add reference in translating novel especially passive voice in English into Indonesian.

d. Other researchers

This research can help other researcher develop their researches especially English passive voice translation into Indonesian in novel.

F. Research Paper Organization

This research is divided into five chapters. Chapter I is introduction. It contains 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 consists of previous studies, theoretical review which contains notion of translation, process of translation, translation method, translation quality, English passive voice, and Indonesian passive voice. The last is theoretical framework.

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

Chapter IV discusses research finding and discussion based on the problem statement. The finding elaborates translation method and quality of passive voice translation in *I Am Number Four* novel. Translation

quality includes accuracy, acceptability and readability of passive voice translation.

Chapter V presents conclusion, pedagogical implication, and suggestion.