# CHAPTER I

# INTRODUCTION

## A.    Background of the Study

Translation as the branch of applied macro linguistics have done since 3000 BC. That is stated by Storig (in Newmark, 1981: 30) "The first trace of translation dated from 3000 BC during the Egyptian Old Kingdom, in the area of first caaract, elephanic, where inscriptions in two languages have been found". At that time translation act used to make bilingual inscriptions. Meanwhile Nida (in Soemarno 1997: 3-4) state that: "a special form of translation developed in the Jewish community in the time of Nehemiah, around 397 BC"

To do translation, a translator has to master the relevant language both the source language and the target language. It is done to make a good translation which is able to transfer the message from source language (SL) into target language (TL). In the other hand, translation plays an important role to solve the problem of interlingua communication.

Translation act also have the similar meaning with speech act, that is transfered the meaning from the first language to the other language. In the translation act the translator have to face the meaning of word, phrase, clause and sentence. In the other hand, understanding and comprehending the meaning is very important for translator in translation act.

Equivalence and quality are closely related concepts in translation. When translators are engaged in 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.

In conducting the research, the researcer applies pragmatics approach. According to Kreidler (1998: 18) "Pragmatics is a branch of linguistics that concerns with meaning". According to Levinson (1983: 87) "Pragmatics is essentially concerned with the problem that the meaning of an utterence of

language used cannot be fully accounted for by looking at the literary meaning of the sentences or words by which that iterance is performed". While Peccei (1999: 5) states that: " Pragmatics concerntrated on the aspect of meaning that could not be predicted by lingistic knowledge alone and take into account our knowledge about the physical and social world". The focus of pragmatics analysis is on the meaning of words or sentence.

From the definition above, it summarized that the main point of pragmatics is the meaning of speaker utterance rather than on the meaning of words or sentences. The study of pragmatics is concerned with many principles to make sense of what somebody hears and reads.

The principle studied in Pragmatics according to Levinson (1983: 27), are the study of deixis, entailment, presupposition, speech act, and aspects of discourse structure.

Deixis means a term which is to indicate or to point out the personal pronounces, tense, specific time and place adverb. Deixis is generally called deictic words. A deictic word is one which takes some elements of its meaing from the situation like the speaker, the addressee, the time and the place. Of the utterance in which it used.

The term of 'deixis' is borrowed from the Greek word. It means pointing or indicating, In Levinson's finding (1983:53)

> Deixis is pointing or indicating and has as prototypical or
> focal exemplars the use of demonstratives, first and second
> person pronouns, tense, specifictime and place adverbs like
> there and here, and variety of other grammatical features
> tied directly to the circumstance of utterance.

In some statements about deixis, we can see very clearly that deixis is indicating or pointing person, place, time the context of utterances. We will know who the speaker is, when and where the sentence is uttered.

The original novel of *Bound* is entitled *Pasung Jiwa*. This novel writen by Okky Madasari. *Pasung Jiwa* published on 2013 which touches freedom of the

individual within the contemporary Indonesia. Then it published on english edition entitled of *Bound* which translated by Nurhayat Indriyatno Mohammed and Makna Sinatria.

In this research, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation analysis of deixis found in *Bound* novel. The example of deixis and their translation found in the *Bound* into *Pasung Jiwa* novel as follows:

SL: **It** was then I began regretting why I had been born. This word wasn't for me. **It** didn't need me. I didn't like any of **it**. I was in the wrong place. And I always would be.

TL: **Saat itu** aku sudah menyesal kenapa aku harus dilahirkan. Dunia bukan untukku. **Dunia** tak membutuhkanku. Aku tak menukai **semuanya**. Aku seperti berada ditempat yang salah. Dan selalu salah.

The first example above it can be seen that deixis "**It**" is the personal deixis. It has the diferent meaning in every sentence. In the first "**It**" the meaning is "**Saat itu**" it show the time of writer want to tell about. Then in the second "**It**" has the meaning of "**Dunia**" it show the noun of writer have told before. And the last "**It**" means "s**emuany**a" it conclude that the last it mean everythig the writer have, it probably belong to the first and second it.

SL: Melati was brought up not much differently from me. But her life seemed much more fun. **She** was always smiling and laughing. Day by day, her beauty shone through in her face. As was the case with me, the piano was the first thing that **she** was introduced to.

TL: Melati dibesarkan dengan cara yang tak beda denganku. Tapi sepertinya hidupnya lebih menyenangkan. **Dia** selalu tersenyum dan tertawa. Dari hari ke hari, semakin terlihat kecantikan di wajahnya. Sama sepertiku, piano adalah benda yang pertama kali dikenalkan pada**nya.**

In the second example of deixis found in *Bound* novel "**She**" has two meaning. In the first "**She**" it means "**Dia**" and the second "**She**" means "**nya**".

SL: I could never understand why **they** felt that way. **They** weren't musicians. They could, of course, play the piano, but not that expertly, and certainly not as well as I could when I was in the fourth grade. Their day jobs were far removed from music. My father was a legal expert, my mother a surgeon. They met while at university. **They** both loved classical music, both enjoyed discussing substantial issues, from politics to phylosophy.

TL: Aku sendiri heran kenapa **mereka** sampai bersikap seperti itu. **Ayah dan ibuku** bukan pemain musik. Mereka memang bisa memainkan piano. Tapi permainan mereka hanya sekadarnya, jauh berbeda berbeda dengan kemampuanku saat kelas 4 SD.pekerjaan mereka sehari- hari juga jauh dari musik. Ayahku ahli hukum, ibuku dokter bedah. Mereka bertemu saat masih kuliah. **Sama- sama** mencintai musik klasik. Sama- sama suka berdiskusi tentang hal- hal berat. Dari politik hingga filsafat.

In the third example "**They"** belong to personal deixis. "**They**" has diferent meaning in each sentence. The first "**They**" in sentence "...**they** felt that way" means "**Mereka**". The second "**They**" in sentence "**They** were'nt musician" means "**Ayah dan Ibuku**" and the last "**They**" in sentence "**They** both loved classical music" means "**sama- sama**"

The writer wants to analyze the types, the functions and the accuracy of deixis and their translation found in *Bound* novel into *Pasung Jiwa* writen by Okky Madasari. The writer chooses this novel because there is an interesting phenomenon to be searched. The novel has detail and complete utterance.

Based on the fact above, the writer is interested in conducing a research of deixis and their translation entitled of TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF DEIXIS IN *PASUNG JIWA* INTO *BOUND* NOVEL BY OKKY MADASARI.

**B.    Limitation of the Study**

In this research the writer focused on types and function of deixis in *Pasung Jiwa* novel  by Okky Madasari translated into *Bound* by Nurhayati Indriyatno Mohammed and Makna Sinatria based on Lavinson theory of deixis analysis.

**C.    Problem Statement**

Based on the background above, the writer formulates the problem statement as follows:

1.  What is the types and the functions of deixis and their translation found in *Pasung Jiwa* into *Bound*  novel?

2.  How is the translation accuracy of *Pasung Jiwa* into *Bound*  novel?

**D. Objectives of the Study**

Based on the problems of the study mentioned above, the writer formulates some objective of the study as follows:

1. To describe the types and functions of deixis and their translation found in *Pasung Jiwa* into *Bound* novel by Okky Madasari.

2. To decribe the translation accuracy of *Pasung Jiwa* into *Bound* novel by Okky Madasari.

**E. Benefit of the Study**

The writer hopes that this research on the deixis and their translation found in *Bound* into *Pasung Jiwa* novel has some benefits: theoretical and practical.

1. Theoretically

The result of the research will enrich the pragmatic theory of deixis and translation.

2. Practical benefit

a. English Student

1). The result of the study will enrich the student's knowledge about deixis.

2). The result of the study will help the students in learning deixis and translation found in *Pasung Jiwa* into *Bound* novel.

b. English teacher

1). The result of the study will give more information to the teacher about deixis and their translation found in *Bound* into *Pasung Jiwa* novel

2). The ressult of the study will help the teacher in teaching deixis.

c. Other researcher

1). The study will give more information to the next researchers who wants to discuss similar related to the study.

2). The result of this study will enrich linguistic study especially the study of deixis and translation

## F. Research Paper Organization

The researcher divides this research paper into five parts. They are chapter I introduction consisting 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 underlying theory which consists of previous study, notion of translation, process of translation, types of translation, principles of translation, translation shifts, equivalent of translation, notion of pragmatics, principles of pragmatics, notion of deixis, types of deixis and bound and pasung jiwa novel

Chapter III is research method presenting research type, research object, data and data source, method of collecting data, data validity, and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding is elaborated into two. First is The Types and Function of Deixis Found in *Bound* Novel into *Pasung Jiwa* by Okky Madasari. Second is The Translation Accuracy of *Bound* Novel into *Pasung Jiwa* by Okky Madasari.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V, the researcher presents bibliography, virtual references, and appendix.