CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is important in this era. According to McGuire (1991), generally translation involves the rendering of a source language (SL) text into the target language (TL) so as to ensure that (1) the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar and (2) the structures of the SL will be preserved as closely as possible but not so closely that the TL structures will be seriously distorted. Catford (1965: 20) defines translation as “the replacement of textual material is one language (SL) by equivalent material in another language (TL).”

Everyone can find process of translation not only at the film, but also on the book, like a novel. Most people in Indonesia like reading a novel, Indonesian novel or English novel. There are only little people that can understand the language used in the novel, especially English language. So, some novels have two versions, there are novel in Indonesian Language and English language. In translating a novel, a translator needs some strategies. According to Baker’s (1992: 26-42), there are eight strategies which have been used by professional translators. Those are translation by a more general word, translation by a more neutral/less expressive word, translation by cultural substitution, translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation, translation by paraphrase using related word, translation by paraphrase using unrelated words, translation by omission, and translation by illustration.

Here, the writer analyses the strategies used in The Kite Runner novel according to Baker classification. For examples:

Source Language: I sat on a park bench near a willow tree. I thought about something Rahim Khan said just before he hung up, almost as an after thought.

Target Language: Aku duduk dibangku taman didekat pohon willow, memikirkan ucapan Rahim Khan sebelum dia...
memutuskan sambungan telepon, ucapan yang ditambahkan, seolah sebelumnya terlupakan.

From datum above, the translator uses a translation strategy that is Translation using loan word. Following the loan word with an explanation is very useful when the word “willow” is repeated several times in the text. Because “willow” all have abundant watery bark sap, which is heavily charged with salicylic acid, soft, usually pliant, tough wood, slender branches, and large, fibrous, often stoloniferous roots. The roots are remarkable for their toughness, size, and tenacity to life, and roots readily grow from aerial parts of the plant. “Willow” also called sallows, and osiers, form the genus Salix around 400 species of deciduous trees and shrubs, found primarily on moist soils in cold and temperate regions of the Northern Hemisphere.

Source Language : Seasons of rain and snow had turned the iron gate rusty and left the cemetery's low white stone walls in decay.
Target Language : Hujan dan salju telah menjadikan pagar besi kuburan itu berkarat dan tembok batu rendah yang tadinya berwarna putih melapuk.

From the datum above, the translator uses translation by omission strategy. Because the word “season” in source language that has meaning “musim” is omitted in the target language. In this strategy, it does no harm to omit translating a word or expression in some contexts. If the meaning conveyed by a particular item or expression is not vital enough to the development of the text to justify distracting the reader with lengthy explanations, translators can and often do simply omit translating the word or expression in question.

From the phenomena above, the writer is interested in analyzing strategies used in the novel The Kite Runner. Therefore, the writer conduct a research entitled A Translation Strategy Analysis Used in The Kite Runner Novel.
B. Limitations of the Study

In this research, the writer only focuses on strategies used in *The Kite Runner* novel and its translation. So, the writer can understand the translation strategies used by the translator. In this research, the writer uses Baker’s theory (1992).

C. Problem Statement

Based on the statements mentioned in the background of the study above, the writer formulated two problems.

1. What are the translation strategies found in *The Kite Runner* Novel and its translation?
2. How is the equivalence of translation strategies found in *The Kite Runner* Novel?

D. Objectives of Study

In this research, the writer has 2 objectives.

1. To classify the translation strategies used by the translator in *The Kite Runner* Novel and its translation, and
2. To describe the translation equivalence of translation strategies found in *The Kite Runner* Novel and its translation.

E. Benefit of Study

The benefit of the study is divided into two parts; there are theoretical benefit and practical benefit:

1. Theoretical benefit
   
   This research can be used as additional reference for next research.

2. Practical benefit
   
   a. For student

   The writer wishes the result of this study can give more knowledge about translation strategies.
b. For lecturer
The writer expects the result of this research can be a reference of transferring knowledge to their students especially about translation strategies.

c. For other researcher
The writer hopes the result of this research can be meaningful for them especially whose topic is similar with this study.

F. Research Paper Organization
The research paper organization is presented to make the readers easier to understand the content. They are as follow:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of the 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 it covers of previous study, notion of translation, translation strategies and equivalence of translation.

Chapter III is the research method. It related to type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is finding and discussion. In this chapter, the researcher discusses the strategies used by the translator in The Kite Runner novel and its translation.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.