CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, translation works have developed increasingly. Translation plays an important role in communication between two difference language societies. Translation is the solution to understand different languages, the role of the translator is very important. Translator is someone who has the capability to transfer written ideas from one language to another language. Translation is a process of finding the textual equivalence of the source language in the target language to convey the meaning or message. According Nida and Taber (1969: 12) "translating consists in producing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in term of meaning and secondly in terms of style". Translation involves the process of transferring meaning from one text into another text, from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL). It is said that "an appropriate translation is one which able to produce language equivalence in the structure of the target language" (Nida and Taber, 1969: 12-32). Whereas according to Catford (1965: 20), "translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)". Catford is one of the experts in translation shift in doing translation. By shifts it means departures formal correspondence in the process of translating source language (TL). Unit shift is a term that has been borrowed from Catford in the levels of morpheme, word, phrase, clause, sentence and paragraph.

This study tries to find out the shifts in form and meaning in the Indonesian translation of unit shift. This is because the core of equivalence and shifts is in the form and meaning. In equivalence and shift, the meaning is more important than the form. Besides, equivalence focuses to cases where languages describe the same situation by different structure. Whereas, when the form in source language has a new form or different form from the target language, it is called shifts.

Catford (1965: 73) states that "shifts are departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL)". The reason why this topic is interesting to be discussed because between source language (SL) and target language (TL) is different in language level, but in terms of the meaning remains the same. However, many of us are still confused in differentiating language level both in English or Indonesia.

Unit shift is a change of level, departures from formal correspondence in which the translation equivalent of a unit at one level in the source language is a unit at a different level in the target language. Unit shift as a change of level may happen from word to phrase, phrase to word or phrase to clause. Based on the data source, the analysis focuses on the unit shift that occurs from word to phrase and vice versa. Shift in the translation commonly occurs because of the different language system between Indonesian and English. According Catford (1965: 76)

> Shifts are categorized into two major types, namely level shifts, the different level of equivalence between SL and TL items and category shifts, the departure of formal correspondence which are divided into four categories namely structure shifts, unit shifts, class shifts, and intra-system shifts.

But in this the research, the researcher just wants to examine the unit shift. Studying unit shifts in translation raises the curiosity of the writer to find out unit shift which occur in the novel *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle that is used by the translator in translating from English to Indonesian language.

Publication media are the place of many various kinds of translation. Novel is one of the most popular publications. There are thousands novels publicized in the world and many best-seller novels are translated into Indonesian languages. A lot of books that have been translated from English into Indonesia like *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* translated by Satya. In the translation of English into Indonesian language, there are many interesting objects that can be found. One of those objects is the translation of unit shift.

In accordance with the translation phenomena of the different systems between the two languages, the translation is not easy because it appears to show

shift, especially from the structure point of view. But it does not change the meaning

The background mentioned above makes researcher take this topic especially the translation of unit shift into English or Indonesia, because this topic can give clear description about how to understand and translate using unit shift.

The researcher can find English-Indonesian translation in Novel *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes*. The original novel was translated into Indonesian edited by Satya. In these novels, the researcher can find an interesting case. See these examples below:

1. SL: In the year 1878 I took my degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of London, and proceeded to Netley to go through the course prescribed for **surgeons** in the **army** (Sir Arthur, 2006: 5).
   TL: Pada tahun 1878 aku mendapatkan gelar dokter umum dari universitas London, dan melanjutkan ke Netley untuk mengikuti pendidikan **ahli bedah** khusus **Angkatan Darat** (Satya, 2014: 7).
2. SL: The **campaign** brought honours and promotion to many, but for me it had nothing but misfortune and disaster (Sir Arthur, 2006: 5).
   TL: **perang Afghanistan kedua** mendatangkan penghargaan dan promosi bagi banyak orang, tapi yg kuterima malah kesialan dan bencana (Sir Arthur, 2006: 8).

In example number (1), the word *surgeons* and *army* in the source language (SL) is translated into *ahli bedah* and *angkatan darat* in target language (TL). This translation is called unit shift because *surgeons* and *army* are a word as a noun (N), it becomes *ahli bedah* and *angkatan darat* are a phrase as a noun phrase (NP). It happens because a single word *surgeon* in the source language can represent the phrase *ahli bedah* in the target language. Based on its translation, we can conclude that the translation from a single word *surgeon* into the phrase *ahli bedah* is good because there is no lost meaning in the result although a single word in the source language is actually represented as the phrase in the target language.

Shift also occurs in example number (2), the word *campaign* in the source language is translated into *perang Afghanistan kedua* in the target language. It is called unit shift too because *campaign* is a phrase as a noun phrase (NP) and *perang Afghanistan kedua* is a word as a noun (N). It happens because a single word *campaign* in the source language can represent the phrase *perang*

Afghanistan kedua in the target language. Based on its translation, we can conclude that the translation from a single word *campaign* into the phrase *perang Afghanistan kedua* is good because there is no lost meaning in the result although a single word in the source language is actually represented as the phrase in the target language.

There are also other interesting cases related to translation shifts. In order to know more about translation shifts, the researcher has to analyze it by doing a research. So, based on this background, the researcher is interested in investigating and analyzing a translation of unit shifts found in English and Indonesian novels. This title of this research is "A Translation Analysis of Unit Shift in *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* Novel and its Translation".

B. Limitation of the Study

In order to avoid excessively large discussion, the writer limits the research on word, phrase, clause, sentences and their translation consisting of Unit shift. The data source of this research is the novel entitled *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* (2014) by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. This analysis uses Catford's theory to analyze the data.

C. Problem Statement

From the background, the problems of the analysis in this research are:

1. What are the types of unit shifts found in novel *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes*?
2. How is the equivalence of unit shift in the novel *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* and its translation?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the writer has two objectives as follows:

1. Classify the types of unit shifts found in novel *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes.*
2. Describe the equivalent of unit shift in the novel *A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes* and its translation.

E. Benefits of the Study

    1. Theoretical Benefits

    The theoretical benefits are follows as:

    a. The result of the research can be used as an input in translation process especially in unit shift.

    b. The result of the research can be used as the reference for the other researcher who wants to conduct a research about unit shift in translation strategy.

    2. Practical Benefits

    The practical benefits are follows as:

    a. The Reader

    The result will give an understanding about translation strategy especially in unit shift.

    b. The Other Researchers

    The result is useful for the other researcher as a reference to conduct future researches dealing with similar problem by using another research design.

F. Research Paper Organization

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