

**A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF INTERROGATIVE
SENTENCE IN DAN BROWN'S NOVEL *DECEPTION*
POINT AND ITS TRANSLATION**



RESEARCH PAPER

Submitted as a Partial Fullfillment of the Requirements
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department

by

MU'ALIFAH

A 320 050 343

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA**

2009

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As an international language, English has developed very fast in many aspects, such as education, culture, etc. It is proved by developing of books which are written in English. Not only scientific and social book, but also literary book, such as novel and poetry. To know all of the book's message, we should comprehend in the English. Unfortunately, some people have not a lot of knowledge in English. Therefore, one way to make easier in understanding the book is by reading the translating book.

Translation is not only an activity that transferring text from one language to another language, but also an activity that need a lot of requirements in order to get a good result in translating the book. Translation is not an easy activity because translators are faced in how the message can deliver well and how the message can be equivalent are. It is not easy to be done because there are many differences between source language and target language, whether the culture or the structure of language. So, translators should have some requirements. Some requirements are as follow: intellectual and practical requirement. Intellectual requirement divided into five; a) good ability in SL; b) Good ability in TL; c) The knowledge of problem that will be translated; d) applying her knowledge and e) Skill. In contrast, practical

requirement is divided into two; a) Ability in using reference (book, dictionary) and b) The ability of knowing the content of text.

As stated above, translators should comprehend the source language and the target language. They must translate the text equivalence in TL, but sometimes the equivalent always being a problem in the process of translation. Some reasons why equivalence relation is always being a problem in translating and also difficult to be achieved are: firstly, speaker of the source language and target language have different culture. Secondly, there often exists a cultured gap between the source language and target language.

Relating to the equivalence problem the writers also find this equivalence problem in *Deception Point* novel by Dan Brown especially in interrogative sentence.

Deception Point novel is a scientific novel written by Dan Brown. It became his third novel after *Angel* and *Demon* novel. It was published by Pocket Book in 2001, and it consists of 557 pages.

This novel tells about the fighting between Senator Sexton and Zachary Herry, the president of United States in competition of presidential election. The story begins when NASA discovers an astonishingly rare object buried deep in the arctic ice, in this expedition, NASA also discovers a very dense meteorite in which there is a fossils of bugs in it. The fossils is similar to bugs, but it is not same as species on the earth. Zachary Henry claims this as a big change for him to win the position of president in the presidential election, but for Senator Sexton, it can be a proof that NASA just take a lot of

money for something which has no advantage at all. To verify the authenticity of the find, the white house calls an intelligence analysis, namely Rachel Sexton who accompany the team of expert. Rachel and members of team travel to the Arctic and uncover the unthinkable evidence of scientific trickery a bold Deception that threaten to plunge the world into controversy. Before Rachel can warn the president Rachel and Michel are ambushed by a team of assassins. Fleing for their lives across a desolate and lethal landscape. Their hope for survival is to discover who is behind this masterful plot.

In the translation of *Deception Point* novel, the writer finds some interrogative sentences which are not equivalent with their translation.

For example:

1. SL: What the hell is she thinking?

TL: *Apa yang kau pikirkan?*

In the datum above, both sentences are not equivalent. The word *she* is translated into *kau*. It has a different information between source language and target language because the word *she* refers to the third person, but the word *kau* refers to the second person or people who participate in the conversation. Besides, there are some words which are not translated and they are losing, namely *the* and *hell*.

2. SL: How hard is that?

TL: *Tidak terlalu sulit, bukan?*

From the datum above, writer gets inequivalent translation. The source language is interrogative-word question, but the result of translation is tag question. So, it is not equivalent translation.

Based on the phenomena above, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation of interrogative sentence in deception point. Therefore, writer proposes this research proposal entitled” *A Translation Analysis of Interrogative Sentence in Dan Brown’s Novel Deception Point and Its Translation*”.

B. Previous Study

The first previous study is conducted by Dayanti (2005) entitled “*Syntactic Analysis of Interrogative Sentence Used in English Translation of Alqur’an*”. In her research, she analyzed syntactic sentence of interrogative sentence used in English Translation of Al Qur’an. This previous study was identifying syntactic sentence of interrogative sentence used in English Translation of Interrogative sentence used in Al Qur’an by using transformation and the status of transformational process in interrogative sentence used in English translation of Al Qur’an.

Her finding research show that interrogative sentence in English translation of Al Qur’an have two processes of transformation in yes-no question, three processes in negative yes-no question, and three processes in interrogative-word question and also the status of transformation.

The interrogative sentence in English translation of Al Qur'an is analyzed based on the Transformational Grammar Approach by using phrase structure rules that are represented by tree diagram.

The second previous study is Wibawati (2003) with her research entitled "*An Analysis of Interrogative Sentence in Subtitling of Mean Girls Film*". She analyzed the interrogative sentence in subtitling of *Means Girls* Film. The finding result in this research showed that there are three kinds of interrogative sentence, namely: yes-no question, question –word question, and taq question. The result show there are 127 or 74,7% data are appropriate, while 43 or 25,3 % are inappropriate.

The previous study has similarity to this research. The previous study is together research about interrogative sentence. Meanwhile, the differences between the previous study and this research are: the first previous study is focused on the syntactic analysis of interrogative sentence, while this study is studying about interrogative sentence in subtitling. On the other hand, this study is studying about the translation not subtitling.

C. Problem Statement

The writer proposes the problem statements as follows:

1. What are the types of interrogative sentence in *Deception Point* novel?
2. What types of translation are applied in translating of *Deception Point* novel?

3. How is the message equivalence of interrogative sentence in the *Deception Point* novel?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements above, the writer has the following objectives:

1. To classify the types of interrogative sentence in the *Deception Point* novel.
2. To classify the types of translation are applied in the *Deception Point* novel.
3. To describe the message equivalence of interrogative sentence in the *Deception Point* novel.

E. Limitation of the Study

There are many kinds of sentences based on the types, such as declarative, interrogative, imperative, exclamatory, and conditional sentence, but in this research, the writer just focuses on the interrogative sentence in the novel of *deception point* because there are a lot of interrogative sentence in this novel, so the writer wants to know more deeply about interrogative sentence.

F. Benefit of the Study

In carrying out this research, the writer intends to present some benefits to the readers.

1. Theoretically

- a. This research will give contribution in translation study especially about the equivalent meaning.
- b. The result of this research will be useful input for other researcher especially deal with the interrogative sentence.

2. Practically

- a. The finding research will give the benefit to other people especially about interrogative sentence.
- b. The result of this research will be used to add the reference for other researcher in studying translation.

G. Research Paper Organization

Research paper organization is in systematic order to ensure the reader to get better view in perusing this research paper. The order is as follows:

Chapter I consists of the introduction. It covers the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation of the study, and benefit of the study.

Chapter II consists of underlying theory. It consists of the notion of translation, principles of translation, process of translation, type of translation,

accuracy of translation, equivalent of translation, sentences, type of sentences, and type of interrogative sentence.

Chapter III is research method. It is dispersed into four sub-points which are: 1) the type of the research; 2) the object of research; 3) data and data source; 4) method of collecting data; and 5) technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is data and discussion. It presents of types of interrogative sentence, types of translation, and equivalence of translation of interrogative sentence in deception point novel.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. It deals with conclusion of the research and then it proposes some suggestions.