

**A STUDY OF TRANSLATION SHIFT ON VERB  
AND VERB PHRASE DONE BY SIXTH SEMESTER STUDENTS  
OF ENGLISH DEPARTMENT IN MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY  
OF SURAKARTA IN 2005/2006 ACADEMIC YEAR**



**RESEARCH PAPER**

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**by**

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Human uses language to communicate each other. Language is not only about a means of transferring information and communicating with other people, but also meaning and establishing of those relationships, making integration, social adoption, and social control and expressing one. Almost people face many difficulties when she/he learns foreign language, what's more to translate some written in foreign language without the knowledge in translation. Translation is not easy work; translator has to hard work to do it.

To do translation, people have to master the relevant language that is the native language and the foreign one. Without mastering the both language, people could not get the important message or idea from it. Therefore, translation plays an important role to solve the problem of Interlingua communication.

Larson states that translation is transferring meaning from source language to target language (Larson, 1989: 3). The transferring process is done from first language form to second language form through systematical structure. Translation is transferring meaning, so the meaning is important and should be saved, while the form is may be changed.

Translate a language have meaning: 1). Studying lexicon, grammatical structure, situation of communication, and cultural context of the text, 2) Analyze source language text to get the meaning, 3) Represent the meaning by use lexicon, grammatical structure and cultural context of target language (Larson, 1989: 3).

Another thing that makes translation is not an easy works that each language has its own rules and system. Beside a translation involve science, a skill, an art and a matter of taste. One of rules of translation by Newmark (1988: 6) stated that, “translation is has its own excitement, its own interest. A satisfactory translation is always possible, but a good translator is never satisfied with it, it can usually be improved”. He also states that there is no such thing as a perfect, ideal or correct translation.

The phenomenon found in the students of English Department of muhammadiyah University of Surakarta when they translate the written in foreign language that is in English, where the source language (SL) will be English and the target language (TL) is Bahasa Indonesia. There is a shift in their translation.

SL: Mitra Masyarakat Hospital in Mimika is *in short supply* of plasma.

TL: Mitra Masyarakat rumah sakit *kekurangan* plasma darah.

Based on the sentence above, verb *is* (to be), is not translated in Indonesian, because in Indonesian, there is no considering to which part of grammar, there is no grammar in Indonesian, while in English the sentence is more grammatical. The verb phrase is *in short supply* translated into *kekurangan*, the word *kekurangan* is a verb. In this case there is shift from verb phrase into verb. This shift is classified into category shift on translation. Shift occurs from verb phrase into verb.

SL: Head of the laboratory at the hospital Eni Melonda *told* the Jakarta Post on Tuesday.

TL: Kepala laboratorium rumah sakit, Eni Molanda *menjelaskan* pada Jakarta Post Selasa lalu.

The word *told* is verb (act past) translated into action verb *menjelaskan*. The verb *menjelaskan* in derivative from noun *jelas* that attached affixe *-me* that change into *-men* if join with /j/. This shift classified into level shift on translation.

Many researchers have analyzed about translation that occur in novel or subtitling of film, but based on the examples above, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation shift on verb and verb phrase that found in sixth semester students of Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, entitled *A Study of Translation Shift on Verb and Verb Phrase Done by the Sixth Semester Students of Muhammadiyah University Of Surakarta Academic year 2005/2006*.

## **B. Previous Study**

In this case, the writer wants to present the previous research about translation that has been done by some researches. Sugesti (UMS, 2008) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Conjunction on Linguistics across Cultures into Linguistik Di Pelbagai Budaya*. From the data, she classify the types of conjunction in linguistic across cultures. She show that there are two types of conjunction, based on their uses in phrases, clause, and sentences as cumulative, adversative, illative, disjunctive, cause/reason, comparison, time and purpose. From 121 data found, there are 78 data or 64, 46% of coordinate conjunction, and 43 data or 35,53% of subordinate conjunction. Beside the equivalence of translation is divided in to equivalent translation and non equivalent translation. The translations are dominated with equivalent translation. From 21 data, there are 111 data or 91,73% belong to equivalent translation and only 10 data or 8,26% fit in non equivalent translation,

The second research written by Prasetyaningtyas (UMS, 2007) entitled “the translation shift of verb and verb phrases on *Harry Potter and the goblet of fire into Harry Potter dan Piala Api*”. From the data, she finds to shift of translation namely: category shift and level shift. From 600 dates found by researcher, there are ten-

translation shift belong to category shift, they are: verb into verb, into noun, into adjective, into adverb, into preposition, into interjection, into verb + particle *-lah*: into directive pronoun. There are nine-translation shift belong to level shift they are, verb translated into verb phrase, verb phrase into verb phrase, into adjective, into verb, into noun, into adverb, into adverb phrase, into preposition.

In this research, the writer analyzes the same topic with the researches above, about the translation. Although the kinds of data are not similar on the sixth semester's assignment in English and its translation but the writer takes another object, to analyze the translation shift and the equivalent of them.

### **C. Problem Statement**

Based on the research background, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the translation shift of verb and verb phrase done by sixth semester students of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2005/2006 academic year? And
2. How is the equivalence of verb and verb phrase done by sixth semester students of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2005/2006 academic year?

### **D. Objective of the Study**

Related to the problem statements, the writer determines the following objectives of the research.

1. To identify the translation shift of verb and verb phrase done by sixth semester students of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2005/2006 Academic Year, and
2. To describe the equivalence of verb and verb phrase done by sixth semester students of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2005/2006 Academic Year.

#### **E. Limitation of the Study**

This research focuses on translation shift on verb and verb phrase done by sixth semester students of English Department in Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta in 2005/2006 academic year; because most of translation shifts that happened are verb and verb phrase that will be examined.

#### **F. Benefit of the Study**

##### 1. Theoretical benefit

The result of the research helpfully can be useful input for other researches to make further analysis, especially carrying the translation relates to verb and verb phrases.

##### 2. Practical benefit

###### a. Teachers

The result of the research can be useful as additional information for lecturers relates to verb and verb phrases

###### b. Students

The result of this research can be used in additional knowledge to improve the student's abilities in translation analysis of verb and verb phrases.

c. Other researchers

The results of this research can be used to stimulate others research to conduct further research relate to this research from the other point of view.

### **G. Research Paper Organization**

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous study, problem statements, objective of the study, limitation of the study, the benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It elaborates the theories of translation, translation shift, equivalence in translation, the evaluation of translation, and part of speech.

Chapter III is research method. It displays type of research, the object of the study, data and data source, method of collecting data, and the techniques of data analysis.

Chapter IV Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. Research finding presents the translation shift of verb and verb phrase, the equivalence of verb and verb phrase, and discussion of the research findings.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion.