CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is a branch of linguistics that deals with translation from a language (source language) to another language (target language). Translation can be done orally or in writing. But in terms of translating, a translator cannot directly translate oral or written texts even though he already understands the language. In translating, the translator must pay attention to aspects that exist between the two languages, such as cultural aspects and the suitability of language between the source language and the target language.

In the translation process, there are several procedures that the translator should understand. According to Vinay and Darbelnet (1958/2000) taxonomy of translation procedures used to deal with incompatibilities between SL and TL structures distinguishes two major methods of translation. A direct translation, which generally resembles word by word quotation of the original message in the target language, includes borrowing, calque, and literal translation. An oblique translation, in which the translator interprets, e.g. elaborates or summarizes the explicit contents of the original, embraces transposition, modulation, equivalence, and adaptation translation procedures.

In this research, the researcher wants to identify the types of complex sentences form in the three short stories by Kate Chopin entitled The Story of an Hour, Regret, and The Storm. Short story is a literary work that aims to entertain the reader. Short story is fictional stories that aim to entertain the reader. Short stories can be read in a short time. The number of words in a short story is usually under 7,500 words, so short stories can be read at one time.

Frank (1972) states about the types of sentences based on the structure, complex sentence is a sentence consisting of two clauses or more subject and predicate. The main clause, also called the dependent clause, is a clause that can stand alone or a sentence that still has perfect meaning even though it does not have a sub-ordinate clause. Complex sentences are generally formed by adding sub-ordinate conjunction. Such as, as if, because, before, after, although, even though, if, unless, till, while, whenever, when, as
soon as, as long as, since, where, and wherever. The pattern is S+V+sub-ordinate conjunction+ S+V. The pattern of complex sentence is subordinate clause: Information in subordinates is not very important in sentences. Main clause: information that is in the main clause (main clause) is more emphasized because the thought or intent or content of the sentence is in the main clause. But if, playing the clause (main clause) is at the beginning of the sentence, then the existing sentence does not use the [,] (comma).

Based on the reasons already outlined above, the authors are interested analyzing translation procedures in the three short stories that made by Kate Chopin such as “The Story of an Hour”, “Regret”, and “The Storm”. For example one of the short stories that were made by Kate Chopin is translated from English "The Story of an Hour," is a short story written by Kate Chopin on April 19, 1894. It was originally published in Vogue on December 6, 1894, as "The Dream of an Hour". It was then reprinted in St. Louis Life on January 5, 1895, as "The Story of an Hour" (Wikipedia). In the short story “The Story of an Hour” the author found the phenomenon of complex sentence.

Example 1:

SL: knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husbands’ death.
TL: karena nyonya Mallard menderita penyakit jantung, maka adiknya, Josephine, memberitahukan kabar kematian suami kakanya itu dengan sangat hati-hati.

At the example 1 the SL is full of complex sentences because there is an independent clause and dependent clause (SL: knowing that Mrs. Mallard was afflicted with a heart trouble, great care was taken to break to her as gently as possible the news of her husbands’ death). Same as the TL, when its’ translate into Indonesian there is also complex sentence (TL: karena nyonya Mallard menderita penyakit jantung, maka adiknya, Josephine, memberitahukan kabar kematian suami kakanya itu dengan sangat hati-hati.). From the sentence above the translator used transposition for the translation procedures. It’s because in the source language “great care was taken to break her” and in the target language only means “dengan sangat hati-hati”. In the source language there are more clauses to or sentence to write caution.

Example 2:

SL: She was young, with a fair, calm face, whose lines bespoke and even a certain strength.
At the example 2, the SL is full of complex sentence because there is independent clause and dependent clause (SL: She was young, with a fair, calm face, whose lines bespoke and even a certain strength). Different from the TL, the author finds two simple sentences and one complex sentence. The simple sentence because it has only dependent clause (TL: Dia masih muda; wajahnya selalu terlihat tenang dan bercahaya). The complex sentence because there is independent clause (TL: Garis-garis pada wajahnya) and dependent clause (TL: memberi kesan bahwa dia adalah wanita tangguh).

With the conjunction and translated into yang. In this example the writer finds the modulation procedure in complex sentence change into other sentences. The procedure of translation from the sentence above is addition, because in the target language provided additional information from previous words that are not common in the target language.

Considering with the phenomena related to the translation of English complex sentences, the researcher is interested in analyzing the procedures chosen by the translator in translating complex sentence in this short story.

B. Previous Study

This research deals with some previous research but it has difference in some matters. This previous studies will be mentioned here to prove that this research is different from the others.

The first research was conducted by Lathifah (2016) entitled “Analyzing Students’ Translation Procedures In Translating Short Story Entitled ‘The Story of an Hour’ by Kate Chopin Into Indonesian (A Study at the 6th Semester of ELT Department of Walisongo State Islamis University in the Academic year 2016/2017. In this research she used Vinay and Darbelnet’s theory of translation procedure to identify the data analysis in the short story. The data of her research were taken from student’s translation of the short story. From the data of students’ translation then she classified into the procedures as proposed by Vinay-Dalbernet. To get the result she classified the data from the students’
translation then counts the percentage of those procedures and elaborates those procedures with the example found in students’ translation. The result of the research showed that out of seven translation procedures proposed by Vinay-Dalbernet, only six procedures were found in students’ translation of the short story. The percentage of every translation procedures was borrowing (1.07%); literal translation (45.9%); transposition (5.72%); modulation (46.58%); equivalence (0.47%); adaptation (0.97%). Based on the total of three procedures (46.97%) which included in direct method, consist of; borrowing, calque, literal translation, and indirect method with total (53.03%), which consist of four procedures; transposition, modulation, equivalence, and adaptation.

The differences between these researches are, the previous research used the theory from Vinay-Dalbernet to analyze the translation procedures, and the data was taken from the students’ of 6th semester in the university. The similarities of these researchers are the data source. The data source in both research was taken from the same short story from Kate Chopin “The Story of an Hour” and their translation.

The second research was conducted by Warhamni (2010) with the title “An Analysis of English-Indonesian Translation Procedures on “Twilight” Novel”. The research was aimed to finding out the procedures of translation used to translate novel. The researcher used the theory from Newmark’s theory of translation procedures to analyze the data. The author uses comparative method by comparing the source language text and the target language and then analyzed the data. The result of the research that researcher founds that the translator uses common procedures of translation to get aesthetic and expressive value, besides being understandable, in order to attract people to read and enjoy the novel. The researcher mentions that although the translator used the common procedures to translate the novel, the text is readable and easy to understand.

The similarities in both researches used the same theory to analyze the data. These two researches used the theory of translation procedures form Newmark (1988). The differences in both research is the data source. The previous research used novel for the data source and this research used short story for the data source.
The third previous research was conducted by Fadly (2013) with the title "The Analysis of Translation Procedures in Subtitle Hachiko Movie". The researcher concerns with the translation procedures of English-Indonesian subtitle in Hachiko movie by Lasse Hallstrom. The purpose of this research is to find out how the translation procedures are used in source language (English) into the target language (Indonesia). In collecting the data the researcher do several steps that are watching the movie, finding the translation procedures contained in the subtitle movie, selecting, classifying and analyzing the translation based on the theories of translation procedures. The result of the study shows that the translator uses four procedures in the process of translation from the source language into target language; these are transposition, modulation, addition and reduction; the second most frequent translation procedures applied in the movie is transportation.

The differences between these researches are the data source of the research. The previous research used movie and the subtitle to get the data and this research used short story and their translation to get the data. The similarities between these two researches are translation procedures. These both researches are same to examine the translation procedure.

The other research is from Khodijah (2015) with the title "An Analysis of Complex Sentences Translation in Novel of Mirror Image from English into Indonesian". In this research, the writer concerns with translation study, that is, the translation complex sentence in an analysis of translation complex sentence in novel Mirror Image by Danielle Steel. The purpose of the research is to identify the types of complex sentences used in novel Mirror Image translated into Indonesian which become other types of sentence in the target language and to find out the translation procedures applied to complex sentence from source language into target language. The steps for analyzing data technique of this research are; (1) Reading the entire contents of the novel Mirror Image and its Indonesia translation (2) Giving a sign on the sentence that contain complex sentence in the novel Mirror Image and its Indonesian translation (3) Interpreting the complex sentence that contained in the novel Mirror Image and matches with its Indonesian translation (4) Classifying the sentences based on the type of complex sentences (5) Concluding the data. In this research the writer found that there were three type of translation complex sentence
which applied by translator to translate the novel, i.e. Complex Sentence of Adjective (relative) Clause, Complex Sentence of Adverb Clause, and Complex sentence with noun clause.

The differences among these researches are the data source. This research used short story for the data source and the previous research used novel for the data source. The similarities of this research is both of the researcher focuses to analyze the complex sentence and the translation procedure.

The next previous research has also been done by Yalo (2011) from School of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta with the title “Translation Analysis of Compound Sentence in Mitch Albom’s Novel: The First Phone Call from Heaven into Telepon Pertama dari Surga by Julanda Tantani”. The research paper studies about the translation variation of compound sentence in Mitch’s Albom novel The first Phone Call from Heaven. The study aims at classifying the type of sentences which translated from the compound sentence, classifying the techniques used by the translator in transferring the compound sentence. The data are translation variation of compound sentence and the techniques used by the translator in transferring the source language. The data in the research are collected from both books by using documentation method. The researcher applies comparison in analyzing the data of the study. The results of the research show that first, compound sentences are translated into 3 type of sentences. From 160 data, there are 149 data or 93,12% of compound sentence translated into compound sentence, 7 data or 4,37% of compound sentence translated into complex sentence, 4 data or 2,5% of compound sentence translated into simple sentence. Second, the researcher found 9 techniques used by the translator in transferring the source language. From 160 data, there are 86 data of pure borrowing, 14 data of naturalized borrowing, 25 data of addition, 4 data of generalization, 1 data of amplification, 7 data of particularization, 8 data of modulation, 39 data of transposition and 1 data of reduction.

The differences between this research is the researcher focuses on the complex sentence and the previous research was focused on analyzing compound sentence. The similarities of this research, both of the researchers are analyzing the types of sentences.
C. Limitation of the Study

There are many short stories made by Chopin, but in this study researchers only examined three of the most famous short stories from the author. The researcher limits this study only on the complex sentences found in the short story “The Story of an Hour”, “Regret”, and “The Strom” and identifying the translation procedures that found in the short story The Story of an Hour, Regret, and The Strom. The reason for choosing the three titles from several short stories made by Kate Chopin is because in the three short stories they contain many complex sentences and are the most popular short stories ever made, and there are moral value that can be emulated.

D. Problem Statement

The problem statements in this study are:

1. What are types of complex sentences and their translation found in the short story The Story of an Hour, Regret, and The Storm?
2. How the translation procedures are applied in short story The Story of an Hour, Regret, The Storm?

E. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are:

1. To identify the types of complex sentences found in short story The Story of an Hour, Regret, and The Storm.
2. To identify the translation procedures applied in short story The Story of an Hour, Regret, and The Storm.

F. Benefit of the Study

The results of this study are expected to be used theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretically:
   The results of this study are expected to expand the knowledge and insight in developing knowledge especially in the field of translation and expected to be a source of reading or reference for the reader in the field of translation.
2. Practically:
   a. For the reader
      This research is expected to be able to give some information and understanding about the types of sentences and the translation procedures.
   b. For the student
      For the language learners, this research hopefully can give information and make the curiosity about the translation analysis.
   c. For the teacher
      This research hopefully can be a reference and teaching material, especially the materials about translation.

G. Research Paper Organization
   This paper divided to five chapters in which each chapter is arranged systematically as chapter I that is introduction, chapter II is underlying theory, chapter III is research method, chapter IV is research finding and discussion, and chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.

   Chapter I consist with the explanation about the reason why the researcher choose this topic as the research. In this chapter there are seven explanations about the research such as background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objectives of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

   Chapter II is underlying theory. In this chapter, the researcher mentions some theory as a based to make this research. In chapter II the researcher explains about the definition of translation from several authors, the translation procedures, the process of translation, translating literary theory, definition of sentences in English and Indonesian, definition of complex sentences in English and Indonesian, and grammar.

   Chapter III is research method. This chapter is the explanation about this research. In this chapter the researcher mention about the type of this research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.
Chapter IV is about the research finding and discussion. In this chapter, the researcher mentions the whole of the finding of the data that has been found and make a discussion about the research and gives some comparison with the previous research.

The last is chapter V. Chapter V is divided into two that is conclusion and suggestion. In this chapter the researcher make a conclusion about this research and summarized the description from chapter I until chapter V.