

**THE EQUIVALENCE OF NOVEL STRUCTURE OF *LORD OF
THE RING: THE FELLOWSHIP OF THE RING* AND ITS
TRANSLATION**



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In translation works, equivalence of translation does not always found accurately. To make easier to understand, a translator has to make modification in translation. Yet, a word may be translated into word, phrase, clause or even sentence.

According to Larson (1989: 6), “to make an effective translation, people have to look for the meaning of source Language and use the form of target Language which can lay open that meaning fairly”. It means that to find the meaning of source language, people have to use fair form of target language. They also have to maintain the dynamic text of source language. Its meaning present the translation in such a manner so that the meaning can awake the reader’s respond and it is expected to have the same meaning as the source text.

According to Baker (1995: 4), “Translation has to concern with how the meaning is generated within and between various groups of people in various cultural settings”. It means that the translator must understand the background of language culture of the target language to generate the message. So it is possible to get the clear meaning between the source language and the target language, both the aspect language and the aspect of the background of language culture.

It is similar with the theory from Baker that translation must be appropriate with the cultural to particular situation. He says, "Different groups within each culture have different expectation about what kind of language is appropriate to particular situation" (Baker, 1997: 16). In other word, to transfer a message from one language into the other for communication, translation also has a vital thing introducing people to cultures, civilization and societies that are different from their own.

The presence of communication contributes the globalization come faster, and people can easily present a global world from their own homes by internet. The technological and information transfer become an important agenda in order to avoid technological an information gap among the nations all over the world. It is our work field that by internet we can provide information from the entire world to absorb the information by translating in various cultural languages without increasing the essential message of the source language.

This translation becomes an effective tool to transfer technology and knowledge among nations in the world. By translating a message from a source language into a target language, the message in the form of information, technological, books, etc, can be understood by people all over the world.

There are many foreign books, especially written in English translated into Indonesian language. The books, which are translated into Indonesian, are not only scientific books, but also literary books, like novel. Nowadays many people are interested in reading novels because it can entertain them. In other word, it is one factor why translated novel develops in Indonesia. It is easier for them to

understand the story of the novel using Indonesian language. They can increase their knowledge about the work of art from another country.

Bell (1992: 6) says that, "Language are different in form having distinct codes and rules regulating the construction of grammatical stretches of language and these forms have different meaning". It means that translation is not merely finding equivalent word. The characteristic in differences between one language to another creates problems for the translator by concerning the grammatical structure of the target language.

The writer analyzes the research which is containing of novel structure. It means that novel structure is the element of novel which builds up the story, such as: character and characterization, setting, plot, theme, point of view, and style.

Concerning to the fact above, various changes on equivalence of novel structure in the translation of J.R.R Tolkien's Novel *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring* into *Sembilan Pembawa Cincin* by Gita Yuliana translation are found out. The examples are as follows;

SL: "Legolas has beautiful eyes, long fair hair and pointed ears. He has a good figure, slim and slender."

TL: "*Legolas mempunyai mata yang indah, berambut panjang dan lurus dan memiliki pendengaran yang bagus. Dia memiliki bentuk tubuh yang bagus, langsing dan ramping .*"

The following quotation describes Legolas characterization. From the translation above, **Legolas has beautiful eyes, long fair hair and pointed ears. He has a good figure, slim and slender** is translated into *Legolas mempunyai mata yang indah, berambut panjang dan lurus dan memiliki pendengaran yang*

bagus. Dia memiliki bentuk tubuh yang bagus, langsing dan ramping is appropriate and natural. It shows that Legolas as heroic and smart hobbits with his archer is very brave. It does not change the meaning or even the message. So, it is called as equivalent translation.

SL : Neither age nor an enormous dinner had clouded his wits, he said to his daughter-in-law, Esmeralda: 'There's something fishy in this, my dear! I believe that mad Baggins is off again

TL : *Baik usia maupun hidangan melimpah tidak membuat ia dan istrinya kabur ingatan, dan ia mengatakan kepada putrinya, Esmeralda, "Ada sesuatu yang mencurigakan di sini, Sayang! Kuduga si Baggins gila itu sudah pergi lagi*

The translation above has changed the sentence. It is one of characteristic because it shows the characterization of Hobbits. **Clouded his wits** is translated into *kabur ingatan*. The use of *kabur* from translation of **clouded** is not appropriate or equivalence, because the meaning of *kabur* is used to indicate for something that is related to go and possible to come back, but **clouded** is used to indicate something that is to close, decrease or disappear. So *kabur ingatan* here should be best replaced by *hilang ingatan*, because it is related to the object. Therefore, this translation concluded as non equivalence translation.

Based on the examples above, it is interesting in analyzing the equivalence of novel structure of *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring* and its translation.

B. Previous Study

This thesis is related to the translation result of analysis from the original text in the book as the sources language (SL) into the Indonesian text as the target language (TL).

There are many previous researches on translation, but they are not similar with the other researches to make another research on the translation. Here, the writer has an idea to analyze the translation studies which is relevant with some previous researches. The first research was conducted by Kurniasari, from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, (2006) with her thesis *A Translation Analysis of English Conditional Sentence in the J.K Rowling's Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone into Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah* by Listiana Srisanti. Her research is intended to describe the type of translation varieties of English conditional structural sentence into Indonesian conditional structural sentence in the novel of J.K Rowling's *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* and It's Indonesian translation *Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah*.

She found that there are some translation varieties of English Conditional Structural Sentence (ECS) translated into Indonesian Conditional Structural sentence (ICS). The result, ECS type can be translated into: implicit, explicit, and another Indonesian conjunction. And also, she found that there are five types of translation applied in translating ECS into ICS: word – for – word translation, literal translation, dynamic translation, pragmatic translation, and ethnographic.

Secondly, it was conducted by Fitriana, from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2005) with her thesis *Comparison between the Novel and the Movie*

Versions of *J.K Rowling's Harry Potter and the Prisoner of Azkaban*. Her research is intended to describe both of novel structure and movie structure. For the result, she found that there are similarities and differences between the novel and the movie version. The similarities lie in its basic important characters. Namely Harry Potter, Ron Weasley and Hermione Granger, and it are still supported by some participants, and almost of the setting of place are similar. Both version use traditional plot for the story line.

The different character was found in the movie version. They act as the main characters, such as: Professor Lupin, Oliver Wood and Peeves the Poltergeist, and the themes of both versions are different. The theme of the novel is "truth needs sacrifice" while in the movie is "friendship is a precious thing". The other similarity happens in the some places. The film maker omits and adds some settings of place, in order to make the film more fascinating.

The writer wants to analyze the equivalence of novel structure of *The Lord of the Rings: the Fellowship of the Ring* and its translation as research paper. Of course there are similarities and differences from the writer's research. The similarities lie in it used the J.R.R Tolkien's Novel of The Lord of the Rings: the Fellowship of the Ring as the source language and Srisanti's translation novel as the target language and it is used the structural analysis. Mean while the differences found in the edition of *J.R.R Tolkien's Novel*. The writer will uses the second edition of J.R.R Tolkien's Novel (The Lord of the Rings: the Fellowship of the Ring) and Srisanti's translation novel (*Sembilan Pembawa Cincin*) as the data, and there isn't any researcher before that research about the equivalence of

novel structure of *The Lord of the Ring*, because it combines both translation and literature in novel structure.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the research background, the writer formulates the following problem statement. How is the message equivalence of English novel structure and it's translation of *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring*, into "*Sembilan Pembawa Cincin*"?

D. Objective of the Study

The objective to be achieved in this research is: to describe the message equivalence of English novel structure and it's translation of *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring*, into "*Sembilan Pembawa Cincin*".

E. Limitation of the Study

This research is limited to several problems based on the following reasons:

1. In this research, the writer only analyzes the message equivalence of English novel structure in *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring and Its Translation*.
2. It focuses on the analysis of the message equivalence of novel structure elements, such as: character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style. This limitation is done in order to get specific thing and to get the best result with sufficient energy, time, and finding.

F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this research will be beneficial for the lectures, Student of English Department, Translators, and other researcher.

1. For the Lecturers

The result can give additional information in teaching translation.

2. For the students of English Department

For English students who study and research on translation, it is hoped:

- a. The learners will get the description of translation equivalence of the message, so this research will enrich their knowledge on translation.
- b. The result of this study can be used to improve their knowledge and ability of the translation, especially in message equivalence of translation

3. For the translator

The result of this study can be used as:

- a. A guideline to translate any other translation which deals with translation of message equivalence.
- b. To give additional information to improve their ability in translating English text.
- c. The translator will pay more attention in the message equivalence of translation when he / she are doing his / her job.

4. For the Other Researchers

- a. From this research, they might get ideas to conduct on the translation analysis.

- b. The result of this study can be useful as an additional knowledge and information for other researchers to do the research.

G. Research Paper Organization

The writer organizes this research paper in order to make easier to understand. This research paper is divided into five chapters.

Chapter 1 is introduction. This chapter deals with the background of the study, previous study, problem statement, and objective of the study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. This chapter presents with the theory that will apply in data analysis. They are translation and structural elements of novel. Part of translation will divided into: notion of translation process, type of translation, equivalence in translation and problem of translation. Part of structural elements of novel will be divided into: character and characterization, setting, plot, point of view, style, and theme.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter relates to types of research, object of the research, data and source of the data, method of collecting the data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research result and discussion. This chapter consists of research result relating to translation of equivalence of the novel structure in *The Lord of the Rings: The Fellowship of the Ring* and its translation and the discussion of finding.

Chapter V is conclusion of the data analysis and the result of the research and some suggestion related to the research finding.