

**A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF COMPOUND SENTENCE USED IN
J.K ROWLING'S NOVEL *HARRY POTTER AND THE SORCERER'S
STONE INTO HARRY POTTER DAN BATU BERTUAH***



RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

As an international language, English is used in many part of the world. People should master English well, learn effectively and understand it easily. By using English people can get information about science and technology from the other countries. But Indonesian people in which the mother tongue is not English sometimes have difficulties in transferring the message of it. Therefore, some efforts have made to help them understand and receive the information from written English source easily. Translation is one of the effective ways to help them understand it easily. Dealing with translation, it means that how to transfer the message from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL), which is understandable by the target reader without ever changing the original message.

Nida and Taber in Widyamartaya (1989: 11) define translation as follow, “translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style”. Simplicity, translation can be defined as transferring some messages from source language to the receptor language (target) by expressing the meaning and language style.

A translator is some one who transfers text. In making good translation, a translator must be able to transfer the writer’s thought or ideas from SL into TL, whether the language is in oral or written form. Besides, a

translator should have skill on translation process and understand the content and the situation of the text, so the readers will not realize that they read a translation works.

Novel is one of the kinds of literary works. There are many foreign novels that published in Indonesian. It is important to translate them into Indonesian to understand the story of the novel. In Indonesia, people can easily find the foreign best-seller novels that have translated into Indonesian. *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* are written by best selling authors, he is J.K Rowling. This novel tells about Harry Potter as a little wizard. This story begin when Harry Potter got a mysterious letter were brought by an owl. The letter invited him to the great place, unforgettable place to Harry Potter and anyone who reads it.

Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone novel are written in English. In order to help Indonesian people understand the story of the novel, Listiana Srisanti has translated it into Indonesian entitled *Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah*. Knowing that translation is not easy work, a translator should be careful with such sentence like simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound complex sentence because they have to be translated accurately and equivalently. In this case, the writer is interested in finding out and analyzing the translation types and equivalence of compound sentence in that novel. The writer chooses this novel because it consists of so many compound sentences.

The analysis of compound sentence can be seen in the example below:

- SL : The Dursleys knew that the Potters had a small son, too, but they had never even seen him.
 TL : *Keluarga Dursley tahu bahwa keluarga Potter juga punya seorang anak laki-laki kecil, tetapi mereka belum pernah melihatnya.*

The sentence of the source language is the compound sentence with the conjunction *but* and it usually contains independent clause and independent clause. The first clause is *the Dursleys knew that the Potters had a small son, too*. The second clause is *they had never even seen him*. The type of translation is word-for-word translation, a form of literal translation which seeks to match the individual words of the original as closely as possible to individual words of the target language. It is denotative equivalence in which the equivalence based on the extra linguistic context of the text.

Considering those explanation and phenomena above, the writer then, is interested in studying the English-Indonesian translation, especially in the literary work, that is a novel and stress in analyzing the compound sentence. Therefore, a compound sentence is an interesting subject to figure out how they will be translated into Indonesian. By then, the writer takes the analysis entitled **A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF COMPOUND SENTENCE USED IN J.K ROWLING'S NOVEL *HARRY POTTER AND THE SORCERER'S STONE* INTO *HARRY POTTER DAN BATU BERTUAH***.

B. Previous Study

A lot of previous writers have been done on some translation studies, but their studies don't close with the research that will be done by the writer. Several previous studies about translation work derive from the writers are from Anthin Kurniasari and Chintya Widaditama.

The first writer is Kurniasari from (UMS, 2006). Her research is entitled *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*. This research analyzed the varieties, types and the message equivalence of English Conditional Sentence (ECS).

She found there is some translation varieties of English Conditional Structure Sentence (ECS) translated into Indonesian Conditional Sentence (ICS). The result, ECS type translated into implicit, explicit, and another Indonesian conjunction. In addition, she found that there are five types of translation applied in translating English Conditional Sentence into Indonesian conditional sentence: word-for-word, literal translation, dynamic translation, pragmatic translation and ethnographic.

Secondly, it is conducted by Widaditama (UMS, 2008), with her thesis *An Analysis of Equivalence of Novel Structure in Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince and Its Translation*. Her research is intended to describe the message equivalence of structural elements of novel Harry Potter and the Half Blood Prince into Harry Potter dan Pangeran Berdarah Campuran.

She found the data based on the structural elements of this novel, such as: character and characterization, setting of place and time, plot, point of view and theme, and determined as equivalence and non equivalence translation. The equivalent translation lies on the statement of characters and characterization, setting of place and time, point of view, plot, theme and style. Ninety two percent (92%) of the data show that the structural elements of the novel are determined as equivalence. They are expressed naturally. There is no addition or omission of some information, there is no wrong diction and structure. It does not change the meaning. The message of both SL and TL are accurate and appropriate based on the TRs' perspective, logical and understandable by the reader.

Eight percent (8%) of the data show non-equivalent translation that the original meaning and the message are not appropriate to the TL and SL. There are addition and omission to some information. The original messages have been changed and difficult to be understood by the TRs'. Unnatural message translation occurs when it is different from the original message. Inappropriateness and irrelevance in the context lies on the statement of character and characterization, setting of place and style.

There are several differences and similarities between this research and the researches that were done by the two writers above. In this research, the writer searches the type and equivalence of compound sentence in the J.K. Rowling's novel *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* into *Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah*. Whereas, first writer uses conditional sentence as the data and

not only analyze the type and equivalence, but also the varieties of the conditional sentence. The second writer had different data source and only analyze the equivalence of structural element of the novel.

Beside differences, there are also similarities of the research that is done by the writer and two writers above. The similarities with the first writer are the similar analyzing in the type and equivalence and the data source used. The similarity with the second writer is the analysis on the equivalence of the data.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer analyzes the types of translation and the message equivalence of translation of compound sentence in novel *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*. This limitation is done in order to get the best result with sufficient energy, time and finding.

D. Problem Statements

Based on the background of the study, the problems are:

1. What types of translation are used to translate compound sentence in the novel *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*?
2. How is the message equivalence of the translation of the English Indonesian translation of compound sentence in the novel?

E. Objective of the Study

The objects of the study are:

1. to identify the type of translation occur in the English Indonesian translation of compound sentence in the novel *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone*.
2. to describe the message equivalence of compound sentence in the English Indonesian translation in the novel *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone?*

F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has benefit for the readers. Thus, the significance of this research may include:

1. Theoretically

a. For the writer

He can get larger knowledge about translation and English compound sentence.

b. For the reader

They can get larger knowledge about translation and English compound sentence.

c. For the teacher and learner

The result of this research helps the English teachers and learners to solve the problem in teaching and learning translation and English compound sentence.

2. Practically

The writer hopes that this research will be an additional reference that will conduct the same object with different perspective.

G. Research Paper Organization

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

Chapter I will be introduction. This chapter deals with background of the study, previous study, limitation of the problem, problem statement, objective of the study and benefit of the study.

Chapter II will be underlying theory. This chapter relates to the definition of translation, principles of translation, process of translation, types of translation, the equivalence of translation, problem of translation, definition of sentence, classification of sentence, compound sentence and Indonesian compound sentence.

Chapter III will be research method. This chapter consists of type of research, data and data source, method of collecting data and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV will be result of the study. It presents of research finding and discussion.

Chapter V will be conclusion and suggestion.