

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

When we communicate with others who do not understand English language, of course, they need a translation. Communication can deliver the information to others besides translation is transferring the message from one language to another language. According to Catford (1969:20), translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language.

Based on Catford (1969:20) stated, it can be concluded that translation reproduces the meaning as replacement but still keeping the equivalent in another language. Translation is a process to produce one language based on the knowledge of another language. This matter means when somebody adepts with two or more languages, it can divert the first meaning language to another.

A translator needs translation process and translation method. Newmark (2008: 144) defined there are three basics of translation, such as: the interpretation and analysis of the Source Language (SL) text, the procedure translation directly find the similar structure corresponding source language and target language, and reformulation of the text. Machali (2009:15) divided three ways of translation processes, such as analysis, diversion, and harmonization. The analysis is used to understand the message of the text, or the delivery way, and choosing monolingual. Diversion is made to replace the SL with TL equitable. Harmonization is done to adjust the result of translation with rule in the target language. Besides that, the central problem of translating has always been whether to translate literally or freely, both included translation method. According to Newmark (1988:45), he mentioned that he put on the v diagram of translation method consist of word for word,

literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation.

According to Sutopo, Maudy, & Hanifa (2020:92), translation and linguistics are related to each other. It is related to the major function of translation in transferring the meaning and message of textual materials from one language into another in order to enhance interlingual communication and interaction. Commonly some literary translators used translation method to translate such verbal sentence. Verbal in grammar derived by verb, but it has function as noun and adjective. For example of verbal verb +ing are gerund and participle. On the other hand, most people do not know about gerund, because there is no gerund in Indonesia. Sometimes, they could not distinguish both of them. According to Allen (1974:177), the part of verb, ends in -ing, has two very important functions. It can have the force of an adjective as well as that of a verb called present participle and it have the force of a noun as well as that a verb called gerund which is a noun that formed by taking Verb + ing in the suffix.

The translator may produce good or bad translation in some literary works depend on their skill and competence. The example of literary works are novels, comics, textbooks, speech, and some reference works. One of several examples of literary work is novel which has many pages that consist of several chapters. Thus, the writer chooses *Harry potter and Sorcener's Stone* novel and its translation as the data source in this study, because there are a lot of interesting phrases in this novel. Likewise, the writer found some gerunds that used translation methods in its translation *Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah*. There are several kinds of gerund found in *Harry Potter and Sorcerer's Stone* as follows:

1) Gerund as subject

Source Language	: <i>Feeling oddly</i> as though his legs had turned to lead. (page 92)
Target Language	: <i>Merasa berat</i> seakan kakinya berubah jadi timah. (122)

Based on the datum, *Feeling oddly* is gerund as subject which is translated into *Merasa berat*. It is called gerund as subject because the gerund *feeling* which followed by phrase *oddly as though his legs had turned to lead* to explain the word his leg.

2) Gerund as object

Source Language : the very last place you would expect *astonishing things to happen*. (page 13)

Target Language : *Di tempat setenang ini tidak akan pernah kusangka akan terjadi hal-hal menakjubkan*. (page 17)

In this datum, phrase *astonishing things to happen* is gerund as object which is translated into *ini tidak akan pernah kusangka akan terjadi hal-hal menakjubkan*. The word *astonishing* is called gerund because it is followed by verb *expect*. Thus, *astonishing* is translated into *kusangka* or *menyangka*, it is a noun that explains *expect* as a verb.

3) Gerund as object of preposition

Source Language : There was no point in *worrying Mrs. Dursley*. (page 3)

Target Language : *Tak ada gunanya membuat cemas Mrs Dursley*.

In this datum, *worrying Mrs. Dursley* is a gerund as object of preposition which is translated into *membuat cemas Mrs Dursley*. The word *worrying* is called gerund of preposition because *in* is preposition word that followed by noun, so the verb *worry* must be *worrying* and it is translated into *cemas*.

Considering the phenomena above, the writer wants to analyze gerund considering with their function and translation method in translating gerund of *Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone* and its Indonesian translation. Consequently, the writer organized research entitled *A Translation Analysis of Gerund in Harry Potter and The Sorcerer's Stone and its Indonesian translation*.

B. Problem Statement

To conduct this study, the writer wants to divide some problems to be solved and make the result of this study. The problem statement as follows:

1. What are the function of gerund found in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* and Its Indonesian Translations? (*Harry potter dan batu bertuah*)
2. What are the translation method used in translating gerund of *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* and Its Indonesian Translations? (*Harry potter dan batu bertuah*)

C. Objective of the Study

To solve some problems, the researcher has to face up. This study will fulfill some problem statements as follows:

1. To classify the function of gerund found in *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* and Its Indonesian Translations (*Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah*)
2. To identify the translation method used in translating gerund of *Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone* and Its Indonesian Translations (*Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah*)

D. Benefit of the Study

At the end of this study, it can be useful to other researchers. The benefit of the study is divided into two, such as theoretically and practically. It can be delineated as follows:

1. Theoretical
 - a. This study can be useful as previous study for other researchers who want to make the research.

- b. It can be useful as references for every teacher to teach about gerund.

2. Practical

- a. Practically, this study can be used as material of gerund for every teacher before they want to teach.
- b. It can imbue for other students if they conduct proposal research about gerund or translation method.
- c. For the reader, it used as information about gerund and translation method