

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter consists of background of the study, problems identification, limitation of study, problems statement, purpose of study, benefits of the study and the last is keywords.

#### **A. Background of Study**

*Creation of the Universe* is a book by Harun Yahya, a Moslem writer from Ankara. Harun Yahya is known as an author who wrote important works that expose the fallacies of evolutionists, the unsubstantiated the invalidity of their claims and the dark connections between Darwinism and bloody ideologies such as fascism and communism. This book has been translated into many languages, including English, French, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Urdu, Arabic, Albanian, Russian, Serbian-Croatian (Bosnian), Polish, Malayan, Turkish Uyghur, and Indonesian (Aisyah, 2006).

A translation product must have proper purpose to aim the target of the language. Suryawinata & Hariyanto (2003: 13) stated that translation as process of finding Target Language (TL) to be equivalent toward the Source Language (SL). They defined that both source text and target text must have equal meaning to make the reader unmissed the whole important message through translation created by translator. Rosita (2017) mentioned that, “Imported book which is most written in English surely should be translated into Indonesian in a clear, accurate, and readable translation product”. Not only have to transfer the

meaning the translator also reform the language into a new culture related to the target language therefore the reader will feel familiar and understand the translated source without hard effort to think the meanings twice or more.

A translation product like reference book especially science book is not as easy as expected to be translated. There will be difficulties occurred during the translation process. Baker (2018: 27-31) mentioned that the problems can be difference between two cultures, the non-existent word in Target Language (TL), the semantically complex word, the different in meaning, the lack of superordinate, the lack of hyponym, the difference in physical perspective, the difference in expensive meaning, the difference form, the difference in purpose, and the use of loan word. The obstacles faced as mentioned above will give a hard work for a translator to transfer Source Language (SL) to Target Language (TL) and he/she will spend time to accomplish it. Then the translator should have a good consideration in deciding the translation technique in order to solve problems with equal solutions.

Various solutions can be applied to overcome the problems by using techniques. Among the translations techniques is amplification. Amplification Technique is a technique that introduces detailed information that is not contained in the SL text, namely exploitation or exploitation (Canepa, Cohen & Tang, 2015). It refers to a technique of adding information in the target language text for the same reason, to make the text more comprehensible to the readers of the target language text. What a translator does by using this technique is to give the same amount of information as received by the readers of the source language text. Consequently the

quantity of words in the target language text is higher than what can be found in the source language text.

However, this does not mean that the information given in the target language is more than the information given in the source language text. It is only a matter of giving the same message through an equivalent that can fulfill the requirement of being natural, the closest one both in terms of meaning and in terms of style (Nida, 1969). Meanwhile, this technique carried out to clarify an ellipsis expression, avoid impatience or ambiguity, and add connectors. In other words, this translation is a translation that adds detailed information that not contained in the source-language text (Molina & Albir, 2002). Additions to this technique are the only information that is used to help convey the message or understanding of the reader and must not change the word in the source language text.

Molina & Albir (2002) stated that amplification is to introduce details that are not formulated in the source text (ST). One of the word example is *Ramadhan*. The translator should ad detail information about *Ramadhan* which is *Muslim month of fasting*. Therefore, the result can be *Ramadhan, Muslim month of fasting*. A translator should master ST in order that there will be diversions in TT. Translator's decision to choose a particular word in applying amplification technique can also affect the result of translation (Molina & Albir, 2002).

Researches about amplification as one of techniques of translation are found in the translation of literary texts as well as non-literary texts. Ndruru (2017) discussing translation technique used in the translation of a novel “A Time to Kill” from English into Indonesian. From the research it is identified that the most frequent usage of translation technique is amplification technique following by other techniques.

In Meylisa (2019), amplification as one of the translation techniques found in a thesis regarding the translation of subtitle in Doraemon “Stand By Me” movie. Unlike the translation of a novel, the amplification technique in translating subtitle is used less frequently than any other techniques. The next previous research deals with two kinds of amplification dealing with the translation of utterances flouting the maxim of quality (Aresta, Nababan, & Djatmika, 2018). The two amplifications are categorized into (1) amplification as an addition as in a condition where information not stated in the source language text is added in the target language text and; (2) amplification as an explicitation in a case where implicit information in the source language text is translated into explicit information.

Meanwhile the previous researches regarding the use of amplification technique as one of translation techniques in non-literary texts are found in several journal articles. Mostly the researches deal with the translation work from English into Indonesian. The previous research regarding the use of translation techniques for non-literary text involved amplification technique as one of the solutions where the amplification technique identified applicable (Đorđević, 2017). This research is based on the translation techniques by Vinay and Darbelnet. A research by Fitria (2018) shows that amplification technique has been identified as one of the five most frequent techniques used in translating abstracts of *Edunomika* journal together with transposition, reduction, established equivalent, and borrowing. In the same year, a doctoral dissertation discussed amplification both as a translation strategy and as a translation technique in a corpus-based study dealing with the translation of evidential adverbs was written (Gutiérrez, 2018).

The amplification used as the topic of this research is the amplification technique found in the book entitled as *Creation of the Universe* will be the source of the data. The researcher chose *Creation of the Universe* book because there are few researches about science reference books. In this case, the researcher only focused on amplification technique used in this book. Thus, the researcher is interested to study this issue entitled ***AMPLIFICATION TECHNIQUE ANALYSIS OF CREATION OF THE UNIVERSE BOOK AND ITS IMPLICATION IN TEACHING TRANSLATION.***

## **B. Problem Formulation**

Based on the research background stated above, the following problem statements were proposed.

1. What are amplification techniques toward in *Creation of the Universe* book?
2. How is the amplification technique translation quality of *Creation of the Universe* book translated into Indonesia?
3. What are the procedures of the implication of amplification technique in translation teaching?

## **C. Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the research were:

1. To classify technique applied in *Creation of the Universe* book.
2. To reveal out the translation quality of amplification technique applied in *Creation of the Universe* book.

3. To explain the procedures of the implication of amplification technique in translation teaching.

#### **D. Significance of the Study**

It will be expected that this study is beneficial for:

1. Translator

The finding in this study was expected to be used as an input in translating a reference book-based text (English-Indonesian) in order to have better quality by applying the good amplification technique in translation process.

It was expected that translators would be more sensitive in applying of situation; the choice to use explication, addition, paraphrase, or footnote; and even the choice not to use amplification.

2. Student of English Department

The research is expected to improve the ability of the English Department students in translating reference book to be qualified especially in terms of accuracy. Acceptability and readability by using amplification technique.

This research was also expected to help students of English department on their study on Molina & Albir's techniques of translation especially on the amplification technique.

3. Other researchers

This research was expected to be able to provide any information in the field of translation, especially when they wanted to analyze other translation

techniques in other research to find out how the amplification technique was applied in this book.

The researcher also suggested that other researchers conduct a research related to the other techniques stated by Molina & Albir (2002) for this book. This was helpful to have thorough research on techniques of translation in this book.