

CHAPTER I

Introduction

In this chapter, the writer discusses about the research background, identification of the problem, research problems, limitation of the problems, objectives of the study and significances of the study.

1.1 The Research Background

Translation is a transfer process of some texts from one language into another language equivalently. It should be equivalent because translation is not only focus on the equivalent of formal language such as word by word but also the equivalent meaning that consists of ideas and messages in the source language. Thus, the result of translation itself could be understood by readers. In other word, translation is an effort which is resulted naturally of target language from source language.

According to Wilss in Rudi Hartono (2009), translation is a transfer process which aims at the transformation of a written source language text (SLT) into an optimally equivalent target language text (TLT), and which requires the syntactic, the semantic, and the pragmatic understanding and analytical processing of the source text. Syntactic understanding is related to style and meaning. Understanding of semantics is meaning related activity.

Based on the definition above, the example of translation process is by someone who wants translating novel from English into Indonesian. Thus in that example, the Source Language is English and the Target Language is Indonesian. In addition, the text to be translated is called Source Text or original text, and the product of text is called Target Text. Ordudari (2007) states The language that will be translated is called source language (SL), and the text is called the source text (ST). The language of translation result is called the target language (TL); while the final product is called the target text (TT).

In addition, the reason why the writer interests with translation is because the writer has difficulties in translating a text and she feels that the translation is needed to be learned. Thus she wants to learn more about the translation itself. Moreover, the benefit of the topic is to help people understand the knowledge about translation. In addition, this topic could help translator to be carefull in translating in order to the information or knowledge can be well conveyed, because if the reader more confuse with the translation result, it is can not be called as a translation. Furthermore, the writer considers that translation is not an easy activity to do. There are many factors that influenced the translation such as the use of translation methods, kinds of sentence, kinds of text, and many more.

In addition, many kinds of text could be translated, such as textbooks, news, films, journals, novels, songs, advertisements, menu in restaurant and many more. In Indonesia, several kinds of text that are mentioned above, addressed in English. Thus, for Indonesian people who do not understand English well, translation is needed. It means that the product of translation is Indonesian version. Therefore, at that case, translation appears to make information or knowledge easier to be understood by the readers. Hence, translation is very important role in communication between two languages. There are four facts of translation importance that mentioned by Krings (Lorscher, 1991) in Siboro's research paper (2016):

(1) In social reality translation used to make communication possible or easier because of it's very widespread from of (interlingual) language use. (2) In academic reflection translation is one of the objects that become evident from the huge number of publications listed in the relevant bibliographies. (3) In scientific investigation translation has been established and instituonalized academic dicipline in many countries. (4) In special place the training of translator organized societal subsystems instituonally.

However, even the translation is important, but there are also problems. The main problem of translation is equivalency that appears in every kind of sentence. The kind of sentence means the form of sentence such as; simple, compound, complex, and the combination of compound and complex sentences. Furthermore, one of the difficulties in translation is to translate complex sentence, because complex sentence consists of independent and dependent clauses. In addition, in Amalia's journal, she said that the author's message must be maintained and communicated to the translation result, the content of target text must be as same as the source text thus the message of source language can be understood in the target language, although the form is different.

Furthermore, the equivalent in that case, is not exactly the same, but it has the same meaning. Furthermore she said that translation is not something simple, neither only change the one language into another nor activity that anyone can do without being studied. According to Luther in Amalia's journal (2007) that translation is not everybody's art. It means that he considers the translation is an art that can not be owned by everyone.

Based on the explanation above, translating is not an easy activity to do. It needs complex skills to produce the good translation. Thus, to produce the good translation there are translation method that could be used for helping people who wants to translate text. Based on Newmark's book entitled *A Textbook of Translation* (1998), there are eight translation method; 1) Word by word translation, 2) Idiomatic translation, 3) Literal translation, 4) Faithful translation, 5) Semantic translation, 6) Adaptation, 7) Free translation, and 8) Communicative translation.

In this study, the writer brings the readers to know what are the translation methods. Furthermore, she tries to find out what the types of method that the translator used. In addition, for the translators or people who wants to become translators in the future could be more careful with the methods that they used, thus they can produce translating work very well. In other side, if someone use inappropriate methods in translating, then it could not help people to understand easily, but it will become misunderstanding or out of contextual meaning. Therefore, this research is important for translators or someone who wants to become translators, because they will know more and they can evaluate their ability and more concern in translating text with the appropriate method that could not be separated from translation itself and it will be useful to produce the best translation or, it means understandable.

Hence, this study is aimed to analyze English-Indonesian Translation method mostly used to translate complex sentences in John Green's novel entitled "The Fault in Our Stars" by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno. The data taken from two books of "The Fault in Our Stars", first book originally delivered in English as source language and the second book was translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno into Indonesian as target language. The reason why the writer choose the novel are; first, in novel usually there are many complex sentences, thus the writer can easier to find complex sentences, the second, because that novel is popular and it is bestseller book, based on the article by Nichola Christie (2014)

Then 34 year-old American young-adult novelist, John Green, is at the top of the Amazon book charts, before his book, The Fault in Our Stars, is even published. He is also at the top of the New York Times bestseller list. Roll forward two years

and the movie version of this book has just opened in 3,171 screens across the US, and taken \$48.2m at the box office in its opening weekend alone, recouping its budget four times over. The book is now the bestselling title in the UK, on all formats. It has sold more than nine million copies internationally, and been translated into 47 different languages.

Hence, the popular novel as “The Fault in Our Stars” and the others best seller book have many readers. Thus, the study could help and tell everyone about the translation methods by this book that actually has many readers. In addition, the author of this novel is popular and has many achievement, it can be a trigger to know the whole of his novel, and one of them is “The Fault in Our Stars”. Usually, the best seller or popular book will be searched by many people either the original book or the translation version book.

1.2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background, the writer would like to identify the problems as follows:

- 1) Translating is not an easy activity to do.
- 2) The translators use inappropriate method.
- 3) The translation result depends on the kinds of text.
- 4) The translation result depends on the method which is used.
- 5) Translating complex sentence is difficult.

In addition, articularly in novel, the readers often to find difficulties in understanding the result of translation because the translator perhaps using inappropriate method to translate the novel. However, sometime the translators also used multi methods to translate the text or novels as their creativity, therefore the

readers could be more understood and the information well conveyed. Hence, according to the explanation above, the writer tries to find out the method mostly used by the translator as an effort to translate the novel of John Green “The Fault in Our Stars”.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

This study is limited only to analyze the translation of novel entitled “The Fault in Our Stars” by John Green’s which was translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno as “The Fault in Our Stars”. The aim of this study is to find out what the translation methods used by the translator in translating complex sentences. In this study, the writer uses theory by Peter Newmark (1988).

1.4 Research Problem

- 1) What is translation method mostly used to translate complex sentences in John Green’s novel entitled “The Fault in Our Stars” by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno?

1.5 Objectives of the Study

Based on the problem statements, the objectives of the study first is to find out the English-Indonesian translation method mostly used to translate complex sentences in John Green’s novel entitled “The Fault in Our Stars” which was translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno.

1.6 Significances of the Study

- 1) Could enrich the knowledge of the writer and the reader as well, especially about the translation methods.

- 2) Become useful analysis in the future for the translator especially to be careful in using every method.
- 3) Become useful analysis for anyone who will translate the text more concern to choose appropriate method, thus the translation result could be understandable easily, even by people who do not understand English well.
- 4) Could help students who have difficulties in translating from English to Indonesian using translation methods.
- 5) Remind people to appreciate each other about the translation methods that someone used, not only judge without knowing the theory of translation method itself.