# Chapter I

# Introduction

## 1.1 Background of the Research

Language is important to communicate and interact with other people in society. Without language we will find it difficult to communicate with others, especially in this era of globalization where communication is needed to get various kinds of information. We can find this information anywhere, one of which is in written form such as literary works. Literary works are created to convey the author's intentions for aesthetic reasons. Today literary works can be found in various countries, and can be enjoyed by anyone.

Along with the times, there are many literary works that use English and are popular in various countries, one of which is in our country. Literary works that use English, such as poetry, prose, novels, dramas, etc. are in great demand by Indonesians. They are very interested in reading and enjoying these literary works. However, not everyone can understand English and there are still many enthusiasts who cannot understand the message conveyed by the author, because there are still many ways of translation that are still inaccurate. As a result, translation is needed so that non-native speakers can still enjoy and understand the content or message conveyed by the author. Because if there is no translation of these works, readers will find it difficult to understand the message conveyed.

According to Newmark (1981 in Devi, 2008), the problems that translators face in translating literary works are the influence of the source culture and the moral message that the original poet wants to convey. Although translating literary works involves more than just transferring words from one language to another, it is very important to portray them precisely to retain the sense of emotion conveyed. Therefore, translating literary works is not only limited to translating the source language into the target language, but there are several aspects that must be considered so that the translation delivered can be accepted by the audience.

One of the literary works that many readers like is poetry, because poetry has beauty in its writing and it is full of meaning. Kosasih (2012), states that poetry is a form of literary work that uses beautiful words and it is rich in meaning. Poetry is rich in meaning because it uses dense language, and is different from daily conversation that is often used by people. Nowadays, many poerty have been translated into various languages, of course, with the aim of conveying the message of the poetry and making it easier to understand in the target language. So that not only people who live in the same area as the poet can enjoy his work, but people from different regions can also enjoy it.

According to Newmark (1988 in Lufiani, 2023), translating poetry is the most difficult type of translation. Translating poetry can be said to be very difficult compared to other literary works, because it must find the most appropriate words and maintain its meaning without losing its aesthetic value, so that it is still conveyed to the reader. Therefore, it becomes a challenge for translators. There are many translation theories presented by experts, but not all of them can be used to translate literary works, especially poetry.

From many poetry translation theories used by translators, the researcher wants to know which translation theory is suitable for the poetry book she is going to study. Maybe one of the poetry in the book only uses one technique, or maybe it takes several techniques to get the right translation. To determine poetry translation technique, the researcher chose seven poetry translation techniques by Lefevere (1975). This theory was chosen because it is relevant to this research about poetry translation technique and be applied to analyze the objects used in research.

Andre Lefevere is translation theorist who was born in Belgium on June 19, 1945. Quoted from Denton in *Andre Lefevere (1945-1996) A Brief Recollection*: In the 1970s, Lefevere published several important contributions in the field of target-oriented, systemic, functional, and basically descriptive research. At least two of which have achieved classic status: Translating Poetry: Seven Strategies and a Blueprint (1975) and Translating Literature: The German Tradition from Luther to Rosenzweig (1977).

In this research, the researcher chose several poems in Lang Leav's Love and Misadventure. Love and Misadventure was first published in September 2013. The book is divided into three chapters, namely misadventure, the circus of sorrows, and love. Then the researcher chose this book because the poetry is very emotional and beautiful to read, as if it can read the thoughts that are in our minds. In addition, the language style used is quite simple.

Lang Leav is a New Zealand novelist and poet. She was born on September 8, 1980, in Nakhon Si Tahmmarat - Thailand. The researchers chose Lang Leav because she is an international writer whose works are always best sellers. She has won the Qantas Spirit of Youth Award and coveted Churchill Fellowship. Then, followed by her book “Lullabies” which won the title of The Good Reads Choice Award for Poetry.

Lang Leav's writings have been translated into several languages, one of which includes Indonesian. For the book "Love and Miadventure" which was published on April, 2013 and became the object of this research, translated by M. Aan Mansyur. He is a poetry and short story writer from Indonesia, who was born on January 14, 1982, in Bone - Sulawesi. Of the several books he has published since 2005, seven of them are poetry books.

According to the description above, the researcher is interested in researching more about translation technique on poetry with the title “**An Analysis of Translation Technique on Lang Leav’s Poetry Book: *Love and Misadventure* from the Lefevere’s Perspective**”.

## 1.2 Identification of the Problems

Based on the explanation in the background of the research, the researcher tries to identify the problems as follows:

1. Literary works that use the English language, such as poetry, prose, and others are very popular with Indonesian people. However, there are still many enthusiasts who cannot understand the message conveyed by the author, because there are still many ways of translation that are less accurate. The enthusiasts are also not well versed in the theories of translation, especially the theory of translation of literary works.

2. Translating poetry is considered more difficult than translating other literary works, because it is not only about translating the source language into the target language, but there are other aspects that must be considered, such as feelings and cultural values, in order to maintain its meaning and aesthetic value. Thus, it requires appropriate translation theories and techniques.

3. Many translation theories are presented by experts, but not all of the theories presented can be used to translate literary works, especially poetry.

## 1.3 Limitation of the Problems

To limit the analysis, the research will only investigate the translation technique of several poetry contained in Lang Leav’s book Love and Misadventure. The original version was published on September, 2013, and there Indonesian version was published on April, 2016. This book is divided into three chapters: misadventure, the circus of sorrows, and love. The researcher will select 30 poems contained in the book according to seven techniques poetry translation theory proposed by Lefevere’s (1975).

## 1.4 Research Questions

1. What kind of technique is used in translating Lang Leav’s poetry “Love and Misadventure” on the perspective Lefevere?

2. How many techniques that used to translating each poetry of Lang Leav’s “Love and Misadventure” on the perspective Lefevere?

## 1.5 Objective of the Research

1. To find what kind of technique is used in translating Lang Leav’s poetry “Love and Misadventure” on the perspective Lefevere.

2. To know how many translation techniques that used to translating each poetry of Lang Leav’s “Love and Misadventure” on the perspective Lefevere.

## 1.6 Signification of the Research

This research is expected to make a meaningful contribution to the researcher herself and readers, especially for student of English Department.

1. Theoretically, this research should aid readers in developing a deeper grasp of translation, particularly techniques for translating poem into the target language.

2. Practically, it is expected to work as a reference for how to further research and examine poem translation techniques in order to choose the most suitable approach.

## 1.7 Object of the Research

The object of the research is both versions of Lang Leave’s book Love and Misadventure. The research selected 30 poems out of 75 poems contained in the book Love and Misadventure.

Table 1. Book Identity English Version

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **English Version** | |
| Author | Lang Leav |
| Country | United States of America |
| Language | English |
| Genre | Romance |
| Publisher | Andrews MCmeel Publishing |
| Publication date | September, 2013 |
| Pages | 155 |
| Love & Misadventure | Book by Lang Leav | Official Publisher Page | Simon &  Schuster | |

Table 2. Book Identity Indonesian Version

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Indonesian Version** | |
| Author | Lang Leav |
| Translator | M. Aan Mansyur |
| Country | United States of America |
| Language | Indonesian |
| Genre | Romance |
| Publisher | PT Gramedia Pustaka Utamana |
| Publication date | April, 2016 |
| Pages | 168 |
| Love & Misadventure | Book by Lang Leav | Official Publisher Page | Simon &  Schuster | |