

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of The Study

Translation is an important process that has a key role in exchanging information, news, culture, literature and sciences among people all over the world. It is a process of changing the source text with all of its aspects semantically, syntactically, culturally, and pragmatically into a different language. Translation has already become the focus of problem when the object of the translation is a work of art such as proverb. The way to show the idea of source language is a complex problem. It is because the translator must be able to show the idea of original work which was from the source language into translation product which contains the same idea in the language where the product is marketed.

Translation is not an easy task because a translator needs to have a bilingual competence in the original language and the target language as well as knowledge of both cultures to remove the ambiguity in some texts that are needed to be translated. Cultural issues that may affect translation have been discussed by many researchers such as Baker (1992) and Newmark (1988) and are summarized as follows: ecological culture because English and

Indonesian have different terms related to animals, climate or plants; religious culture because the culture of the Middle East is affected by religion more than the West; social culture because the attitudes of people towards love, marriage among other things are different ... etc.

In order to deliver a message, translator sometimes should replace some words, phrases and sentences to make sure the message will be delivered properly. The translator uses a method to translate a proverb in order to make the result of translation or target language equivalent to the source language. It also comes to our attention that it happens due to the influence of culture. The culture in which the proverbs originate basically determines how the saying goes, which is clearly understood since proverbs are defined as traditional sayings. Looking at the example: “do not cry over spilled milk”, the translation does not say ‘susu’, but ‘nasi’. It is basically adjusted to the culture of Indonesia, in which ‘nasi’ or ‘rice’ is the main food of Indonesia. The researcher assumes the translation method take an important role in order to make the translation sounds smooth and appropriate in target language. The researcher found this phenomenon interesting because in proverb the result of translation source language into target language might be totally different

According to Newmark (1988), there are many linguistic problems that a translator faces while translating like mistakes in usage resulting from the translator's lack of competence in writing properly, wrong use of dictionaries, using literal translation or the lack of translator's common sense.

Moreover, these linguistic problems may result from the little knowledge of grammar, style, lexical words, collocations, or idioms.

In using a method, a translator needs a varied technique. In relating to the term of translation methods, Newmark (1988:81) explains that translation methods related to whole text, translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of language. From Newmark's statement, the selection of methods will greatly affect the overall result of translation. This means that the translator must choose well the method he would use to translate a text according to the object to be translated. The method used in translating a scientific article is certainly different from the method in translating proverb, song lyric, magazine, text, poetry, and others. Because of these differences, of course there is also the most appropriate method in translating each type of text.

Translating the proverb is a special case. Translator needs a good method to make a successful translation. Nida (1985) notes that 'proverbs are special metaphoric expressions and the translator should know the proverbial concepts in both source language SL/target language TL' which means to bear in mind their similarities and differences.

Alshammari (2015) explains that proverbs exist in every language to express particular messages. However, when a proverb is translated, certain issues emerge due to its particular cultural and linguistic connotations which

are different from one language to another. Nevertheless, such issues can be resolved by proper selection of translation methods.

Proverbs in one language may have equivalents in another language however, even if a linguistic equivalent exists, there may be still a cultural difference involved. Such a difference is likely to be translated by given a cultural equivalent. It is best to aim for equivalence between the proverb standing within the context of the source culture and the target culture. Also proverbs with some social customs should not be rendered directly. It might help to find an approximation to keep the intended message of the proverb as it shall be seen later. (Abbas, Farah:2013).

Proverbs give a great contribution to the way of people's thinking in a certain community. In this case, culture also gives a great influence in the constructing people in conveying their ideas. In this study, the researcher will conduct a translation of proverbs from Batak Toba into English, since the results of translation method used in Batak Toba Proverb were known by many people especially for Batak people. Therefore, the translation result of the Batak Toba Proverb is fairly acceptable. By being able to understand the correct method, the translation result will be better in the delivery of word structure as well as meaning. Determining the method of translating a Batak Toba Proverb is very influencing for the result of translation. Several translation methods can be found in table 1.1 used by translator.

Table 1.1. Example of translation method used by translator

Source language (SL)	Target Language (SL)	Translation methods
Hurang sangiris asa sabalanga	A complete project requires attention to its many elements	Free
Di toru do tangan ni na mangido	A begging hand stays low	Adaptation
Holong do mangalap holong	Love shall beget love	Faithful

From table 1.1 above it can be seen that the translator used various methods. Therefore, in this final project the writer wants to find out the translation methods which were used by the translator in translating proverbs by Mangala Pakpahan book's "Batak Toba Karakter Kearifan Indonesia" from Batak Toba into English.

In this study, the researcher uses Batak Toba proverbs by Mangala Pakpahan's book as the object of the study because it is different, it contains by the culture that is tobanese culture. And the language is not only written in Batak Toba language but also Bahasa and English, so people who reads these proverbs will know about the cultural language.

B. The Problems of The Study

Based on the explanation of the background, problems can be stated as follows

1. What types of methods are used in translating the Toba Batak proverbs into English ones?
2. Why are the translation methods used in the way they are?

C. The Objectives of The Study

Related to the problems above, the objectives of the study are

1. to categorize translation methods used in translating Toba Batak proverbs into English ones.
2. to reason for the use of the translation methods used in translating Toba Batak proverbs into English ones.

D. The Scope of The Study

The scope of the study was to translate proverbs from Toba Batak into English which could be found in Mangala Pakpahan's book: "*Batak Toba Karakter Kearifan Indonesia*". The book contains 72 proverbs which were translated from various language.

This study would focus on the analysis method based on the theory of Newmark. Newmark (1988: 45-47) puts eight terms in his classification. The eight terms are word-for-word, literal, faithful, semantic, communicative, idiomatic, free, and adaptation that divided into two scopes the methods closest to the source language and the methods closest to the target language. He put them in the form of a flattened V diagram. It contains two methods the methods closest to the source language and the methods closest to the target language

E. The significances of the study

Findings of this study were expected to give theoretical and practical significances.

a. Theoretically

1. The findings of this research were expected to enrich the theories of translation study.
2. The finding could be references for further study.

b. Practically

1. For students, to expand insight about translation methods.
2. For readers, this research would enrich their knowledge and information about translation methods.

3. For translators, the result of the research could be a valuable contribution for them, in order to improve their skill, so that the readers



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