CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Study

Translation is likened to a bridge across language and culture barriers. Translation activities are to transfer source language (SL) into the target language (TL) to get the meaning in one language. Three notions are source language – message – target language. Therefore, the translator should master the linguistics and non-linguistics knowledge of both source language and target language. Translator should not only master in linguistics, such as word, phrase, clause, sentence, grammatical, syntactic and semantic that relation of source language and target language but also non – linguistic knowledge such as a translator"s comprehension of the text, whether s/he knows and reads it previously. So translation became a phenomenon that has a huge effect on everyday life. In Indonesia, many books that are written in English are sold. They are not only reference books but also novel. Harpercollins (2012: 29) says that novel is a story with the prose form in long shape, this long shape means the story including the complex plot, many characters and various setting. Novel is a form of literature that has a theme, setting, point of view, plot, character, and style in which there are cultural values, morals, and education. A novel is a long essay pose, which contains a series of stories of one"s life with those around him by accentuating the character and nature of the offender. Literary works can not be separated by the process of translating, because the novel is outside the country and sold in Indonesia will be translated into Indonesian. For suitability meaning of the source

language (SL) and the target language (TL) sometimes forces the language so that the meaning is acceptable.

Translation is a target text written as a result of the translator's comprehension of source text. However, Venuti (2000:126) states that since no two languages are identical, either in the meanings given to corresponding symbols or in the ways in which such symbols are arranged in phrases and sentences, it stands to reason that there can be no absolute correspondence between languages. Besides, Barnwell (1984) also states that a good translation should be accurate, clear and natural so it does not sound foreign. In translating the novel is not easy task. Translation as a result should look nice and coherent for reading. Therefore, to get a good translation, translator should master in both source and target language. There are competencies should be possessed by translator, they are language competence, textual competence, subject competence, cultural competence, and transfer competence.

So, translation is the core of activities pertaining to the relationship between two or more languages which then transfers the meaning of the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) with accuracy the message, the messages, ideas, concepts of source language (SL) correctly and get closest meaning so as to obtain a good translation.

Larson (1984:3) states that translation is studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text, analyzing it in order to determine its meaning, and then reconstructing this same meaning using lexicon and grammatical structure which are appropriate in

the receptor language and its cultural context. Base on this statement it can be clear that meaning of a source language text must be substituted by the closest natural equivalent in the target language.

In Study by Ebrahim Davoudi Sharifabad, Mojdeyaqubi and Tengku Sepora Tengku mahadi about "The Application of Domestication and Foreignization Translation Strategies in English – Persian Translation of News Phrasal Verbs", The authors of this study have applied these strategies of translation to English-Persian phrasal verbs in news texts to investigate whether English-Persian translators tend to domesticate the news headlines or foreignize them. The news containing phrasal verbs was analyzed based on the ones from different news agencies and websites. First, some news containing phrasal verbs is analyzed, then the English translations were compared and contrasted. As the results of the study showed, English to Persian translators tend to apply the domestication strategy more frequently. It was concluded that since culture-specific terms and words are difficult to be understood in the target language, the translators mostly tend to localize or domesticate them. But unfortunately this study did not describe the process of translation and describe type of phrasal verbs itself.

Therefore, Breaking Dawn Novel is a great novel written by Stephenie Meyer In 2005 that has four series and the box office film directed by Bill Condon that makes this novel translated more that 20 languages and 50 million copies in the world including Indonesia language with translator Monica Dwi Chresnayani. In this research, the researcher chooses Breaking Dawn as the research material"

Cullen- Hands (2000) states that a phrasal verb is a short two-word (or sometimes three word) phrase made up of a verb, such as get, give, make and see, and an adverb (an adverbial particle) or a preposition, such as in, off, out and up. Because a phrasal verb is a form of idiom it has a meaning which „is different from the sum of its parts.

Phrasal verbs possess a number of semantic, syntactic, structural, stylistic, and pragmatic characteristics that may make their translation a difficult task. Although there are many dictionaries which the translator can consult when translating English phrasal verbs, the profound comprehension of the phrasal verbs and the way they are translated remains undetected.

Based on the definition above, it is clear that in translating a text means that to transfer source language to target language. Translation is to constitute of material text changing from source language to the target language. Likewise, it is also contained in Breaking Dawn novel. It is not only phrasal verbs in meaning but also phrasal verbs in the level of grammar. Because it more talks about the Novel that mostly the word terms come from western country, so that it is used frequently maintained, for instance taken from original and the translation novel. They are:

1. A. SL: I **smiled at** the enthusiasm in his voice. (p.11)
   TL: aku **tersenyum mendengar** nada antusias dalam suaranya. (p.16)

   B. SL: He **smiled at** me and then squared his shoulders. (p.14)
   TL: Edward **tersenyum** pada ku dan menegakkan bahu.(p. 18)

Given the semantic and syntactic complexity of phrasal verbs and the difficulties they cause in the process of translation, Indonesian translators have

faced problems in rendering phrasal verbs in Breaking Dawn novel into Indonesian.

In the preliminary data above that the both of sentences point 1.a use phrasal verb "smile at" which translated "tersenyum mendengar" joined by object. In point 1.a which use one verb refers to phrasal verb which translated into Indonesia that has two verb "tersenyum and mendengar" and the other case that is point 1.b use phrasal verb "smile at" which translated only one verb "tersenyum" and also joined by object. From explanation and data sample above, the dissimilarity in the form and structure of the two languages (different grammatical structures in the SL and TL) may cause remarkable changes in the way information is carried across. Indonesian compound verbs (point 1.a tersenyum and mendengar) , which bear the same sense as that of English phrasal verbs (smile at) and are their translation meaning making it difficult for the translator to find an meaning in Indonesian while preserving dynamic meaning. It is difficult to preserve the formal correspondence between the two texts. It is obvious that in this situation the discrepancies between the two languages lead to a great loss in the process of translation.

Translation is not a simple thing that we are thinking about but translation is a complex way and needed wide knowledge and accurate source to transfer that translation product can be understood and accepted. A phrasal verbs which is a combination of a verb and proposition or adverb, creates a meaning different from its constituent verb. It should not be translated by considering its constituent verb alone. So the particle here is a preposition or adverb which creates a meaning different from the original that combines them in new sense. It causes problem to

find same word in other language. The translator use the phrasal verb to enrich the language and to absorb new concept needed to express linguistically and also to maintain the meaning in SL and acceptable in TL.

It useful to look at the procedures they have used while translating so that will be able to determine the most adequate procedures used for translating phrasal verb into Indonesian and to measure the extent to which the translator have been successful in translating of phrasal verb. A procedure is that can handle phrasal verbs which can increase the accuracy of English into Indonesia Translation.

Based on explanation above, the researcher interest to explore deeply how phrasal verbs which enrich meaning translated from SL into TL in Breaking Dawn novel to find the closest meaning.

1.2 The Problems of the Study

Based on the description of the background of the study state above, the problems of the study are formulated as in the following.

1. What types of phrasal verbs do occur in translating Breaking Dawn Novel?

2. What procedures are used in translating Breaking Dawn Novel?

3. What the most dominant phrasal verbs and its procedures are used in translating Breaking Dawn Novel?

1.3 The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are to answer the three research questions, as formulated above. To be more specific, the objectives of the study are.

1. To describe types of phrasal verbs occur in translating Breaking Dawn Novel

2. To describe procedures are used in translating Breaking Dawn Novel

3. To find out the most dominant phrasal verbs and procedures are used in translating Breaking Dawn Novel.

1.4 The Scope and Limitation of the Study

Research limitation is needed to give a focus to this research. This study was focused on the translation of phrasal verbs in Breaking Dawn Novel into Bahasa Indonesia by Monica Dwi Chresnayani of the SL into the TL after they are translated.

1.5 The Significances of the Study

Finding of the study are expected taken significant theoretical and practical. Theoretically, the findings of the present study are expected to be useful for those who are interested in translation work especially for the translation of phrasal verb.

Practically, it is also hoped that it will be useful for translator who is concerned with translating and the researcher hopes that this research will provide additional references for those who want to conduct studies in this field.