CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.   The Background of the Study

In this world, there are so many languages that are used by people to communicate with others. Language is the system of words or signs that people use to express thoughts and feelings to each other. Every ethnic group has their own language. And every language has their own uniqueness whether it is from its sounds, words and the sentences. And from that, it can be concluded that every language is different. Today is an era where communication and information move so fast. People can easily communicate with another people in different country by using the internet. But, it is often found that there are so many miscommunications happen because of the language differences used among the speakers. In order to fix the miscommunications, "translation" plays the important role here.

Translation is one branch of applied linguistics as part of the activities in communication among people with different languages. Translation is used by the people to find out the meaning of one language or source language into another different language or target language. Newmark (1988:7) states that translation is a means of communication. And as a means of communication, translation is used for multilingual notices; for instructions issued by exporting companies; for tourist publicity; for official documents, such as treaties and contracts; for reports,

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papers, articles, correspondence, textbooks to convey information, advice and recommendations for every branch of knowledge. So, it can not be denied that translation plays an important role in communication.

In addition, Hatim and Munday (2004: 6) define translation as "the process of transferring a written text from source language (SL) to target language (TL)". In this definition, they do not explicitly express that the object being transferred is meaning or message. Otherwise, Hatim and Munda more emphasize to the exact form of both of languages which are going to be translated.

Beside playing an important role in communictation, translation is also needed in literary work such as drama, poetry and prose. For example, there are so many translated novels that usually can be found in every bookstores.

This thesis analyzed the translation techniques between the translation of English novel into bahasa Indonesia. Related to the issue of translation techniques, Molina and Albir (2002:509) in their article in Meta Translators' Journal, vol. 47 entitled "Translation Techniques Revisited: A Dynamic and Functionalist Approach" define translation techniques as procedures to analyze and classify how translation equivalence works. They have five basic characteristics:

1. They affect the result of the translation

2. They are classified by comparison with the original

3. They affect micro-units of text

4. They are by nature discursive and contextual

5. They are functional

Obviously, translation techniques are not the only categories available to analyze a translated text. Coherence, cohesion, thematic progression and contextual dimensions also intervene in the analysis.

Fadaee (2011) in his article in Journal English and Literature vol. 2(8) entitled "Translation techniques of figures of speech: A case study of George Orwell's *1984 and Animal Farm*" stated that translating figures of speech deals with finding secondary meaning in the source language (SL), and finding cultural meaning and appropriate equivalence in the target language (TL). Figures of speech and multi-word expressions are some of the most challenging translation difficulties. In this journal, translation techniques of figures of speech in George Orwell's 1984 and Animal Farm and their Persian translations were compared on the basis of Newmark's and Larson's theories of translation.

Qurrota (2013) in her article in Journal of English Language Teaching vol. 2(2) entitled "Translation Techniques of the Complex Sentences in Bilingual Textbook Biology 1 For Senior High School Year X Published by Yudhistira" found that literal translation is dominantly used by the translator in order to make the sentences are easily understood by the students because there were no deviated meaning in the text.

In addition, Sari, Refnaldi and Ardi (2013) in their article in English and Literature E-journal entitled "Translation Techniques and Translation Accuracy of English Translated Text of Tourism Brochure in Tanah Datar Regency" found

that the translation technique that is dominantly used is literal translation because the researchers concluded that the translator wants to make tourists easily understand the brochure with using that technique dominantly.

Lestinayawati, Hartono and Sofwan (2014) in their article in English Education Journal vol. 4(2) entitled "Translation Techniques Used by Students in Translating English News Items" also found that literal translation is dominantly used by the students as a technique in translating the source text with the highest used technique in which 149 of 225 sentences applied the technique.

Based on some previous studies above, the writer is attracted to conduct further study about translation techniques in the literary work. The literary work chosen by the writer that has been analyzed is a novel entitled The Hunger Games (2008). The Hunger Games is an English novel written by Suzzane Collins. The story is about the voice of 16-year-old Katniss Everdeen, who lives in the dystopian, post-apocalyptic nation of Panem in North American. The Capitol, a highly advanced metropolis,exercises political control over the rest of the nation. The Hunger Games is an annual event in which one boy and one girl aged 12–18 from each of the twelve districts surrounding the Capitol are selected by lottery to compete in a televised battle to the death.

Here are some sentences that contain some tranlations techniques that are found in the novel after reading it at a glance:

Transposition:

ST: "Pretty dress," says Gale.

TT: "Gaun yang cantik," kata Gale.

From the sentence above, there is a change of structure in the text. The adjective word "pretty" in ST put in the beginning of the sentence, but in TT, the adjective word "cantik" put in the ending of the sentence.

Equivalence:

ST: R-i-i-i-p! I grit my teeth as Venia,...

TT: BRETTTTT! Aku merapatkan gigi ketika Venia,...

Here, the translator uses equivalence technique as he/she translates the word "R-i-i-i-p!" becomes "BRETTTTT".

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested in studying translation techniques in English into Indonesian novel "*The Hunger Games*". Besides to get a deep understanding about translation techniques, this study is also challenging to be researched.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study some problems are formulted as the following:

1. What are the translation techniques applied in the English into Indonesian novel "*The Hunger Games*"?

2. What is the dominant translation technique applied in the English into Indonesian novel "*The Hunger Games*"?

C.   The Objectives of the Study

Related to the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the translation techniques that applied in the English into Indonesian novel "*The Hunger Games*"?

2. To find out the dominant of translation technique applied in the English into Indonesian novel "*The Hunger Games*"?

D.   The Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is limited to the translation techniques applied in the novel "The Hunger Games" by Suzzane Collins and its translation into bahasa Indonesia with the same title by Hetih Rusli. It consists of 27 chapters in the both original and its tranlation novel "The Hunger Games". This analysis was based on the theory of translation techniques proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet (1977). They propose seven techniques in doing a translation from Source Language to Target Language. Those are literal translation, borrowing, calque, tranposition, modulation, equivalence, and adaption.

E.   The Significances of the Study

The findings of this study are expected to be useful and relevant to:

1. The students of English Department who are learning translation as guidence to analyze the techniques of translation in the texts.

2. The other researcher to use the findings as his/her reference in related subject.

3. Readers who want to enrich their knowledge and get more understanding and information about translation techniques.