

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. **The Background of the study**

The variety of languages in the world undeniably has obstructed people in doing communication. It happens because every language in this world has its own characteristics in terms of grammatical structure and cultural background. Although the communication problems caused by the difference of grammatical structure and cultural background sometimes can be overcome by doing verbal communication, such as showing gestures, facial expressions, and body languages, it can't be denied that not all utterances can be revealed and understood through this kind of communication. Therefore, the role of translation is required to solve the communication problem of two or more different languages effectively and efficiently.

Translation generally means of transferring meaning of two or more different languages. Larson (1984) says that translation is basically change of form. When it is concerned with speaking a language, it refers to the actual words, phrase, clauses, sentences, and paragraph which are spoken or written. These forms are referred to the structure of language in SL into TL. Therefore, as stated by Larson, besides focusing on the process of transferring the meaning from source language to the target language, it needs to be paid attention that the process of translation has to make sure that the structure of the text in the source language is adjusted to the structure on the target language in order that the message in the source language can be understood when translated into the target language.

Nowadays, the progress of translation has been developed to a better stage, although it still needs to get more developed. Some of translation works come from various disciplines such as science, technology, politic, economy and many more. Literary work which is also one of translation products has been developed rapidly. In Indonesia, there are so many literary work such as English novel that have been translated into Indonesian and it's always successfully accepted by the readers. The translation quality of the foreign novels is absolutely one of the important things that makes the novels appropriate to be published.

However, to create a good translation product is not easy. It needs a long process to understand two languages which have different structure and cultural background. Therefore, some procedures in translation are needed to find the equivalent form in the target language. One of the procedures is making the shift. Generally, shift is a translation procedure that involves replacing the source language elements into the target language element without changing the meaning. Translation shift helps the translator to get the natural translation. According to Catford (1965), there are two types of shift namely level shift and category shifts. A level shift focuses on the changing of the level from grammar to lexis. It means that the grammar in source language will be changed into lexis when translated in the target language. While category shift focuses on all kinds of grammatical changes. The kinds of grammatical changes in category shifts namely; structure shift, which focuses on the change of grammatical structure in source language has different structure in target language for example from modifier + head in source language is changed into head + modifier in target

language, class shift which focuses on the change of class in source language has different class in target language for example adverb in source language changed into adjective in target language, unit shift which focuses on the change of unit rank in source language has different unit rank in target language, for example rank phrase in source language changed into word in target language, and intra-system shift which deals with the systematically number from singular in source language is changed into plural in target language. .

As one of the phenomenon in translation, the writer is interested in making a further study about translation shift found in the English novel which is translated into Indonesian. Catford classified shift into two types; level shift and category shift. In this research, the researcher will only focus on one of the types of shift, namely category shift which is found in the original novel of *To Kill a Mockingbird* written by Harper Lee and translated by Femmy Sayahriani. In the translation process of the novel, it can be found that the novel contains some of the kinds category shifts such as structure shift, class shift, unit shift and intra-system shift. The following are some examples of category shifts found in the novel:

1. *SL: She given a melancholy prediction on what we would amount to when we grew up.*
TL: Dia memberi kami ramalan melankolis tentang apa jadinya kami setelah dewasa.

From the data (1) above, it could be seen that the source language “*a melancholly prediction*” was translated into Indonesian as target language to be “*ramalan melankolis*”. Here there was a shift in structural rank. It means that the phrase of “*a melancholy prediction*” in source language had the structure M-H

(Modifier + Head) changed into Indonesia language which had different pattern namely H-M (Head + Modifier).

2. *SL : The Radley place jutted into a sharp curve beyond our house.*
TL : Kediaman Radley menjorok ke tikungan tak jauh dari rumah kami

From the data (2) above, it was clear that the source language “a sharp curve” was translated into Indonesian language as target language to be “tikungan”. Here there was an occurrence in unit form which is three units in source language changed into one unit in target language.

3. *SL : He was sitting behind his table*
TL : Dia sedang duduk dibelakang mejanya

From data (3) above, The word “his table” in source language is constructed of his + table in which “his” comes as the premodifier before the headword “table”. When the form is translated into target language, it become *mejanya* in which “nya” comes as postmodifier after the headword “meja”. If the grammatical system of the source language is maintained in transferring the expression “his table” is translated literally, it will be “*nya meja*” . That expression is not acceptable in the target language. Therefore, the translator use shifts in transferring “his table” becomes “*mejanya*”. And the shift here is kind of structure shift.

Overall, the study will focus on finding types of category shift in novel of *To Kill A Mocking bird* and describing how category shift is translated in novels from English into Indonesian. This kind of study is expected to improve the quality of the translated novel published in Indonesia.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the background of the study, the Problems of the Study are formulated as the follows.

1. What are the category shift used in the translation of novel *To Kill a Mockingbird*?
2. How the category shifts are used in translating the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* ?

C. The Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problem of the study, the objectives of the study are as the following.

1. To find out the types of category shift used in the translation of novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* from English into Indonesian.
2. To describe how category shift are used in translating the novel *To Kill a Mockingbird* from English into Indonesian.

D. The Scope of the Study

The scope of this research would be limited to kind of translation procedure based the Catford's theory (1965) which were consisted of level shift and category shift. In this study, the researcher would be focused on the category shift namely: structure shift, class shift, unit shift and intra-system shift.

E. The Significance of the Study

The findings of the study were expected to be relevant and significant theoretically and practically. The findings would give some contributions to all the readers for those who were concerned with this field. In the following significances of the study were stated theoretically and practically.

As theoretically, the study is expected to contribute on the development of translation study, especially on how category shift is applied in translating the text of English into Indonesian novels.

Practically, the usefulness of the findings is described as the following:

1. The translators may use this study as a reference to them in translating the English novel into the Indonesian version, so that they can produce the better quality of Indonesian literary works.
2. The students and readers can use the study as a guidance to learn about the use of category shifts in translating literary works, especially English into Indonesian novel.
3. The translation lecturers can use the study as one of the learning subject to improve the knowledge of the students about translation.
4. The other researchers can use the study as one of the relevant studies and guide them in making the study about category shift in literary works, especially novel.