

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of The Study

Nowadays, especially in the era of globalization, Language continue to evolves and communication in more than one language become an usual phenomenon. There are so many languages all over the world, and it is impossible for someone to understand all of them. The only solution for this problem, to understand words in different language, is through translation. (Herman, 2014).

Etymologically, the word "translate" is formed from the Latin "trans+latus", which means "carried across". Translation, which the beginning can be traced back to the Tower of Babel is defined as "a bilingual mediated process of communication which ordinarily aims at the production of a TL text that is functionally equivalent to a SL text" (Reiss, 1971:161).

According to Newmark in Rosyid (2011) translation is a means of communication. Thus 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, papers, articles, correspondence, textbooks to convey information, advice and recommendations for every branch of knowledge.

Hartono (2012:15) said that translation was a kind of activity which inevitably involved at least two languages and two cultural traditions. Based on that statement, a translation deals with the complexity of language, which means many problems come up when people want to translate an idea or information.

The general problem when people want to translate is the ability in choosing appropriate words which have more than one meaning (ambiguous), and the ability to find the equivalent meaning of expression from source language into target language when it does not have the concept of certain word from the source language.

Translation is meant to get a better understanding of a meaning in a target language by using various ways. It is a process of transferring the first or native language which becomes the source language into the second language that becomes the target language without changing the idea or meaning of the source language, as Nida and Taber in Al-Wahid (2013) says, "translation consists of reproducing the message of the source language in target language firstly in terms of meaning, secondly in terms of style."

Translating can be simply defined as transferring the message from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL), both in terms of meaning and style. Therefore, the ideal translation should make sense and be easily understood by the target readers. However, the message in the TL should be equivalent with that in the SL. The structure of a given language determines the way in which the speakers of that language view the world.

From the definitions said above, it is discovered that translation is a process which is planned to discover meaning identicalness in the objective content. Rochayah Machali (2001) and Mona Baker (1992) underline the term meaning equality since it is the importance which is moved in the objective dialect. For this situation, translator are looked with content as unit of importance

as sets of words or sentences. This implies dialect which is utilized is unit of importance in talk which can be comprehended by the members of the correspondence (Machali, 2007). In this way, the primary issue during the time spent translation is tied in with importance which will happen when the procedure is in advancement, not translation as an item. Hatim and Munday (2004) likewise propose that "one of the key issues for the translator was in really deciding if the source content significance had been moved into the objective content". It is clear here that importance is the key issue: in the case of significance of the source dialect content is precisely moved into the objective dialect content.

Rizki (2014) in his research *Translation Techniques Between The Translation Of English Novel Coco Simon's Cupcake Diaries 2: Mia In The Mix Into Bahasa Indonesia And The Translation Of Indonesian Novel Andrea Hirata's Laskar Pelangi Into English*. Used translation techniques proposed by Molina and Albir using 18 types of translations. The writer concludes that in the translation of *Cupcake Diaries 2: Mia in the Mix* into Bahasa Indonesia, the translator tends to translate the novel literally. In the translation of *Laskar Pelangi* into English, the translator tends to be creative. She applies more various translation techniques than the translator of *Cupcake Diaries 2: Mia in the Mix* into Bahasa Indonesia and applied discursive creation and also adds some sentences to the translation.

His research was in accordance to the explanation from to Ordudari (in Zainurrahman, 2009:121) the purpose of translation is to reproduce various kinds of texts including religious, literary, scientific, and philosophical texts in another language and thus making them available to wider readers. A translator is

demanded to produce a good and acceptable translation product. Nevertheless, it goes without saying that it is impossible to make a perfect translation product like what has been mentioned by Savory that translation can never be perfect, and it cannot be accepted without critical thought. Nevertheless, the spirit brought by translators to spread the information to people around the world would never die.

Larson in Kamil (2014) said that the goal of a good translator is to translate idiomatically, by means of making many adjustments in the forms. In other word, the translator's goal is the ability to reproduce a text in the target language which communicates the same idea or message as the source language but use the natural grammatical and lexical choices of the target language. There are many works of art that face the complexity of problem, one of which is translating novel. Besides, the capability of looking for appropriate meanings, a translator should be able to transfer the moral message of the author in order to be accepted by the readers of the translation product properly.

Another research that analyse translation techniques is conduct by Fitria (2015) titled *Translation Technique of English to Indonesian Subtitle in Doraemon "Stand by Me" Movie*. The purposes of her research are to classify the types of translation technique from English to Indonesian subtitle to determine the most dominant type of translation technique and to describe the translation quality of English to Indonesian. She found that the most dominant type of translation technique is established equivalence and the reason of the translator based on the research are to make the translation quality of "Stand By Me" Doraemon movie is accurate, acceptable and readable.

Lavere in Rendy (2013) stated that different languages reflect different values and cultures; therefore, in an attempt to mediate different languages, values or cultures, translations "nearly always contain attempts to naturalize the different culture to make it conform more to what the reader of the translation is used to. Translation involves the transfer of meaning from a text in one language into a text in another language.

In order to achieve a great quality of translation, a proper technique is needed. There are already some well-established translation techniques that are continuously used by the translators from all around the world.

The aim of this study is to find the translation techniques which were implemented in the translation of Bahasa Indonesia *Negeri Lima Menara* into the English Version *The Land of Five Towers* and to find the most frequent techniques and the most dominant techniques, that was used.

As in a study conducted by Sari., et al (2013) titled *Translation Techniques And Translation. Accuracy Of English Translated Text Of Tourism Brochure In Tanah Datar Regency*. She aims to find the types of techniques translations used by translators in translating text from Indonesian to English in tourism brochures located in Tanah Datar district. Her study was based on conceptual theory about translation techniques from Molina and Albir. Based on data analysis, she found that literal translation technique, is the most widely used technique by the translator. From the study it is concluded that the translator using the techniques to maintain the characteristics of the source language.

Bell in Orudari (2014) considering the translator as a learner, Robinson puts forward that translation is an intelligent activity involving complex processes of conscious and unconscious learning. It requiring creative problem solving in novel, textual, social, and cultural conditions.

Meanwhile, Newmark in Ardhani (2015) states that the obvious problem of translating novel is that the relative importance of the source language culture and author's moral purpose to the reader. The translator must know the common knowledge about the culture of target language. Larson (1984:3) defined translation as the process of transferring the meaning of the source language into the receptor language. This is done by going from the form of the first language to the form of a second language by way of semantic structure. It is meaning which is being transferred and must be held constant.

Another study on translation techniques conducted by Hadityhia (2014). In his study he identifies the computer terms and procedures used by the translator in translating the book *Wireless Networking in the Developing World 2nd edition* from English into Indonesian. Having analyzed data found in the book, he found that borrowing is the most dominant procedure used by the translator in translating the computer terms into the target language. Besides that, the translator also uses borrowing combined with transposition, calque and literal translation procedures in translating the computer terms.

Novel as one of the most popular literary works and many of its connoisseurs is the right medium for presenting a series of structured events whose storyline can be a life lesson, a real life and can be a task to teach the readers a lesson. Novel is one of prose variety in addition to short stories and

novels. The novel is a long prose presenting the characters and displays a series of events and backgrounds are organized (Sardjiman, 1990: 55). Literary works as a form of the result of a creative work on the essence is a media that empowering human. Therefore a literary work generally contains about the surrounding issues human life. Literature is born from the background of the basic human impulse to express his existence. Human problems and humanity and his attention to the world of reliability goes on throughout the ages (Sangidu, 2004: 2).

Novel "*Negeri Lima Menara*" which then translated into "*The Land of Five Towers*" is written by Ahmad Fuadi in 2009. The story itself was based on the writer true story. This novel is truly inspiring and motivating because there is a lot of positive energy in every single word in this novel. We can experience how it feels to live in a dormitory and find that many things that happen there are so interesting. This true story reminds us that religion is like oxygen in everyone's life. We can't separate it from every aspect of our life including education.

This novel was a national best seller and printed in several times in the same year. Due to the reasons this novel then translated in English and become one of Indonesian novel that also printed in English version. The translation novel means a novel that has been translated into a particular language. In the translation novel there are some differences with the original novel of Indonesia. These differences are reflected in the building elements (intrinsic and extrinsic).

In addition to the differences between the two elements, the translation novel also has differences in language, customs, culture, and values. As in "*The Land of Five Towers*" we can find several translation techniques used by the translator as in Table 1.1 below:

Table 1.1.
Example of Translation Techniques used by the Translator

Source Language (SL)	Target Language (TL)	Translation Technique
Iseng saja,	In a whim	Compensation
Kubah raksasa yang berundak-undak	The enormous dome with all its stairs	Established equivalent
Jalan raya yang lebar-lebar	The wide highway	Reduction

From the table 1.1 above it can be seen that the translator used various translation techniques. Therefore, in this final project the writer wants to find out the translation techniques which were used by the translator in translating Bahasa Indonesia into English from the Indonesian novel “*The Land of Five Tower*” which in Indonesian originated version titled “*Negeri Lima Menara*” by Ahmad Fuadi.

1.2. Problems of the Study

Based on the explanation above, the writer would like to formulate the problems in following questions:

1. What kinds of translation techniques are used by translator in *The Land of Five Towers* novel?
2. How is the translation technique used in *The Land of Five Towers* novel?
3. Why are the translations techniques used in the way they are?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this study are to:

1. Describe the kinds of translation techniques used by translator in *The Land of Five Towers* novel.

2. Explain the way of the translation techniques used by translator in *The Land of Five Towers* novel.
3. Explain the reason why the translation techniques used in that way as in *The Land of Five Towers*?

1.4. Scope of the Study

There are many problems commonly occur when people want to transfer meaning, but in this research the writer focuses on the translation techniques used by Molina and Albir to as found in “The Land of Five Towers” from the original work of Ahmad Fuadi entitled “Negeri Lima Menara”. The writer utilizes the translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002:509-511) which include eighteen (18) translation techniques as the following: 1) Adaptation, 2) Amplification, 3) Borrowing, 4) Calque, 5) Compensation, 6) Description, 7) Discursive, 8) Established, 9) Generalization, 10) Linguistic Amplification, 11) Linguistic Compression, 12) Literal Translation, 13) Modulation, 14) Particularization, 15) Reduction, 16) Substitution (linguistic, paralinguistic), 17) Transposition, 18) Variation.

In this thesis the writer will be focus on translation techniques used by translator in chapter 1 (*Message form the Past*) to chapter 10 (*Sarong and Sacrifice*) every first paragraph of the novel because the first 10 chapters already represents the whole crucial part of the book.

1.5. Significance of the Study

The writer hopes to give information to writers and people in educational field dealing with translation techniques of English. By doing this research, the writer also gives contribution for readers and English learners as the following;

1. This study is expected to give knowledge and information to language learners and translators regarding the translation techniques used to translate Bahasa Indonesia novel “Negeri Lima Menara” by Ahmad Fuadi into English “The Land of Five Towers” translated by Angie Kibane.
2. For the language learner especially English students, by knowing the techniques in translating Bahasa Indonesia into English text, they would be able to find the equivalent meaning of meaning not only to translate it but also know the real meaning and find the proper meaning of translated text.