

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Language is a sign to identify things in the world based on the society agreement. It is a system that connects thoughts which cannot be heard, seen, or touched, with sounds, letters, manual signs, or tactile symbols (Gerald and James, 2010:5). Language has been very important in term of communication in order to contribute their ideas. Without language, people will be difficult to communicate with others because language is a means of interaction which is needed for human being to exchange information. Especially in this globalization era where communication is very needed for the shakes of getting many kinds of information.

In this era, many kinds of information is informed in English such as books, magazines, journals, and articles. Many English texts are translated into Bahasa, and to fulfill the demand of international language, many texts are translated into English, while English and Bahasa have different cultures which influence the language used. Therefore, the process of translation is required.

Translation is known as an effort to transfer messages from one language that is called source language (SL) into another language called target language (TL). As proposed by Newmark (1988: 5) Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. The purpose of translation activity explained by Taber (in Shifa, 2013: 5) mentions

that the primary purpose of translation is to make message originally within one language available to people who have the knowledge of his first language.

In translation activity, there are two kinds of translation that can be done, that is translating non-literary text such as articles, textbook, and journals, and literary text such as short stories, poetry and folktales. It is different when translating literary text and non-literary text which is explained by Owens (in Rosyid, 2011:3) mentions that literary texts are centered in human beings, sometimes reflected in their physical characteristics and their natural and climatic background, so they are concerned with the world of imagination. Folklore is included into literary works, so this study is focused on literary translation.

In this study, the researcher interested to analyze the translation method used in Folklores. The translation method chosen as the study, it is because translation method relates with the translation result in translator's diction used in translating the folklores and to get deeper understanding about translation and cultural literary works.

The researcher chose Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores as the object of this study because the folklores tell the readers about the legend and the origin of some districts around Deli Serdang at that time. The researcher wants to introduce the folklores to the reader, because many people do not know the stories told in these folklores.

In this study, the researcher used Newmark's theory which explains about translation method. Newmark (1988: 45) explores that there are eight types of translation method which is used in the process of translation, they are: word- for- word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation,

adaptation translation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation. This translation method was analyzed in the data.

Semantic Translation

SL: Playing in his mind

TL: *merenungkan*

(Syafrizal and Rohmawati, 2018)

The Example is the preliminary data of analyzing the translation method by using Newmark's theory (1988).

B. The Problem of the Study

Based on the background, the problem of the study is formulated as the following:

1. What types of translation methods are used in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian to English?
2. How are the methods applied in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian to English?
3. Why did the translator use the dominant type of translation method in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian to English?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Concerning with the problems, this analysis is intended to achieve some objectives:

1. To identify and describe the types of translation method used in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian to English.
2. To find out and describe the translation method used in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian to English.
3. To find out the reason why the translator used the dominant type in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian to English.

D. The Scope of the Study

The scope of the study is translation, focus on Translation Method used in the folklores of “Deli Malay and Serdang Malay” from Indonesian into English.

This research is limited on analyzing and describing the eight translation methods and also to find the reason why the translator used the dominant type in the translation of Deli Malay and Serdang Malay folklores from Indonesian into English.

E. Significance of the Study

The findings of the study are expected to be beneficial both theoretically and practically. At the theoretical level, the result of the analysis are expected to enrich the study of translation. The author also expects to achieve some significance for the readers, the writer hopes that this research is able to enrich knowledge and comprehension about translation studies to the reader. This research can give benefit for all English Literature Students as their reference when they do a related research.

At the practical level, the results of this analysis are expected to provide significant contribution in terms of learning translation methods. For the readers, especially students in English Department to explore their knowledge about translation in order to get the best result of translation, for those who are interested in conducting the similar study to explore the translation methods, for the translator in Indonesia to enhance their capability.

