

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Language is a central part of interaction and communication. It is something which we need every day. Without a language we cannot communicate with others. Language is also tool to connect one to another. (Kramsch, 1998)states that language is the principle means whereby we conduct our social lives. Not only in the communication and process of daily social interactions, the language turned out to have an important role in literary communication. Some literary produces poetry, short stories, or even novels. We all agree that language affects the value of literary work.

Literature is a creativity form that human produces which have a sense that can reflect to the social life. The word literature come from 'literal' in Latin which mean letter. It refers to the written of word. According to Wellek and Warren (1963: 22) literature is an imaginative literature that is produced by imagination of author. Jones (1996:1) said that literature as an arttoentertain and give information. So, literature is a workto express imagination in letter.Literature can entertain our feeling and develop our imagination.

Poetry can be thought of as a verbal, written art form that uses a heightened sense of language to convey experience, feeling, or modes of consciousness. Poetry is

believed to have originated as one of the world's oldest ways of maintaining and remembering history. (Keats, 1978)states that Poetry is an attempt to read the beautiful or subline without the gurdon or imagining the logical or narrative thought process.

The writer often found the expressions of meaning contained in a poem, whether it is the expression of happiness, sadness, disappointment, or guilt. Poetry Batak Toba language is the regional language used by Batak Toba people in communicating both verbally and visually. Batak Toba people have also often been involved in making poetry using Batak language as the introductory language of the poem. The language used is an expression of the feeling conveyed by the writer to the readers to produce a local work that also serves as a way to preserve Batak Toba in that has begun to erode by the era.

Poetry has the meaning and purpose of disclosure of expressions of the writer to the readers of his work. Not everyone has the same perspective in interpreting a poem. Different perspectives can be influenced by gender and age. But the writer focuses on the differentthat can occur becomeof the gender of the readers. Male and female have a different perspective in translating the words of a poem. This research took *Ulosi Rohangki* by Henra Nainggolan. *Ulosi Rohangki* is a poem that has the meaning of a man who loves his girl friend by figuring out the dead objects that he will be able to do and never afraid of struggling. This poem expects his girl friend love him too as much as he give.

Gender differences tend to be physical and mental. There have been many studies conducted to explore these differences in many fields of studies such as psychology, biology, medicine, education, management, marketing, etc. (Golavar I, 2009). Translation studies are no exception where gender studies have received a considerable attention.

Translation has been described as a "cross-cultural transfer" (Vermeer 1986), it is important to note that this transfer implies an ideological transfer as well, if ideology is understood in its broad sense, i.e. as the standard set of values, ideas and beliefs that govern a community, and, consequently, a translator must possess in-depth knowledge of the ideas, beliefs, and values that connect to the languages being translated. Every process in translation involves at least two languages and one message which can be called form and meaning. In fact, the meaning is the message which is transferred by various features and it is the task of the translator to transfer the meaning of the ST into TT. So, depending on different factors affecting the translators performance and the way the message is conveyed different translation will be produced. Gender of the translator is one of the factors that may affect the product of the translator and the accuracy of translation is an important feature in evaluating any translated text. In this translation, male and female translators are focused on translating the contents of the poem from Batak Toba language into Indonesian language. From this also many found differences and similarities between male and female translators. In this distinction and equation, the writer conducts research and seeks to know how much the differences and similarities of male and

female translators in translating a poem. The benchmark used in finding the differences and similarities is linguistic features found in the translation conducted by the male and female translators.

The writer also often found that the result of translation is done by male and female translators in common circle. The similarities and differences between male and female translators can be seen from the language structure used, as well as the linguistic features found in each translation. And this is the reason why the writer wanted to find out how many similarities and differences of translation results by the male and female translator in the linguistic features scope that are used by translators.

So this research was doing the research about translating the Toba Batak Language poem according to the male and female translators' linguistic features. And the writer took the poem of HenraNainggolan, the title is *Ulosi Rohangki*. *UlosiRohangki* is one of the poems that uses Batak Toba Language among others language. As we all know that Batak Toba has no "poem" in their life style, BatakTobanese has "*Umpasa*" as the origin words and one of the functions of *Umpasa* is to advice people with wise words or pray on Toba Batak wedding ceremony. But in this era, Toba Batak language is evolving to create another works and the writer focus on the poem.

On this analysis has never been done before by other researcher.. Bataktoba language poetry has been widespread in the internet, books and films. The writer chooses the poem from Henra Nainggolan because the poem he made is easy to understand by male and female translators because the poem tells about the affection of a lover who is never feared and succumbed to the love one. This love struggle can

be felt by male or female, so this poem is also very clear to digest by the translators. Translators who are addressed by the writer are males and females aged 19 to 24 years old. The writer choose a Batak Toba language poem because Batak Toba is one of the largest tribes owned by the students who are in UniversitasNegeri Medan. Not few students gather with other students who have the same residence or tribal background to make friends in their new place in UniversitasNegeri Medan. Therefore, students often use their native language as a form of strong friendship attachment. The chosen translators are derived from students from a residence that use Batak Toba language as the primary language in communicating and they who are fluent in Batak Toba language..

B. The Problem of the Study

With reference to the background, the problems are formulated as the following:

1. What are the similarities and differences of the male and female Toba Batak translators in their linguistic features in translating the Batak language poem?
2. How are their differences and similarities of linguistic features realized?
3. Why are the similarities and differences realized by the male and female translators in the way they are?

C. The Objective of The Study

In relation to the problems, the objectives of the study are

1. to investigate similarities and differences in the translation of the Toba Batak language poem
2. to describe the realization of the similarities and differences of the translation of the Toba Batak language poem
3. to give the reasons for the similarities and differences of the translation of the Batak Toba language poem

D. The Scope of The Study

This research study is about translation of the Toba Batak language poem into Bahasa Indonesia which is contain different meanings when translated by male and female translators. This study focused on the differences and similarities in their linguistic features especially in part of the speech.namely : noun, adjective, adverb and verb This study interprets the interpretation of the linguistic features by using theory of Saragih (2016)

E. The Significance of Study

The findings of the study offer both theoretical and practical significance

1. Theoretically, the findings of this study are expected to give clearer explanation about the differences between male and female translator in translating a poem. In addition, the findings can be references for further studies

2. Practically, this study could help preserve the language of Tobanese people. In addition, this study can be a guide to appreciate literature work of Batak Toba.



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