

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Language is one of the most important communication tools in our daily life, not only in one nation but also across the nation. As we know that people communicate everyday. They use the language from their own area or nation. Language is one of cultural heritages for one nation which is used by its society to communicate. The difference of language in one nation to another is not an obstacle for people to communicate.

The existence of language difference does not stop people from communicating across the nation. There are many other ways to communicate. Communication does not always use spoken language, but also in written form. There is a way to solve the problem of language difference in written form; that is through translation.

According to Newmark (1988:5), translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. It means that, when a text is translated from the source language to the target language, the meaning must be held constant. A text is not simply translated since there are some important matters that need to be considered; the source language, the target language and the subject matter. Therefore, a translator is needed to deliver information from source language to target language. The translator should have a perfect knowledge of the language from which s/he is translating and an equally

excellence knowledge of the language into which s/he is translating. Newmark (1988:4) stated that, “A translator has to have a flair and a feel for his own language”. It means that the translator must have a good knowledge of both the source language and the target language. In other words, the important role of translation is to transfer the message from the source language to the target language without reducing its meaning and any significant obstacle.

Many areas, such as education, religion, history, literary works and any other valuable information which is in written form, has been translated from one language to another. One of those areas which are most translated into Indonesian is literary works. The most popular kind of literary works that has been translated is novel. It is because the demand of it is growing day by day. The more popular a novel is, the higher it is demanded. If a novel is highly demanded, it is considered as a bestseller. Harry Potter, Lord of The Rings, The Da Vinci Code are the example of such. One of the novels that become a bestseller is a novel written by Nelson DeMille, entitled ‘The General’s Daughter’ (<http://www.gramedia.com>). It is very popular so that a film was adopted based on this novel (<http://imdb.com/title/tt0144214/>). This novel contains a lot of idioms especially phrasal verbs. Denoun (2004) states that an idiom is an expression whose meaning does not seem to follow logically from the combination of the meaning of its parts; by the ‘rules of language’ the term could be define as a language oddity. It has same meaning as what Keraf stated in his book:

Yang disebut idiom adalah pola-pola struktural yang menyimpang dari kaidah-kaidah bahasa yang umum, biasanya berbentuk frasa, sedangkan artinya tidak bisa diterangkan secara logis atau secara gramatikal, dengan bertumpu pada makna kata-kata yang membentuknya.

One of the branches of idiom is phrasal verbs (Hockett, 1958:316). Phrasal verbs consist of a verb and a preposition and adverb that modify or change the meaning. Phrasal verbs can be classified into three constructions; transitive-separable, transitive-inseparable and intransitive-inseparable (Brown, 2003). Many phrasal verbs are used more often in informal English than in formal English. The phrasal verb is the most common verb form in spoken English and frequently used by native speakers. Therefore, phrasal verbs are usually hard to understand by non English speakers.

This novel contains a lot of phrasal verbs. Because of that, the writer is interested in doing a research about phrasal verbs. In this case, the writer will try to investigate the phrasal verbs found in the novel and the use of it as well as how they are translated.

## **1.2 The Scope of the Study**

This study analyzed the translation of phrasal verbs in Nelson Demille novel entitled “The General’s Daughter”. The scope of this study was limited to identifying, classifying and explaining phrasal verbs in the novel. The writer analyzed the kinds of phrasal verbs and the translation strategies used by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs.

### **1.3 The Research Question**

Based on the background mentioned above, the research problems to be investigated in this study were formulated in the following questions:

1. What types of phrasal verbs are mostly found in the novel “The General’s Daughter”?
2. What types of translation strategies does the translator use in translating phrasal verbs in the novel “The General’s Daughter”?

### **1.4 The Aim of the Study**

The study was aimed at:

1. Finding out the types of phrasal verbs mostly found in the novel.
2. Finding out the translation strategies applied by the translator in translating phrasal verbs in the novel.

### **1.5 The Significance of the Study**

This study was expected to give some inputs and benefits for English as second language learners who want to increase their understanding about idioms and phrasal verbs and to be more creative in translating idiom without reducing the meaning, especially in translating idioms in literary works. It was also expected to give benefits for those who have interest in studying English language and in using idiom, especially phrasal verbs, both in speaking and writing. For other researcher, this study was expected to be used as an additional reference, especially for those who conduct study on the translation of phrasal verbs.

## 1.6 The Research Methodology and Procedure

### 1. The Research Methodology

A qualitative research was used in this study. The descriptive method was employed to define, classify, analyze and describe the available data. Descriptive research aimed to gather data without any manipulation of the research context. The main goal of this type of research was to describe the data and characteristics about what was being studied.

### 2. The Research Procedure

The procedure of the study can be described as follows:

#### a. Collecting the data

To collect the data, the writer applied a close reading strategy to identify the data contained in the novel, both the original version and the translated version. The data were taken from a novel written by Nelson Demille, "The General's Daughter" and its translation version. The data were phrasal verbs used and available in each chapter of the novel. The writer does a library research to collect and to study some supporting theories and reliable references which were related to the study.

#### b. Analyzing the data

After collecting the data from the novel, the writer then analyzed it to find out the translation strategies applied by the translator in translating phrasal verbs in the novel and the types of phrasal verbs mostly found in the novel. The data was classified based on Brown's three constructions

of phrasal verbs and categorized it based on Baker's translation strategies.

### **1.7 Clarification of the Key Terms**

1. Phrasal verb is compound verbs (more than one word) that result from combining a verb with an adverb or a preposition (Brooke Brown, 2003).
2. Idiom: an expression whose meaning does not seem to follow logically from the combination of the meaning of its parts (Denoun, 2004).
3. Novel: a fictitious tale or narrative, longer than a short story, having some degree of complexity and development of characters (Dryden, 2005).

### **1.8 Organization of the Paper**

The organization of the paper is presented in several chapters, as follows:

#### **Chapter I: Introduction**

This chapter contains an introduction discussing background, limitation of the study, research questions, aims of the study, significance of the study, research methodology and procedure, clarification of key terms and organization of the paper.

#### **Chapter II: Theoretical Foundation**

This chapter contains some theories that relevant to the study and will be used as a basis to investigate the research problem.

### **Chapter III: Research Methodology**

This chapter covers the research methodology and procedure used in this study. It consists of the research, techniques of collecting the data, population, sample and technique of analyzing the data.

### **Chapter IV: Data Presentation and Analysis**

This chapter contains the result of the study. It reports the research findings and discussion.

### **Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion**

This chapter contains the conclusion of the result of the study and the suggestion for further research.

