CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains background, scope of the study, research questions, aims of the study, significance of the study, clarification of the key terms, and organizations of the paper.

1.1 Background

Today, people tend to live around different languages. Translation that has been a means of transferring informations or messages from one text with different language develops rapidly all over the world. The purpose of translation is to make the reader learn how to translate of habitual use, since that is the only way you can translate naturally, accurately and with maximum effectiveness. Therefore, translation of the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) becomes very important to bridge across those different languages. Translation is an operation performed on languages: a process of substituting a text in one language for text on another, translation must make use of a theory of language, general linguistic theory (Catford, 1965:1).

Translation has already been used to transfer information whether it is a novel, article, short story and manual which are originally written in English need to be translated into Bahasa Indonesia in order to be understood by the Indonesian people who do not understand English but easier to read and understand them.

Many literary works are translated from one language to another, one of

translated into several languages such as <u>Czech</u>, <u>Thai</u>, <u>Russian</u>, <u>Norwegian</u>, <u>Arabic</u>, and Indonesian. She becomes one of the most popular authors all over the world for her best seller novel namely Twilight Saga. Twilight Saga consists of *Twilight*, *New Moon*, *Eclipse and Breaking Dawn*. Three of them have been filmed into movie version namely *Twilight*, *New Moon and Eclipse*. *Twilight* novel peaked at #1 on both the New York Times Best Seller list and USA Today's Top 150 Bestsellers, and reached the biggest selling children's paperback of 2008 with over 5.3 million copies sold (www.wikipedia.com). The novel is about a unique story with rich texts and reveals different emotions throughout the story.

Due to *Twilight* novel achievement, the novel translation becomes very important because it conveys the message of story from the author to the reader, particularly its procedure of translation. Regarding this, Jakobson, Firth and Wandruzska cited in Newmark (1988:39) states that a theory of language is based upon a theory of translation. Considering that, the function of language inside a novel is also important as it is closely related to the procedure of translation.

There are different functions of language which are used to elaborate more expressions and moods in the novel such as: expressive, informative and vocative (Buhler cited in Newmark, 1988:39).

Every expert and scholar has their own criteria, but the most comprehensive criteria of a good translation is mentioned by Newmark (1982: 38) as he quoted from savory who said that translation must give the word of the

original, must give the idea of the original, should read like an original work, should read like a translation, should reflect the style of the original, should possess the style of the original, should read as the contemporary of the original, should read as the contemporary of the translation, may add or to omit from the original, may never add to or omit the original, translation of verse should be in prose, translation of verse should be in verse.

There are also different translation procedures that are commonly used namely: literal, transference, naturalization, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, through translation, shifts or transpositions, modulation, recognized translation, translation label, compensation, componential analysis, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, couplets, and notes, addition, glosses (Newmark, 1988).

Based on the previous explanation, the researcher is interested in conducting the research which is to analyze the language functions which will be found in the dialogues and the translation procedures used in the *Twilight* novel. In the dialogues there are several moods and expression of sentences which characterize and reveal motives. Thus, it is fascinating to analyze translation procedures and language functions used in dialogues. In addition, the results of this research are expected to give understanding and knowledge to the readers and the researcher herself.

1.2 Scope of the Study

This study analyzes language functions and translation procedures used in the dialogues of *Twilight* Novel by Stephenie Meyer. It focuses on the dialogues because in the novel, the dialogues characterizes and reveals motives. It also sets the mood, tone, look, and gesture, intensifies the story conflict and moves the story forward, creates tension and suspense, speeds up the scenes, adds bits of setting and background, and communicates the story's theme (Mullan, 2006:136; Monteilh in http://novelspaces.blogspot.com).

Moreover, this study attempts to analyze the translation procedures that are used by the translator based on the theories of Newmark (1988) those are: literal, transference, naturalization, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, through translation, shifts or transpositions, modulation, recognized translation, translation label, compensation, componential analysis, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, couplets, and notes, addition, glosses.

This study also employs the analysis of language functions which are classified into: expressive, informative and vocative (Buhler cited in Newmark, 1988:39. This study examines an appropriateness of translation using characteristics of a good translation, skopos and equivalence based theory which will be discussed in chapter II.

1.3 Research Questions

This study attempts to answer the following questions:

- What language functions are found in the dialogues of the novel *Twilight*? 1.
- 2. What translation procedures are used to translate language function in the dialogues in the novel Twilight?

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1.4 Aims of the Study

The aims of this study are:

- To identify kinds of language functions found in the dialogues of the novel Twilight.
- To identify the translation procedures used to translate language function in the dialogues of the novel *Twilight*.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Through analyzing the language functions and translation procedures in the novel dialogues, it was expected to give academic input to other translators of how to identify the problems, find out the problem solution during the translation process and the results of this study are also expected to guide the readers and the researcher in developing translation analysis on translation procedures and language functions in the novel's dialogue.

1.6 Clarification of the Key Terms

In this research there are several terms that need to be defined as follows:

- 1. Translation: rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended (Newmark, 1988:5). In this paper, translator translates the meaning of the source language into the receptor language of the novel. This is done by replacing from the form of the first language with the second language by the way of semantic structure.
- 2. Language functions: formulaic expression which is used for certain purpose. In this paper, the language function consists of three functions including expressive language function, informative language function and vocative language function (Buhler cited in Newmark, 1988).
- 3. Translation procedures: methods applied by translators when they formulate equivalence for the purpose of transferring elements of meaning from the Source Text (ST) into the Target Text (TT) used to translate the dialogues in the *Twilight* novel written by Stephenie Meyer. The researcher will elaborated the result based on the analysis supported by theories of Newmark translation procedures.
- 4. Translation procedure is a procedure of how to translate namely: transference, naturalization, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, through translation, shifts or transpositions, modulation, recognized translation, translation label, compensation, componential analysis, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, couplets, and notes (Newmark, 1988).

- 5. Dialogue: conversations in a book, play, film or movie (The New International Webster's Pocket Grammar Dictionary of English Language, 2006). Here, the dialogue refers to the conversation of the characters in the *Twilight* novel written by Stephenie Meyer.
- 6. Novel: a fictional narrative prose of considerable length, typically having a plot that is unfolded by the actions, speeches, and thoughts of the characters. It is a long <u>narrative</u> in <u>literary prose</u>. The genre has historical roots both in the fields of the <u>medieval</u> and early modern <u>romance</u> and in the tradition of the <u>novella</u> (www.freedictionary.com). Moreover, Forster (1955) in *Aspects of the Novel* cited the definition of a Frenchman named Abel Chevalley that novel is "a fiction in prose of a certain extent" and adds what he defines "extent" as over 50,000 words.

1.7 Organization of the Paper

The paper of the study is organized into five chapters as follows: chapter I provide the background of the study, scope of the study, research questions, aims of the study, significance of the study, clarification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II focuses on literature review which provides information to investigate research problems. The theories are focused on translation definitions, theory of translation, translation procedures, characteristics of a good translation and general criteria evaluation in language functions.

Chapter III describes research questions, aims of study, research method,

research procedures, and synopsis of the novel. Chapter IV presents the result of the study after conducting the research and obtaining the necessary data including the analysis of the data based on the theoretical framework. The discussions were about data analysis, findings and discussions. This study ends in chapter V that concludes the researcher's interpretation of the research findings and gives several

