CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Translation has become an important need of our life. The needs of communication, knowledge and information have occurred not only in one language but also in many different languages. In order to transfer those needs of language, people develop an act of rendering the messages from Source Language (SL) to the Target Language (TL), called translation. Newmark (1988:10) states that the main purpose of translation is to produce a nearly as possible the same effect on his readers as was produced on the readers of the original.

Through translation, people can learn different language and receive more useful knowledge and information. One of the languages which can be learnt by us is English as a major foreign language in Indonesia. The existence of English, nowadays, is more than just a means of communication especially in this globalization era which knowledge and information sources are mostly written in English. Many kinds of books have been published rapidly in different languages; especially in English and the translators' job are to translate from SL to TL, so that people can get the advantages from the books they read. Those knowledge and information sources can be explored through translation. Widyamartaya (1989:9) states that translation is an essential process in transferring the information and the findings to the others. In other words, different languages are not a problem anymore

because translation is one of the best answers to solve the problem of information needs.

The work of translation conveys the process of translating in many texts, such as short story, novel, etc. In recent years, it has been found that many English novels written by famous authors/novelist, like Agatha Christie, Sydney Sheldon, and Danielle Steel are translated into the Indonesian. Jassin (1967:162) states that there are two-open wide ways to introduce the world literature to Indonesian communities, the first is to adapt and the second is to translate. In translating the literary works, the translation should become a bridge of time and space differentiation in order to replace the message from SL to TL.

As Newmark (1988), states:

In translating a short/novel, a translator is expected to translate the text differently into a more suitable form, since the translator has to view formal and thematic concentration and unity of the text in the receptor's language.

Researcher chose a novel entitled *Irresistible Forces* by Danielle Steel and translated by Gita K., for some consideration. Firstly, because the novel is one of Danielle Steel's novels and considered as an interesting novel. Secondly, according to *Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia* (2008), Danielle Steel is best known for her mainstream drama novels, Steel has sold more than 550 million copies of her books (as of 2005). Her novels have been on the New York Times bestseller list for over 390 consecutive weeks and 22 have been adapted for television. The last, that the

novel contains some kinds of transposition procedures, which the researcher can find from the novel.

Furthermore, after doing the critical reading of original and translation of *Irresistible Forces*, the writer realize that translation, however, could change the grammatical structure but at one or more levels there may be no replacements. Every language has their own rules, but it does not mean that the rules are equal for other languages. In other words, a language has its own ways in using linguistic devices in order to build the meaning. For instance, in expressing passive voice, Indonesian translators do not only translate them at passive sentences the Indonesian text (TL), but also translate them to other grammatical or sentence structure, namely, active sentences etc., in which the meaning may influence at time.

Thus, the difference of rules and forms in expressing the meaning is called **translation shift** or **transposition**. Considering the reasons above, the writer is interested in transposition procedure, especially sentence structure transposition in translation of passive sentences found in the novel.

According to Peter Newmark's book (1988), 'A Text Book of Translation, transposition (Vinay and Darbelnet) or shift (Catford term) is a translation procedure involving a change in the grammar from SL to TL. Transposition is the only translation procedure concerned with grammar and most translators make transpositions intuitively. Both of grammar and stress have correlation in transpositions. Grammar is a set of actual or presumed prescriptive notions about correct use of a language, whereas stress is particular emphasis or importance (*The*

3

NEW OXFORD *Dictionary of* ENGLISH, 2000). Newmark (1988:88) strengthens that transpositions illustrate a frequent tension between grammar and stress. However, the word order is too often changed unnecessary, and it is more appropriate to translate with a lexical synonym, retain the word order and forgo the transposition in order to preserve the stress.

This analysis is expected to find kinds of transpositions in the novel and textual evidence will be included in the form of passive voice. Furthermore, the methods used by translator in translating the passive voice in the novel can be known through the evidence.

1.2 Research Question

The research questions of the study are formulated in the following questions:

1. What kinds of transposition procedure are used in translating passive voice in the novel?

2. What are the methods used by translator in translating the passive voice in the novel?

1.3 The Scope of the Research

The scope of the research is limited to the analysis of transposition procedures used in the original version of novel entitled *Irresistible Forces* by Danielle Steel and its translated version entitled *Kekuatan Mahadasyat* translated by Gita K. As a novelist of the drama novels, Danielle Steel has produced many novels and translated them into other languages. In this research the translated version that will be analyzed

is one in Indonesian. In this case, the translator has the right to choose the rules which will be used in translating as the main focus in transferring the text messages.

Regarding to the previous statement, there are many areas of translating procedures and one of the procedures is transposition. The analysis of transposition in this study is limited only to the three questions in the research question.

1.4 Methodology

1.4.1 Method of Study

In conducting the study, transposition procedure analysis will be applied as an analytical instrument. In line with the research question and the scope of research, this research employs qualitative approach, which is descriptive method. The descriptive study determines and reports the way things are.

As Gay (1987) points out that:

A descriptive method is the method of research that involves collecting data in order to test hypothesis or to answer questions concerning the current status of the subject of the study.

Therefore, the goal of descriptive research is to systematically, factually, and accurately describe or illustrate the facts, characteristics, and relationships of the analyzed elements. It can be done by answering questions about the subject of the study through collecting data of the object of the study.

From the statements above, it is clear that descriptive method requires the data collections to be identified, described, and analyzed the translation transposition based on certain signified aspects.

1.4.2   Data Source

The data for this research which investigates the original novel *Irresistible Forces* and the translation version *Kekuatan Mahadasyat* are collected from the novel. *Irresistible Forces* is divided into 21 chapters. The samples are in the form of passive sentences taken from the novel in order to find out the methods and kinds of transposition procedures used in the novel. As Arikunto (1987) notes that, "an explorative descriptive research is intended to describe a condition of a phenomenon". It means that this paper is an explorative descriptive research because the samples which are taken from the novel, describe the use of transposition procedure of passive voice in the novel *Irresistible Forces*. The novel is put as an object in order to explore the transposition procedure. The data from certain sources, such as books, library researches, internet resources, and other types of documentation are collected, surveyed, and explored in order to support this study.

The original and the translated version of the novel are the source of the text analysis. The writer uses several steps in analyzing the data. Firstly, the writer does the critical reading on both original and its translation novel of 'Irresistible Forces'. Secondly, the writer collects the data, a number of selected passive sentences in the original novel and its translations in translated novel in each page, and listed those sentences. Thirdly, to find the types of transposition and the translation methods which are used by the translator, the passive sentences can be categorized according to the voices elements (actor, action, and receiver) and what kinds of SL and TL they are in to. Finally, the writer analyzed all the findings to provide the answer regarding

the transposition procedure and translation method of passive voices in *Irresistible Forces.*

1.5 The Aims and the Significance of the Study

The study is aimed to analyze the translations of several passive sentences in the novel *Irresistible Forces*, written by Danielle Steel. Moreover, the result of the study is expected to make positive impact for both UPI English Department lecturers and students on their interaction toward novels and translation. The following are the significance of the study:

1. Identifying kinds of transposition procedures used in the novel; the methods used in translating the passive voice; and the background of the occurrence in translating passive voice found in the novel entitled *Irresistible Forces*.

2. Motivating the students of UPI English Department's lecturers and students to be critical toward novel and have greater interest in reading novel and other literary works. In addition, to encourage both UPI English Department lecturers and students to have more concern to the translation theories and its practices.

3. Criticizing the novel through transposition procedure in an attempt to increase the readers' willingness in studying the translation and grammar, and broader the readers' knowledge about translation and grammar, (e.g. passive voice).

4. The findings of this study will give the basic references in conducting further investigation for the readers who are interested and involved insightfully in the translation or another literary works, such as novels.

1.6 Clarification of Terms

Analysis : Examination of transposition, which includes identifying the existing transpositions, types of transpositions, and the procedure used in translating passive sentences.

Grammar : The whole system and structure of a language or of languages in general, usually taken as consisting of syntax and morphology (including inflections), and sometimes phonology and semantics.

Novel : A fictitious prose narrative of book length, typically representing character and action with some degree of realism.

Passive Voice : Denoting or relating to a voice of verbs in which the subject undergoes the action of the verb (e.g. passive voice: *they were killed by him* as opposed to active voce: *he killed them).*

Sentence : A set of words that is complete in itself, typically containing a subject and predicate, conveying a statement, question, exclamation, or command, and consisting of a main clause and sometimes one or more dependent clauses.

Translation : The process of translating words or text from one language into another.

Transposition : A translation procedure involving a change in the grammar from SL (Source Language) to TL (Target Language).

1.7 Organization of the Paper

There are five chapters in this paper, they are:

Chapter I Introduction

This section contains introduction that discusses background, research question, the scope of the research, methodology, the aims and the significant of the study, clarification of terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II Theoretical Review

This section gives related theories that are connected with the topic of the research. There are four main topics in this section: translation theories, language hierarchy, passive sentence, and novel.

Chapter III Research Methodology

This section elaborates the research methodology used by the researcher. It consists of research method, object of the study, source of the data, techniques of data collection, and techniques of data analysis.

Chapter IV Findings and Discussion

This section reports the findings and the discussion of the research.

Chapter V Conclusion and Suggestions

This section gives the conclusion of the research result and suggestion on the translation.