

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents a general description of the paper. It consists of background of the study, research questions, aims of the study, limitation of problem, significance of the study, research method, the classification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays, there are many people who come to other countries, so that communication will be held not only in local language but also in other languages. So, communication between two or more people will use a different language. (Effendi, 2004: 27). This variation of languages can cause misunderstanding, if two speakers don't master English as an international language.

In literature, there are many literary works written in English such as novels, poetry, prose, etc. In this research the writer will focus on the novel as the object of his research. There are many novels written in foreign language, especially English. They are not easily understood by Indonesian people, especially those who do not speak English. On the other hand, many Indonesian novels are not written in English.

That is why we need some people who masters of both English and Indonesian and are able to translate the novel from English into Indonesian and vice-versa.

From the description above, people have to find out the ways that can be used as a bridge in solving the problem of language difference. There are many ways to solve this problem; one of the effective ways is through translation. Translation is an important job or a tool to solve the problem. Translation has the goal of creating the good communication between two or more people who speak different languages. According to Newmark (1988: 5), “translation is rendering the meaning of text into another language in the way that the author intended the text.” However, misunderstanding can be happen if the information got by speakers is not correct.

As mentioned before, the scope of translation is large. It does not only cover the literary works (novel, poetry, and short story) but also covers the text books of technology, science, economics and social science. In translating a literary works, a translator should translate the text differently into appropriate form, since he/ she has to view the formal and aesthetic description in translation, and unity of the text in the target language (Newmark, 1988).

There are several things which are faced by the translators when they translate literary works. One of them is that words in literary works often have ambiguous meanings. They cannot be translated literally. That is why translating literary works is considered more difficult than any other types of translation because it has aesthetic values. In line with Jackson as cited Awaliah (2008: 2) literary works translation is a

type of translation that involves a good deal of interpretation about intent and effect. But it differs in many significant respects from other kinds of translation, such as the beautiful and natural sound of the source language text that should be noticed by the translators. Therefore, the translators who have good skill still might be unable to translate texts correctly, as Newmark (1988: 6) said:

There is no such thing as perfect, ideal or 'correct' translation. A translator is always trying to extend his knowledge and improve his means of expression; he is always pursuing facts and words.

Regarding this, this research will investigate the translation of a novel which has some figures of speech. In writing a novel, the author uses the words which have literal and figurative meanings. When the author uses a word in literal meaning, he or she wants to tell something clearly and it makes us easy to understand the meaning of the word. On the other hand, when the author uses a figurative word, he or she does not only denote things or action but also connotes feelings from the words. The author uses figurative language to enhance the meaning of the text.

A figurative language is a way of expressing an idea, thought, or image with words which carry meanings beyond their literal ones. Figurative language gives extra dimension to the language by stimulating the imagination and evoking visual and sensual imagery, while painting a mental picture in words. (www.volweb.utk.com)

The most important figurative language and most easily recognized in literary works are metaphor and simile. These figures of speech are modes of comparison and

expressed in single words, phrases, or clauses. Simile is a kind of figure of speech which concerns comparing one thing to another by using the words 'like', 'as' or 'than'. Meanwhile, metaphor is a kind of figure of speech which concerns equating between two or more unrelated subjects.

In translating figurative language, the translator has to be more accurate because if there is a little bit of mistake, the meaning will change. Then, the translator must choose the appropriate method or procedure of translation. That is why translation is not an easy job, especially when related to the literary works.

Regarding the explanation above, the writer will analyze how the Indonesian translator translates metaphors in an English novel. In this research, the writer wants to conduct a research dealing with the analysis of figurative languages that focus on the metaphors in Harper Lee's novel entitled *To Kill a Mockingbird*

1.2 Research Questions

The problem of this research is formulated in the following questions:

1. What types of metaphors are used in the novel?
2. What types of translation procedures are used by the translator in translating those metaphors?
3. How is the quality of translation of the metaphors in terms of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness in the novel?

1.3 Aims of the Study

Based on the questions above, this research paper is aimed to the following:

1. To identify types of metaphors used in the novel.
2. To find out the types of translation procedures used by translator to translate the metaphors.
3. To describe the quality of translation of the metaphors in the novel.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to:

1. Give inputs and ideas to translators as well as the readers in improving and enhancing their translation skills especially in translating metaphors which usually exist in a novel.
2. Give further knowledge to the writer and for Indonesian translators especially, in translating English metaphor into Indonesian language.
3. Identify proper translation procedures and, accuracy, clarity, and naturalness of the translation of the metaphors.

1.5 Research Method

Since the research is aimed to investigate the types of metaphor, the writer uses descriptive-qualitative method of research because the data collection is not the numeral data. According to Fraenkell and Wallen (1993: 38) “when a researcher uses a qualitative method where the results of the research were not presented in numbers but in form of writing and giving interpretation to the result descriptively”. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to describe, define, classify, and analyze the data.

Sowel and Casey (1982) state that a descriptive research uses the existing situation for data collection and does not require any manipulation of variables by the researcher. It means that when the research uses the descriptive method, they analyze the data as they are without giving treatment to variables.

1.6 Data Collection and Data Analysis

In this research, the data accumulated from the novel *To Kill a Mocking Bird* by Harper Lee. This research will be conducted by:

A. Data Collection:

1. The reseacher does close reading both original and translated version of “*To Kill a Mockingbird*” novel.
2. The reseacher selects the textual evidences found out in the novel from chapter one up to last chapter.

B. Data Analysis:

1. The researcher identifies the procedures in translating metaphor are used in all chapters.
2. The researcher determines how the quality in the case of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness of the metaphor in translated version novel.
3. The researcher takes conclusion based on the data.

1.7 Clarification of the Key Terms

There are some terms which have to be clarified in this research, these terms are:

1. "Translation is rendering the meaning of text into another language in the way that the author intended the text." (Peter Newmark, 1988:5)
2. "Novel is a fictitious prose narrative of considerable length and complexity, portraying characters and usually presenting a sequential organization of action and scenes."
(<http://dictionary.reference.com/browse/novel>)
3. "Metaphor is A figure of speech in which a word or phrase that ordinarily designates one thing is used to designate another, thus making an implicit comparison, as in *"a sea of troubles"* or *"All the world's a stage"* (as said by Shakespeare cited in <http://www.answers.com/topic/metaphor>).

1.8 Organization of the Paper

Chapter I

This chapter contains background of the study, research questions, aims of the study, limitation of the study, significance of the study, research method, data collection and data analysis, clarification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II

This chapter elaborates the theoretical foundation. Furthermore, this topic comprises the theories about translation, metaphor, and novel in which serves as a basis for investigating the research questions.

Chapter III

This chapter presents the methodology of the research that discusses the research method, procedures of the research, and the research sample.

Chapter IV

This section consists of the analysis the data and the result of the research which comprises findings followed by the discussion of the data.

Chapter V

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

