

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains background of the study, limitation of the study, research question, aims of the study, significance of the study, research method, and organization of the paper.

1.1 Background of The Paper

The more clever people are, the more easy tasks can be done. Today, with the people's cleverness, we can do our tasks without spending much time. One of the easiness is in language field. It is no need for students now to open their dictionary to find meaning of English words, for instance. Even to find the meaning of idiom phrases, they just turn their computers on and type words or idiom phrases, then the 'magic' begins..., the meaning just popped up on the screen. This is because the emergence of many software of English dictionaries. One of that software is *Kamus 2.04*, made by Ebta Setiawan. Ebta Setiawan is a bachelor of Electrical Engineering of Gajah Mada University. He made this software to give us not only the meaning of words from English to Bahasa Indonesia and Bahasa Indonesia to English, but also gives us the translation of some idiom phrases in both languages.

As we know that idioms cannot be translated barely by translating the words separately. Meriam Webster in her dictionary, Meriam-Webster School

Dictionary, explained idiom which is derived from the Greek 'idiomatikos', "is the expression that cannot be understood from the meanings of its separate words but must be learned as the whole". Another definition of idiom is given by Tan Cheng Lim (2004: 1) that an idiom can be defined as a group of words which is threaded together to take a specific meaning different from the meaning of each individual word. He says that English idioms "are unclear in meaning on the surface structure".

Baker (1995: 65) says that some of the idioms are seemed more easily recognizable than others. Those which are easily recognizable include the expressions which break truth conditions, such as: *storm in a tea cup*, *it's raining cats and dogs*, etc. And she adds that "the more difficult an expression is to understand and the less sense it makes in a given context, the more likely a translator will recognize it as an idiom".

From the definitions about idioms above we can say that it needs a special treatment to understand the meaning of idiomatic expressions.

There are procedures in translating a language into another language. As suggests by Baker (1995: 72), there are four procedures in translation. These are the procedures: translating using an idiom of similar meaning and form, translating using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translating by paraphrase, and translating by omission.

This research is aimed to analyze not only the procedure of translating used in software *Kamus*, this paper discuss the quality of the translation product as well. I took the idioms from Lim's idiom dictionary, Advanced

English Idiom for Effective Communication, as a basic reference of the research. Lim holds his PhD in Chinese-English English-Chinese Translation from National University of Singapore. I took his dictionary as a basic reference is because in my opinion he has a lot of experiences in conducting studies related to idioms translation. This paper also shows how many idioms that available in software *Kamus* compared with idioms in Advanced English Idioms.

This research is inspired by people who most of them use software to translate their literary tasks either from Bahasa Indonesia into English and or from English into Bahasa Indonesia.

1.2 Limitation of The Study

This research is limited only to the analysis of translation procedures used in software *Kamus* and the quality of the translation with the consideration of accuracy, clarity and naturalness, and how many idioms are available in *Kamus* compared with idioms in Advanced English Idioms dictionary.

1.3 Research Question

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

- 1) What are the idioms that are included in both *Kamus* and Advanced English Idioms for Effective Communication dictionary?
- 2) What are the translation procedures used in *Kamus*?

- 3) What is the most frequent procedure?
- 4) How is the quality of the translation products base on the procedures?

1.4 Aim of The Study

To answer the questions above, the aims of the study are formulated to find out how many idioms are available in *Kamus* compared with idioms from *Advanced English Idioms for Effective Communication* dictionary, the translation procedures used in *Kamus* in translating idiom, and the quality of the translation products.

1.5 Significance of The Study

The result of this study is expected to:

- 1) Provide a good example for everyone who wants to be a translator on how the procedures in translating idioms;
- 2) Provide valuable input for new translators to improve their quality in translating idioms;
- 3) Provide an additional reference for other researchers, especially for those who conduct the study on translating idiom.

1.6 Research Method

A descriptive method is used in conducting this research to gain the goals of the study, to analyze and to describe the collected data.

The procedure of this study can be described as follows:

1) Collecting the data

The data are taken from *Kamus* translation product compared with idioms in Advanced English Idioms for Effective Communication dictionary as a basic reference of this research.

Library research is also conducted to collect reliable reference.

2) Analyzing the data

The study takes the form of descriptive method to analyze the data by identifying procedures used by translators in translating idioms, identify the quality of the translation products and identify the availability of translation products of idioms.

3) Interpreting the data

After the data are analyzed the conclusions of the result of the study are drawn out.

1.7 Organization of The Paper

This paper will be organized into five chapters as follows:

1) CHAPTER I

This section contains introduction, which is divided into background, limitation of the study, research question, aims of the study, the significance of the study, research method, and organization of the paper.

2) CHAPTER II

This section contains literature review, which serves a set of the relevant theories as a basis for investigating the research problems. They are theories of translation, the definition of translation, the process of translation, the methods of translation, theories of idiom, the definition of idiom, the types of idiom, the procedures in translating idiom, and other relevant researches.

3) CHAPTER III

This section includes the methodological of the research, which discusses the source of the data, method of the research population and sample, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data, and research procedure.

4) CHAPTER IV

This section reports the research findings, including the analysis of the data, and researcher's interpretation of the results of the study.

5) CHAPTER V

This section contains conclusion and recommendation for further research in accordance with the result of the study.