

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This introductory chapter presents the background of the study, the research questions, the aims of the study, the scope of the study, the significance of the study, the clarification of the key terms, and the organization of the paper.

1. 1. Background of the Study

Misunderstanding can happen when people communicate with each other especially when they are using different languages, both when they communicate orally and communicate through written media, such as books, documents, letters, etc. As one of the ways to reduce misunderstanding in communication especially in written media, people often translate the texts from one language to another language. Translation can be understood as a process of turning a text from source language into a target text in different languages (Munday, 2004). In relation to this, Newmark (1988, p.7) defines translation as a craft that is replacing a written message in one language by same message into another language. For Hatim (2001, p.10), translating is “a multi-faceted activity, and there is room for a variety of perspectives.”

Leaning on Hatim’s ideas, we can see that translation involves other disciplinary, such as psychology, linguistics, literary studies, sociocultural studies, philosophy, etc. In the context of analyzing translation result, linguistics, especially Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) can serve as a good tool. Taylor (1987 cited in Manfredi, 2008) said that SFG helps divide the flow of discourse into lexicogrammar units, which is more translatable. Through this, translators can identify kinds of meaning in the text and translate the text more accurately.

Studies that have investigated translation works using SFG as a tool, include Mason (2010) who analysed Spanish text and English translation text. In the study,

theme is an element of the texts which was analyzed. Some themes are found to be transformed in the target texts. This becomes evidence of translator who give its own idea to the text. Another study was conducted by Sjalilifar and Khedri (2011) who investigates thematic progression in English texts and Perisan translation texts. In their study, Halliday's theory of Systemic Functional Grammar and Mc'Cabe's thematic progression were used. In their study, there is significant differences that are found in the translated version. Another study was conducted by Aghagolzadeh and Farazandeh-pour in 2012. The study investigated errors in translation of legal documents from English to Persian. The translated texts were analyzed at sentence level based on Systemic Functional Grammar theory. The result shows that SFG can be used as an appropriate tool in making translation texts more appropriate and accurate. Their study also shows us that SFG can be a useful tool in evaluating students' translation abilities objectively. There have been a number of studies using Theme system theory, but studies of Theme system in translation text are rare, especially in research site.

This present study investigates themes in translated books, entitled, *The Magic* written by Rhonda Bryne (2012). The study uses theme theory of Systemic Functional Grammar to compare the theme of the original version and the translated version.

1. 2. Research Question

The research is geared toward answering the following research questions:

1. What kinds of themes are found in the original version and Indonesian translated version of *The Magic*?
2. How are the themes in the original version of *The Magic* realized in the translated version?

1. 3. Aims of Study

Based on the research questions, the aims of study are to find out kinds of theme in the original version and the translated version of *The Magic* and to find out how the themes in the original version are realized in the translated version.

1. 4. Scope of the Study

This study is limited to investigate kinds of theme in the original version and the translated version of *The Magic*. This study also investigates the realization of theme in the translated version.

1. 5. Significance of the study

From the theoretical perspective, this study is expected to enrich the literature about Systemic Functional Grammar and translation studies. From the practical perspective, this study is expected to become sources and references for further study on the use of SFG to analyze translation work, especially in term of the Theme system.

1. 6. Clarification of terms

The following is the clarification of the terms used:

1. Translation: Translation is a process of turning a text, which use source language, into a target text in different languages (Munday, 2004)
2. Source language: Original language of a text
3. Target language: language that become result of the translation
4. Theme: Theme is the main topic or point of departure of utterance (Halliday, 1994)
5. Topical theme: theme in the form of participant, circumstance or process (Halliday, 1994)
6. Textual theme: theme in the form of continuative, conjunction or conjunctive adjunct (Halliday, 1994)

7. Interpersonal theme: theme in the form of modal, vocative, or finite verbal operator (Halliday, 1994)
8. Rheme: Rheme is the rest of the message and always comes after the theme (Halliday, 1994)

1. 7. Organization of the Paper

The paper will be organized as follows:

CHAPTER I

This chapter contains background of the study, research questions, aims of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, clarification of the terms, and organization of the paper.

CHAPTER II

It consists of theoretical review that provides a basis for conducting the research problems.

CHAPTER III

This chapter contains the research methodology, discussing the steps and procedures of the study, and the data resources in conducting the study.

CHAPTER IV

In this chapter, the result of the research will be presented. This chapter contains the research findings and discussion.

CHAPTER V

This last chapter contains the interpretation toward the result of the research in a form of conclusion and suggestion in accordance with the research.