CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Translation has developed throughout the world and may help people to exchange information or messages cross country. Translating theorist, Newmark (1988:5), states that translation is the process of rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. By the practice of translation, the communication among people cross country has successfully managed without having misunderstanding or misconception. In regard to this, translation products should have a strong coherence with a source language (SL). Baker (1992: 241) states that coherence between a source language and a target language is a network of relations which organizes and creates text.

People do the translating works usually in three major fields, according to the text that was translated, namely literary text, technical text and political text which have been made accessible for a mass audience (Newmark, 1991: 16). Translating literary text requires more skills to meet aesthetic value. Translators should have a good feeling and sensitivity to deal with literary works in order to make a beautiful and natural translation in relation with target language (TL) without omitting or adding the real meaning of the source language (SL). The translators also should have knowledge about the genre of the literary works that he/she is working in. Moreover, he/she also should know the author's background because it may influence the style of story and other aspects in the literary works.

One of the most popular literary works is children's literature or juvenile literature. As the name suggests, it is a special kind of literary work offered for children. Children's literature is available in the form of stories, books, poems, and even now films (Chevalier, 1989). In this modern era, there is a huge numbers of children's literature distributed from one to other countries and

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translated in different languages. Due to the vast number of distribution, children's literature has risen plenty of attentions and critics from many sides.

One issue that has lifted up many translators and researchers' interests in the translating literary works is translating proper names in children's literature. Why the proper names, also called proper nouns or names, looks interesting to be scrutinized is because they can determine the setting, social status, nationality and even carry out the characterization of a person or a place (Kalashnikov, 2006). In regard to the translation, to translate proper name is not so simple. The translators mostly face a complicated case while they are translating proper names in fantasy literature since proper name usually has various allusions indicating gender, age, geographical terms, history, specific meaning, playfulness of language and cultural connotations (Kalashnikov, 2006).

The study of translating proper names in children's literature has been conducted by many researchers, namely Yvonne Bertills (2003), Christiane Nord (2003), Alexander Kalashnikov (2006), and Evelina Jaleniauskienė and Vilma Čičelytė (2009). Their studies mostly discover meaning behind the proper names and translation procedures dealt with certain proper names, in the case of translation English into the aforementioned researcher's language, or vice versa.

However, in Indonesia, the study of translating proper names does not seem interesting for most of the Indonesian researchers or translators, although there are so many children's literatures distributed to this country at the same time. So far, it is quite difficult to find any research papers, articles, or journals of proper names translation conducted by Indonesian researchers. This fact motivates the writer to conduct a research in the topic of translating proper names in children's literature.

For the purpose of current research, the writer has observed a lot of children's literature. One of the popular children's literatures is the fantasy film entitled "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey". This film is interesting for the

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writer because there are more than one hundred different proper names within and is adapted from the popular British children's literature (1937) with the same title.

1.2 Statements of Problems

The research will be led by the following statement of problem:

- 1. What types of proper names are found in "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" movie.
- 2. What translation procedures are used by the translator in translating proper name in "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" movie.

1.3 Aims of Study

In accordance with the statement of problem above, this research is aimed at discovering:

- 1. Types of proper name found in "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" movie.
- 2. Translation procedures used by the translator in translating proper name in "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" movie.

1.4 The Scope of Study

The research focuses on analysis of translation procedures used by the translator in translating proper names in fantasy film "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" movie. Since the film is a kind of children's literature, the current research is focused on translating proper names in children literature. According to the problems stated, the main units that will be the object of the study are proper names found in the movie, which will be investigated descriptively by using classification of proper name proposed by Leech and Svartvik (2002: 257-

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and some additional relevant proper names from grammar.youdictionary.com. And to deal with second problem, the researcher will use the synthesized concept of translation procedures by Fernandes (2006) and Newmark's (1988) in classifying and analyzing the translation of proper name thoroughly.

The object of study itself is the fantasy film that belongs to the children literature Because there are so many versions of the movie, the researcher will pick up one sample movie from the original DVD to maintain the legality of the film and its translation script. The film script (English or SL text) is acquired from the site www.projectcasting.com and the translated version (Indonesian or TL text) is obtained from the subtitle of the movie itself.

1.5 Significance of the Study

It is expected that the research would give positive results for at least three aspects. The first aspect is theoretical significance, which means that the present research is expected to enrich the findings of previous research and to introduce a set of additional procedures of translation to deal with particular unit of translation, in instance proper names. The second aspect is practical significance, which is intended to make the students of translation studies think critically and encouraged to comment about the little yet important things related to any units of translation like proper names. The last aspect is professional significance which is meant to provide new inputs and ideas for professional translators in translating small unit of language like proper names and to raise the less concerned issues of translation like translating proper names (at least for most Indonesians) in the case study of English-Indonesian translation.

1.6 Clarification of Key Terms

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- a. Fantasy film is one kind of film genre that brings the audience to netherworld, fairty-tale places where events are unlikely to occur in real life (American Movie Classics Company LLC, 2013).
- b. Proper name is the name for an individual person, place, or organization having an initial capital letter (The Oxford Concise English Dictionary, 2001: 1146)
- c. Translation is defined as rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (Newmark, 1988: 5).
- d. Translation procedures are a set of tools of textual analysis that represents a process of searching for notable semantic and formal relations arising between the original and the target text (Gibova, 2012: 28).

1.7 Organization of Paper

This research paper is generally divided into five chapters. Chapter I describes an introduction. This chapter briefly presents the content of paper to the readers which are covering background of the study, statement of problem, aims of the study, the scope of the study, significance of the study, clarification of key terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II presents the literature review. It consists of detailed theories which are related to the study. The literature review will be covering all about translation, proper names, proper names in literary text, translating proper names and the previous researches.

Chapter III explains the research methodology. This part covers research design, object of the study, data collection, and data analysis.

Chapter IV analyzes findings and discussions. It explores the findings and discussions of data gained from analysis of proper names in SL text and TL text.

Finally, chapter V presents conclusion and recommendation.

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