

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of a background of and general description about the research. Research question, aim of the research, scope of the research, significance of the research, method of the research and organization of the research paper are also introduced in this chapter.

I.1. Background

Nowadays, a big number of translated books, fiction or non-fiction, are published by publishing companies in Indonesia. Translated books dominate 55 percents of book production in Indonesia (Kompas, 2005). Translated books are good alternative to read for those who want to get knowledge or information but do not understand the source language of the books. In this case, translation plays a significant role to bridge the language differences among nations.

Unfortunately, it is often found that many translated books published are still far from good in some criteria of good translation. This certainly affects bad to the result of the translation. When the ideas of the writer are poorly translated, readers may get confused or get wrong input.

To produce a good translation, the translator has to master four aspects of knowledge and skill namely grammatical competence, sociolinguistics competence, discourse competence and strategic competence (Bell, 1991). These four competences are essential in a translating process, which involves the

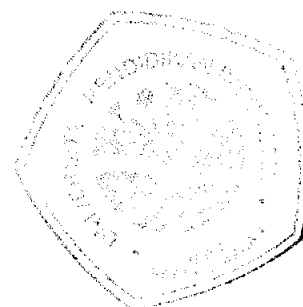
four competences are essential in a translating process, which involves the translator's understanding about methods, techniques, and procedures used to overcome possible problems appearing in the process. For that reason, the implementation of particular translation theories becomes necessary. It is related to the statement said by Newmark (1988: 9):

What translation theory does is, first, to identify and define a translation problem (no problem – no translation theory!); second, to indicate all the factors that have to be taken into account in solving the problem; third, to list all the possible translation procedures; finally, to recommend the most suitable translation procedures, plus the appropriate translation.

A translator should also really understand the purpose of the translation. The translator should know the reason why the source text is translated and what the function of the target text is. It is essential because it will determine how the translator translates the source text considering the purpose of the translation.

Therefore, in order to give some contributions regarding to how to make a good translation according to its purpose, the writer analyzed and evaluated Indonesian-English translation 'Maintain the Heart' as the translation version of *Jagalah Hati* originally written by Abdullah Gymnastiar. The analysis deeply explored its quality in terms of the accuracy, naturalness, and clarity of the translation.

It is expected that this research contributes to the improvement of the quality of the translation; how the translators from any publishing company should do the book translation well, especially for the religion context which may be a sensitive field.



I.2. Research Question

This research was conducted to investigate the issues which are formulated in the following question: what is the quality of the Indonesian-English translation of ‘Maintain the Heart’ as the translation version of *Jagalah Hati* in terms of accuracy, naturalness, and clarity?

I.3. Aim of the Research

The research is aimed at finding out the accuracy, naturalness and clarity of the Indonesian-English translation of *Jagalah Hati* in order to evaluate its quality.

I.4. Scope of the Research

The focus of this research is on the analysis of translation accuracy, naturalness, and clarity of the book “Maintain the Hearth” originally translated from *Jagalah Hati* written by Abdullah Gymnastiar and translated by Azzam Translator that was published in 2006 by MQS Publishing Bandung. The quality of the translation, then, was evaluated on the basis of those three aspects of ideal translation.

To evaluate the quality of the translation, the research was limited only to collecting, analyzing and classifying the data obtained from the books.

I.5. Significance of the Research

The results of the research are expected to give the following positive inputs:

1. To be a useful source for readers to understand analysis in translation

2. To give academic input for students about the theories of translation that can be applied in translation study
3. To be a source for translators to find out the things that should be considered to produce a translation with a good quality in order that it can achieve its real purpose
4. To provide an alternative English material for lecturers in teaching translation subjects
5. To contribute alternative inputs related to translating religion concepts

I.6. Research Methodology

This research is a qualitative study which employs descriptive method to present the data.

The data needed for the research were taken from the original book *Jagalah Hati* by Abdullah Gymnastiar and its translation version 'Maintain the Heart'. To find out supporting data and sources related to the research, the researcher did library research, read the books and other sources, and browsed the internet. The population of this research is the whole paragraphs contained in both versions of the book. To analyze the data, the researcher employed some theories of translation as the tools namely Larson's theory of the criteria of a good translation (1984), methods of translation by Newmark (1988), and Reiss and Vermer's Skopos theory (1984).

Reading, comparing, collecting, analyzing, classifying, and describing were the steps to analyze the data. Both the original book and the translation

version are used as the sources of the data. Because all the sentences from both of the books are appropriate to be the data of the research, random sampling method proposed by Fraenkell & Wallen (1993) was employed to obtain 100 representative samples. Thus, researcher limited the data only from the samples of the population.

The analysis was begun by deciding 100 topic sentences of 100 paragraphs selected randomly to be the samples. The analysis of the translation was applied on the whole samples based on the aspects of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. The analysis result was used to consider the quality of the translation in order to get the interpretation.

I.7. Organization of the Research Paper

The research paper is organized into five chapters as follows:

1. Chapter I

It contains the background of the research, research question, aim of the research, scope of the research, significance of the research, research methodology, and organization of the research paper.

2. Chapter II

It provides review of the related literatures. Some theories of translation are presented in this chapter.

3. Chapter III

It discusses the methodology applied to conduct the research.

4. Chapter IV

It reports the findings, including analysis of the data from both original book and the translated book. It will also explain the interpretation of the result of the research.

5. Chapter V

It draws conclusions from the findings obtained and offers suggestions with regard to the research.

