

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Translation that has been a means of transferring information or message from one text with different language develops rapidly all over the world. The main purpose of translating is to enable readers to understand the message of the source text without any significant obstacle. Therefore, the role of translation is certainly important for individuals, group of people, or even a country to access lots of beneficial information from the other parts of world.

A translation activity has always been interesting to do. This activity is clearly seen from the existence of various translated books on certain description such as novel, short story, poem, article, and etc. The translation products spread out in many countries, including in Indonesia. Therefore, research on the field of translation needs to be conducted.

Suryawinata and Haryanto (2003) say that research concerning with field of translation can be classified into three main categories in accordance with its discussion topic. They are 1) the research investigating the process and product of translation, 2) the research concerning with the teaching of translation, 3) the research which uses the

translation as the instrument. And this research belongs to the first category.

A translator holds a very essential factor in facilitating people or readership to attain a satisfying translation service. The capability of translator will determine the quality of the translation output. The more capable a translator is, the better quality of translation product will be.

In addition to that, there must be a method or procedure applied. To translate well, a translator should know the appropriate method or procedure and master the knowledge about the translation material. Furthermore, he should also be aware of the terms that will be translated.

Campbell and Miller (2000) state:

Translators need to be competent at working with a language, both the own language and the alternative language. They need to have a good understanding of the material they are translating. Another important consideration is that a translator needs to have a good understanding of the two cultural specifics represented by two languages and how they will be reflected in the text.

So far, a large number of translators have translated many kinds of English text. Novels and books are the examples of the text that has been rendered into Indonesian. Meanwhile, we often find a number of translation products with low quality. They do not meet the criteria of good translation proposed by Newmark (1991), Nida and Taber (1974), who stated that a good translation should not read like a translation and should give a sense of original text.

popular among Indonesian readers. This book talks about two dads of Robert T. Kiyosaki, he called the first one *Rich Dad* and the other one *Poor Dad*, and how they taught Robert T. Kiyosaki about money.

The research is aimed at finding out the category of translation procedures on economic terms used by the translator in translating the book and how they affect the quality of translation.

1.2 Research Questions

The variables to investigate through this research are as follows:

1. What procedures are used in translating economic terms of the book entitled *Rich Dad Poor Dad*?
2. What is the translation quality of the book entitled *Rich Dad Poor Dad*, especially with regard to the translation of the economic terms?

1.3 Aims of the Study

This research has some aims as follows:

1. To find out the translation procedures used in translating economic terms in the book entitled *Rich Dad Poor Dad*
2. To find out the translation quality of the book entitled *Rich Dad Poor Dad*, especially with regard to the translation of economic terms

1.4 Scope of the Study

The scope of this study is limited on translation procedures of certain economic terms and the translation quality of economic terms used in translating the book entitled *Rich Dad Poor Dad* written by Robert T. Kiyosaki with Sharon L. Lechter, C.P.A and its Indonesian version translated by J. Dwi Helly Purnomo.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The research on the process and product of translation is important especially to relate them and practice of translation (Newmark, 1988:1984). The result of the study is expected to give illuminating information with the translation especially:

1. To give more insight of readers and writers on translation procedures particularly about economic terms
2. To give a good example for everyone who wants to be a good translator in translating a certain type of text, particularly about economic book translation.
3. To give some informative inputs to those who want to carry out further research in the same field.

1.6 Research Method

The method used in this research was qualitative. The approach was descriptive and interpretative. Gay (1987:139), as quoted by Puteri (2003), states that a descriptive method is a method of research that involves collecting data in order to answer the questions concerning the subject of the study. In this research, the researcher will classify, analyze, explain, and interpret the method and procedure in translating the article.

Sowel and Casey, quoted By Malina (2002), state that a descriptive research uses the existing situation for data collection and does not require any manipulation of variables by the researchers. This means that when using the descriptive method, the researcher investigates the data as they are without controlling or giving any treatment to variables. In addition to this, Gay (1987) similarly explains that a descriptive method uses data to answer the question concerning with the status of the subject of the research.

The descriptive method involves the data collection to be identified, described, and further analyze based on certain intended aspect.

1.7 Technique of the Data

The data were be collected as the following steps:

- a. Read the book both the original and the translated vesion
- b. Classified the economic terms
- c. Compared those economic terms and their translations.

- d. Distributed the questionnaires
- e. Collected all the data of questionnaires
- f. Afterwards, the documents were analyzed to gain some findings and results.

1.8 Clarification of Terms

In order to avoid misinterpretation of the terms used in this research, the following definitions are used:

1. Translation
“Rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text.” (Newmark, 1988:5)
2. Method
“A discipline that deals with the principles and techniques of scientific inquiry”
(<http://www.mw.com/cgi-bin/dictionary?book=Dictionary&va=method>
)
3. Procedure
“A particular course of action intended to achieve a result,”
(<http://www.wordreference.com/definition/procedure>)
4. Term
“A word or phrase used as the name of something, especially one connected with a particular subject or used in particular type of language.”
(Oxford Advance Learner’s Dictionary)

5. Economy

- a. "The relation between production, trade, and the supply of money in a particular country or region."

(Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary)

- b. "Use of available resources in a way that saves money, time, etc."

(Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary)

6. Economic term

word or phrase that related to the subject of economy

7. Reviewer

"A person who writes a reviews of books, etc."

(Oxford Advance Learner's Dictionary)

1.9 Organization of Paper

The organization of paper is based on the *Pedoman Penulisan Karya Ilmiah* of Indonesia University of Education. The paper organization from the first to the last chapter as follows:

CHAPTER I

This section contains introduction which is divided into background, research questions, aims of the study, limitation of the study, the significance of the study, research method, data collection and data resources, clarification of terms, and organization of the paper.

CHAPTER II

This chapter discusses the theories that relate to the research

CHAPTER III

This chapter discusses the method and technique of the research, procedure for choosing population and sample, procedure for collecting data, instrument, and data analysis.

CHAPTER IV

This chapter discusses how the data analyzed and discussed.

CHAPTER V:

This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions in accordance with research findings.