

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents an introduction to the subject matter including: background of the research, limitation of the research, research questions, aims of the research, significance of the research, research method, clarification of terms and organization of the paper.

1.1 Background of the Research

Translation is an instrument to transfer the message or meaning of the written text into another language. As a means of communication, translation has a great deal with the development of the world. By translation people around the world can share their feeling and thought. The diversity of language around countries will not be the problem anymore. Without translation, human being in all part of the world would not be in contact with each others just like now. In other words, translation is a bridge that connected people to the world.

In “A textbook of Translation”, Newmark (1988: 5) defined translation as “rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text”. One can translate articles, journals, textbooks and even literary works such as short story and novel.

Nowadays, we can find many translation books, especially novels. In Indonesia we can find many English novels that have been translated into Indonesian. One is “*The Ghost*”, a best seller novel written by *Danielle Steel* that

published in 1997. This novel tells about a man named Charles Waterston that decided to drives through New England after his divorce with the woman he loves, Carol. And Sarah, the beautiful young woman who lived and died in his next exquisite lakeside chateau hidden deep in the woods two centuries ago.

In this novel we can find a phenomenon of language such as figurative language, especially the figure of comparison such as simile and metaphor. Simply, simile is a direct comparison of one thing to another while metaphor pretends that one thing is something else, thus making an implicit comparison between the things (Bain, Beaty, Hunter 1973: 703). Keraf also defines simile as an explicit comparison. It explicitly states that one thing is similar to other. For that, it needs words to show its similarity such as *like* or *as* while metaphor is a kind of analogy that compares two things directly but in more simple form. (2005: 138-139).

According to Newmark (1988: 8) metaphor is the most significant translation problem, may occur at all levels – from word to text - at which level it becomes an allegory or fantasy. In accordance with translation, these figurative of comparison must be translated carefully in order to avoid misunderstanding. It is because as Mounin said (cited in Newmark 1988: 5) that the translation cannot simply reproduce, or be, the original. In the same way, Larson (1984: 250) states that if similes and metaphors from a source language are translated literally into the target language, they will often be completely misunderstood.

For the reason above, the writer is interested in analyzing the translation of similes and metaphors expressed in the novel entitled “*The Ghost*” written by

Danielle Steel and find out the strategies used by the translator (Widya Kirana in *Belunggu Masa Silam*) in translating them by conducting a research entitled “*An analysis of the Translation of Similes and Metaphors in The Ghost, A Novel Written by Danielle Steel*”.

1.2 Research Questions

The research is conducted to examine the following questions:

- a. What types of similes and metaphors are expressed in novel *The Ghost*?
- b. What strategies are used by translator in translating similes and metaphors in novel *The Ghost*?

1.3 Aims of the Research

Based on the research questions formulated above, the aims of the research are:

- a. To find out the types of similes and metaphors expressed in the novel *The Ghost*.
- b. To analyze the strategies used by translator in translating similes and metaphors in novel *The Ghost*.

1.4 Limitation of the Research

This paper only analyzes the types of similes and metaphors expressed in novel *The Ghost* written by Danielle Steel and finds out the strategies used by translator in translating those similes and metaphors.

1.5 Significance of the Research

The result of this research is expected to be used by students to increase their knowledge about translation of figurative language, especially on similes and metaphors and to provide input about the strategies applied in translating similes and metaphors. This research also supposed to expand our horizon in translation field and open our mind to become alert of the importance of that translation theories and its practice.

1.6 Research Method

Qualitative method is employed in the research. Creswell (1994: 1) defines qualitative method as an inquiry process of understanding a social or human problem based on building a complex, holistic picture, formed with words, reporting detailed views of informants and conducted in natural setting.

This study also descriptive, that the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words or pictures. (Creswell, 1994: 145)

There is no hypothesis in this study. Creswell (1994: 162) states that qualitative research is based on assumptions that are very different from quantitative design, so hypothesis are not established a priori.

a. Data Collection

In collecting the data, the writer use documentary investigation. The data are taken from novel entitled “The Ghost” written by Danielle Steel. And the steps of collecting the data are as follows.

1. Reading the original novel
2. Reading its Indonesian translation,
3. Listing and tabulating the collected data.

b. Data Analysis

As proposed by Bandu (Cited in Affandi, 2005: 6), analyzing the data in qualitative research basically involves synthesizing the obtained information from various sources into coherent description of what the researcher observed or otherwise discovered. In this research, the steps in analyzing the data are as follows.

1. Classifying the similes and metaphors

The collected English similes are classified based on Keraf's classification, those are open simile and closed simile while the collected English metaphors are classified based on Larson's; live metaphor and dead metaphor. All similes and metaphors containing the same type are clustered and counted.

2. Analyzing the translation procedure

The writer use Newmark's theory of translation procedures in analyzing the translator's strategies in translating similes and metaphors. In order to make the analysis easier, each translated simile and metaphor placed next to its original English version. Then all similes and metaphors containing the same translation procedure are clustered and counted.

1.7 Clarification of Terms

Analysis

Analysis is the process of considering something carefully or using statistical methods in order to understand it or explain it. And in this paper, one which is analyzed is a sentence containing simile or metaphor whether a phrase, a clause, or even a sentence.

Translation

Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (Newmark, 1988: 5). In this paper, it is transferring the meaning of simile or metaphor found in Steel's novel "The Ghost" into Indonesian "Belunggu Masa Silam.

Strategy

Strategy is the art of planning the best way to gain an advantage or achieve success. While of translation strategy, it is a potentially conscious procedure for the solution of a problem which is faced by a translator when translating a text segment from one language into another (Lörscher 1991 as cited in Poostdoozan: 2000). So that, what means by strategy here is the procedure used by the translator in translating the similes and metaphors found in "The Ghost".

Simile

Simile is a figure of speech in which an explicit comparison is made between two things essentially unlike. In this research, the writer analyzes sentences containing simile based on Keraf's classification.

Metaphor

Metaphor is a figure of speech in which an implicit comparison is made between two things usually unlike. In this research, the writer analyzes sentences containing metaphor based on the classification proposed by Larson.

1.8 Organization of the Paper

This paper is presented in several chapters, noted as follows:

Chapter I: Introduction

It presents an introduction to the subject matter including: background of the study, limitation of the study, research questions, aims of the study, significance of the study, research method, clarification of terms and organization of the paper.

Chapter II: Theoretical Foundation

It presents the theoretical framework principle to the topic chosen. This chapter contains the theories of translation and theories of simile and metaphor as figurative language.

Chapter III: research Methodology

It explains the methodology chosen to conduct the whole study. It is divided into object of the research, the description of qualitative descriptive method as the

research design, the data collected method, data analysis method and research procedures..

Chapter IV: Findings and Discussions

It presents findings of the research, elucidates the analysis and the discussion towards the research result based on the theories given in chapter II.

Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion

It conveys conclusion and suggestion in accordance with then research.

