

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains background of the study, research questions, aims of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, research methodology, clarification of the key terms, and also organization of the paper.

1.1 Background

This paper reported study to do with *An Analysis of Translation Procedures Found in Different Language Functions in Dialogues in “The Alchemist” Novel by Paulo Coelho*. This novel is very interesting to be observed because it has moral values for the reader. It gave much inspiration about spiritual finding and self finding through the character of the figures and wise words that not only about religion but also men’s love.

Nowadays, there are many translated novel published to fulfill readers’ demand. As the researcher used in this study, *The Alchemist* novel is one of Paulo Coelho’s bestseller novels translated into Indonesian. Formerly, this novel was written in Spanish in 1988 and translated to English version in 1993. This novel had been more than 43 million copies worldwide and translated into 56 languages. Therefore, as bestseller novel in 39 countries, the process of translation became one of the important things that could be observed.

Besides that this study is important because it identifies problems in analyzing translation procedures found in different language functions in dialogues and its solution. The existence of dialogues in this novel makes the story more alive and also strengthens the characters of the story.

However, there had not been a lot of research which investigated the translation procedures found in language functions. Therefore, this study tried to analyze the issues based on relevant theories from the experts, such as Larson (1984) about general criteria evaluation in translation; Buhler in Newmark (1988) about the language functions and translation procedures; and Sugiyono (2006) and Arikunto (2002) about research methodology.

The theories from the experts above used to conduct this study were explained in this chapter generally that Larson (1984: 485) argues three kinds of general criteria evaluation in translation that is accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. On the other hand, Buhler in Newmark (1988) proposes three language functions in human beings' interaction that are expressive function, informative function, and vocative function. Those language functions can give us understanding how language works in our daily activities because people have purposes for which they speak with the interlocutor.

Then, in terms of translation procedures, Newmark (1988: 81) also divides several procedures used to translate that are transference; naturalization; cultural equivalent; functional equivalent; descriptive equivalent; synonymy; through-translation; shifts or transpositions; modulation; recognized translation; translation label; compensation; componential analysis; reduction and expansion; paraphrase; couplets; and notes, additions, glosses. In addition, Vinay and Darbelnet (2002: 130) propose literal procedure as one of translation procedures used to analyze the data.

Basically, those procedures were applied to help the translator to produce new text from the original into the target one by managing the information of the original text. Therefore, as a good translator, there was a responsibility to transfer the information in Source Language (SL) into Target Language (LT) as it was contained in the original one. It must be easily understood and must convey the information of the original text accurately, clearly and naturally.

Discussing about translation, Catford (1965:1) also states that “Translation is an operation performed on language: a process of substituting a text in one language for a text on another, translation must make use of a theory of language, general linguistic theory.” This idea shows that translation is process of changing text from one language into another guided by relevant theories used to conduct the process of translation itself.

Meanwhile, Newmark (1988:9) argues that “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 recommended the most suitable translation procedure, plus the appropriate translation.” Therefore, the process of translation and translation theories cannot be separated. They support one another in order to produce qualified translation that is easy to be read and understood by the readers.

Besides that, in order to conduct this study, the researcher used qualitative research which could be defined as “Research method based on positivism philosophy, used to observe certain population or sample; generally the technique

used to take sample is done randomly; data collecting technique uses research instrument; and data analysis is quantitative/statistic with aim to examine hypothesis that is used” (Sugiyono, 2006: 14).

Then, the results of this study were expected to share language functions in dialogues and the translation procedures which had not yet been explored widely. Afterwards, it could be used to support another research which relates to this study.

1.2 Research Questions

This research was limited to answer the following questions:

1. What language functions were found in dialogues in *The Alchemist* novel?
2. What translation procedures were found in each language function?

1.3 Aims of the Study

This study was conducted to investigate the translation procedures that were found in language functions in dialogues in *The Alchemist* novel written by Paulo Coelho. Therefore, it could be known what translation procedures that were mostly found in those language functions.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Through analyzing the language functions and translation procedures in the novel dialogues, it was expected to be useful source and reference for the readers to identify problems in translation and its solution that could be model in translation process.

1.5 Scope of the Study

Based on the problems stated above, the scope of this study was to find out the language functions in the dialogues of *The Alchemist* novel written by Paulo Coelho and also the translation procedures based on Newmark's theory.

1.6 Research Methodology

1.6.1 Research Design

Research is a way to find answer of a question made in organized and systematic form. The method that was applied for this research was a descriptive qualitative method. Qualitative research which can be defined as "Research method based on positivism philosophy, used to observe certain population or sample; generally the technique used to take sample is done randomly; data collecting technique uses research instrument; and data analysis is quantitative/statistic with aim to examine hypothesis that is used" (Sugiyono, 2006: 14). Therefore, through the qualitative method, the researcher could get depth understanding about research.

1.6.2 Source

The source of this study was *The Alchemist* novel written by Paulo Coelho. *The Alchemist* is a bestseller that was published in Spanish language in 1988 and translated to English version in 1993. It had been sold more than 43 million copies worldwide and also translated into 56 languages. The novel was about Santiago, a shepherd from Andalusia who traveled to Egypt in order to find hidden treasure in his life. Along the journey he met many people and had many conversations with them. Therefore, those

conversations that were 735 dialogues stated in the novel were potential to be analyzed because it could describe the language functions and also the translation procedures found in it.

1.6.3 Data Collection

The technique of this research was included to collect the data through the following steps:

1. Reading both English and Indonesia version of the novel
2. Identifying the object of the research that is the use of language functions in the novel dialogues and translation procedures found in different language functions
3. Separating the dialogues taken from two chapters
4. Extracting and collecting data
5. Doing library research (internet, journal, textbook, thesis)

1.6.4 Data Analysis

After collecting the data, it was analyzed through the following stages:

1. Classifying the data based on each language function
2. Calculating the total number and percentage of language functions classification
3. Selecting 30% samples taken randomly based on each language function classification to be analyzed. Therefore, it was 152 samples of expressive function, 46 samples of informative function, and 33 samples of vocative function. Then, the total was 231 samples.
4. Juxtaposing the English and Indonesian versions

5. Analyzing and identifying the translation procedures found in different language functions
6. Calculating total number and percentage of each procedure to find out the amount of each procedure
7. Categorizing the translation procedures based on each language function classification
8. Calculating total number and percentage of each procedure in each language function classification
9. Describing and interpreting the result of the analysis
10. Discussing the findings and drawing conclusions

1.7 Clarification of the Key Terms

In this research there were several terms that need to be elaborated as follows:

1. Analysis: study of something by examining its parts (Oxford Learner's Pocket Dictionary, 1995). Here, analysis refers to study of dialogue by examining the language functions and translation procedures used to translate those dialogues.
2. Translation: translating the meaning of the source language into the receptor language. This is done by going from the form of the first language to the form of a second language by way of semantic structure. It is meaning which is being transferred and must be held constant. Only the form changes (Larson, 1984: 3). In this paper, translation means transferring the meaning of the English version novel dialogues into the Indonesian version of dialogues on *The Alchemist* novel written by Paulo Coelho.
3. Language Function: formulaic expression used for certain purpose.

4. Dialogue: conversations in a book, play, or film/movie (The New International Webster's Pocket Grammar Dictionary of English Language, 2006). Here, the dialogue refers to the conversation of the characters in *The Alchemist* novel written by Paulo Coelho.
5. Novel: a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary (Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 2000). Novel here refers to the novel entitle "The Alchemist" written by Paulo Coelho.
6. Translation procedure: a technique used in transferring the source language into target language used to translate the dialogues in *The Alchemist* novel written by Paulo Coelho.

1.8 Organization of the Paper

The paper of the study was organized into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I

This chapter contained introduction which elaborates the background of the study, research questions, aims of the study, significance of the study, scope of the study, research methodology, clarification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

Chapter II

This chapter contained literature review which provides information to investigate the research problems. The theories that were explained are translation definition, translation process, translation procedures, general criteria evaluation in translation, language functions, novel, and dialogue.

Chapter III

This chapter discussed the procedures and stages of the research employed by the researcher. The discussions were the object of the research, research design, data collecting technique, and data analysis.

Chapter IV

This chapter provided the results of the study after conducting the research and obtaining the necessary data that was depicted. The discussions were about data and data analysis, findings, and discussions.

Chapter V

This chapter contained the interpretation toward the results of the research that was presented in conclusions and suggestions.

1.9 Concluding Remark

This chapter had explained background of the study including the issues raised, reasons of choosing the topic, and the relevant theories supporting the study; research questions as the guideline to conduct this study; aims of the study explaining why this study was conducted, significance of the study discussing what was acquired by the readers in reading this paper; scope of the study explaining limitation in doing the study in order to make the study more specific; research methodology discussing how this research was conducted; clarification of the key terms explaining the contextual and operational definition of the key terms , and also organization of the paper explaining what elements contained in each chapter.