

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter contains the background that starts the investigation of translating metaphors in a novel entitled *Bridget Jones's Diary* by Helen Fielding, along with the statement problem, the aims of the study, limitation of problem, significance of the study, research method applied in the research, and finally the description of the organization of the paper.

### 1.1 Background

There are various languages functioned as a means of communication among people in this world. The various languages surely have different structure and vocabulary. Consequently, language used in one country is not understood by people outside the nation, both spoken and written language.

Novel written in Indonesian language, for instance, is not understood by people outside Indonesia since they do not master Indonesian language. That is why we need someone who is able to translate Indonesian novel into English one, as international language, so that other nations in the world can understand it.

On the other hand, not all Indonesian people understand English novel. As a consequence, we need people who master both Indonesian and English language and able to translate English novel to Indonesian as well.

Seen from the case above, translation is a very important job and it is not an easy job. Translation is a means that make communication more fluent between two or more people with different language. According to Newmark (1988), “translation is rendering the meaning of text into another language in the way that the author intended the text.” However, it will cause negative effect or misunderstanding if there is wrong information in conveying it.

To master translation skill is quite difficult. There are several factors that are usually faced by translators in translating poem, novel or short stories. There is no guarantee that students or even translators who have good competence in their language skill (Indonesian language and English, for example) can translate well and naturally, as Peter Newmark (p.6) said:

There is no such thing as perfect, ideal or ‘correct’ translation. A translator is always trying to extend his knowledge and improve his means of expression; he is always pursuing facts and words.

In translating novel, for instance, translator will find out some figures of speech. It is because the figurative language usually exists in literary work, such as poem, novel and short stories. The author uses figurative language in order to make the work more beautiful and touch readers feeling.

A figurative language is a way of expression an idea, thought, or image with words which carry meanings beyond their literal ones. Figurative language gives extra dimension to the language by stimulating the imagination and evoking visual and sensual imagery, while painting a mental picture in words ([www.volweb.utk.edu](http://www.volweb.utk.edu)).

Simile and metaphor are figurative language often used in literary works. They compare one thing with another. Simile is figurative language that concerns with a direct comparison of two unlike things employing the words *like*, *as* or *than*. While metaphor – will be discussed furthermore in the paper – is an implicit comparison between two essentially unlike things ([www.angelfire.com](http://www.angelfire.com)).

A translator has to be more careful in translating figurative language so that the translation can give the same effect as the original text. Consequently, the translator has a hard job in translating text especially figurative language in order to make the translation is understood easily by the readers.

From the explanation above the writer is very interested to conduct a research dealing with the analysis of the translation of figurative language mainly metaphors in a novel entitled *Bridget Jones's Diary* by Helen Fielding.

## 1.2 Statement of the Problem

There are two questions which will guide the writer in conducting this study. The questions are as follows:

1. What kinds of metaphors are found and translated in a novel?
2. What kinds of translation procedures are used by the translator in translating metaphors?

### 1.3 Aims of the Study

The study has the aims:

1. To find out, define and describe kinds of metaphors that are found and translated in a novel.
2. To find out kinds of translation procedures used by translator to translate metaphors.

### 1.4 Limitation of the Problem

The scope of this study is limited to find out, define, and identify kinds of metaphors in a novel entitled *Bridget Jones's Diary* by Helen Fielding, and how the metaphors are translated from English into Indonesian.

### 1.5 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to contribute inputs and ideas for students and amateur translators to enhance their translation skill especially in translating metaphors within a novel. In addition, this study will be useful for instructors in choosing the best procedure in translation course.

### 1.6 Research Method

Research method used to reach the study aims is descriptive method with a qualitative approach. By applying this method, the writer is expected to be able to find out, define and describe the metaphor translation in the novel.

### 1.7 Collecting Data

In collecting data, the writer uses four steps by:

1. Reading the original novel and the translated version.
2. Finding and listing the metaphors in the novel.
3. Classifying the metaphor sentences into the types of metaphors proposed by Larson (1984: 249).
4. Classifying the metaphor sentences and its translated version according to Newmark's translation procedures (1988: 81-93).

### 1.8 Sample

The writer uses a novel entitled *Bridget Jones's Diary* by Helen Fielding that is translated by Amelia Listiani. The writer hopes to find out kinds of metaphors and translation procedures applied by translator in translating them.

### 1.9 Clarification of the Key Term

There are several terms that need to be clarified in this study. It will be helpful to avoid misunderstanding of the concepts underlying the title of the study. These terms are:

1. "Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text." (Newmark, 1988: 5)
2. "Novel is an imaginary work in prose of a considerable length, which presents as real certain characters living in a given environment and describes their attitudes, fate, and adventures." (Percy Lubbock, 2005)

3. Metaphor is an implied comparison in which one thing is spoken of in terms of something else; the figurative term is substituted for or identified with the literal term.

([www.volweb.utk.edu](http://www.volweb.utk.edu))

### **1.10 Organization of the Paper**

The writer organizes the paper into five chapters as follows:

#### **CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION**

It is divided into background, statements of problem, aims of the problem, limitation of the problem, significance of the problem, research method, collecting data, sample, clarification of the key terms, and organization of the paper.

#### **CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW**

This chapter consists of theoretical foundations that provide a basis for conducting the study.

#### **CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

This section contains the methodology of the research that discusses the steps and procedures of the research,

the research sample and the reason for choosing its procedure.

#### **CHAPTER IV : FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

This section describes the data collection and the analysis of procedures in translating metaphors.

#### **CHAPTER V : CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This last chapter contains the interpretation the result of the study.

