

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Translation is an activity of switching source language into target language. In conducting language transfer, translator must master basic knowledge about how to do translation properly and correctly. There are several techniques, methods and procedures that must be carried out by the translator in carrying out this activity. Today, translation is an important activity in Indonesia, in this globalization era. A lot of foreign cultures are entering Indonesia and translators are needed to shift the source language into the target language.

Translation activity is not only about interpreting the source language into the target language, but also adjusting the culture of the target language so that it is more easily understood by the reader. The most important thing in the translation activity is that the shift of meaning from the source language into the target language must be adapted to the target language culture and expressed as naturally as possible. As what Nida and Taber said: Therefore, what one must determine is the response of the receptor to the translated message. This response must then be compared with the way in which the original receptors presumably reacted to the message when it was given in its original setting (Nida E. A., 2003, p. 1).

To get a good translation, the writer must have extensive knowledge of culture from the source language and target language. Nida (The Theory and Practice of Translation, 2003, p. 91) in the book Translation and Culture written by Benny Hoedoro Hoed (Penerjemahan dan Kebudayaan, 2006, p. 24) argues that the obstacles in translation are 4 things, namely: (1) language, (2) social culture, (3) (cultural) religion, and (4) material culture. This must be understood by the writer in conducting research to determine a good and match translation between the source language and the target language. Nurul Rizky (2018, p. 1) explains in her analysis that if the translator lacks of knowledge in finding the solution for those obstacles properly, the implicit meanings from source language will not be transferred perfectly to target language. This can cause an error and bad

translation. Error in translation comes in many possibilities. The error usually comes when the translator decides to use the original form of language (**borrowing technique**) and leaves it un-translated. This is never acceptable. Therefore, it is claimed as a bad decision in translating as it abandons the main purpose of translating. This decision leaves the reader struggling for context.

Annotation is part of translation. Annotated translation applies in practical sense the theories the researcher had studied in class, namely Theories of Translation, Linguistics, Bahasa Indonesia and Cross Culture Understanding (Suratni, 2013, p. 66). According to William and Chesterman (2002), a translation with commentary (or annotated translation) is a form of introspective and retrospective research where you yourself trans- late a text and, at the same time, write a commentary on your own translation process. This commentary will include some discussion of the translation assignment, an analysis of aspects of the sources, and a reasoned justification of the kinds of solutions you arrived at for particular signs of translation process (Ardhinie, 2017, p. 21).

The writer uses Sara Baumer's novel *A Line Made By Walking* as the source text. This novel is published on 2017 in United Kingdom. According to <http://www.startribune.com/review-a-line-made-by-walking-by-sara-baume/419429914/> (Startribun, 5 Mar. 19) *A Line Made by Walking*, in this novel, Sara explain about Frankie, a 20-something artist whose life seems heaving in spasms. An acute introvert, Frankie moves from the city into her deceased grandmother's moldy bungalow in rural Ireland, where she begins to shore up her ruins in a house that's "a depository for things whose fate is yet to be determined."

According to the statement above, the writer translate not only the source language into the target language but also take a responsibility of it. The writer will give a comment towards the translation and give an argument to strengthen the statement submitted by the writer in accordance with the chosen theories.

1.2 Identification of Problem

Based on the background above, the writer identify that terms are not easily understood as problems of this study. The writer assume that term are not

easily translated will cause a failed translation because it is not in accordance with the annotated translation ethics.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In conducting this research, the writer will limit the research and more focus on the topic that has been determined. The boundary of the research that I will do is to translate the source language into the target language using the method proposed by Newmark accompanied by its annotation.

1.4 Formulation of the Problems

To expand the information about annotated translation concept found in a novel *A Line Made By Walking* by Sara Baume, here are the problems of this research:

1. What are words and sentences that can cause semantic translation errors in Sara Baume's novel *A Line Made By Walking*?
2. What are techniques and methods that the writer use to do an annotated translation?

1.5 Objective of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problems, the writer conducts this research for the aims as follow:

1. To analyze words and sentences that can cause wrong translation in the novel found by the writer.
2. To analyze words and sentences that can cause semantic translation errors using Translation Method, Translation Technique and Translation Procedure.

1.6 Methods of the Research

This research uses qualitative research methodology. Every data listed in this study is developed qualitatively; theory is explained in detail and clearly. The writer also inserts examples related to the literature that will be studied. The writer use a novel *A Line Made By Walking* by Sara Baume as the research material.

1.7 Benefits of the Research

This research can help students of English Literature (S1), for Linguistics majors, in understanding annotated translation methods and techniques. This research can help students, especially to those who take Translation class, to be a good translator. In doing translation, we are not only translate the source language into the target language but also we need to adjust the culture of the target language. In addition, this research also helps students to understand not only how to be a good translator, but also to understand the context of the culture behind it.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

This writing of research uses paper organization. The writer organizes it into four chapters. First chapter is explaining about the introduction of this paper. Second chapter is explaining about the framework of the theories. In the third chapter, the author will start to explain the material of this paper. And the last chapter or fourth chapter is conclusion.

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer explains about the background, identification of the problems, limitation of the problems, statement of the problems, aims of the research, framework of the theory, methods of the research, and benefits of the research about the analysis of An Annotated Translation Sara Baume's Novel *A Line Made By Walking*.

CHAPTER 2 : FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES

This chapter consists of the theories of translation, the methods, techniques and procedures of translation that will support the research.

CHAPTER 3 : AN ANNOTATED TRANSLATION OF SARA BAUME'S NOVEL *A LINE MADE BY WALKING*

In this chapter, the writer will examine and translate the data in order to answer the research questions. The writer will

examine the data that can be translated by using translation techniques and translation methods and make it as an annotated translation.

CHAPTER 4 : CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer concludes the reserach to complete this study.

