

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1. 1 Background of the Problem

We cannot be separated from language. Language is a medium to deliver our ideas or feelings when we communicate. Practically, we often find obstacles in communication because of the language itself. Speaking about language, it is not always about oral but also written text. For instance, when reading a novel or poetry readers sometimes confronted with problem in understanding the text because it uses foreign language. To overcome the problem, translation process is needed. Translation becomes important part in communication because it is bridge to connect two different languages. The translators should produce equivalent translations. Language plays an important role to deliver the message in cross-cultural communication. In this global era, language difference is not a barrier for people to communicate.

People can easily find translated oral or written text in the daily activities. For instance, there are many imported books like novels that translated and sold in the bookstore to meet market demand. Translating literary work such as novel is always interesting because novel is the reflection of society, both present, past and future. Novel as a form of communication can make the readers learn about many things, for example about different cultures. Every culture has unique characteristics that make one culture different from the other. When people think about culture, they will also think about the language and how a language used by people from different background. There is a fact that the reader can completely understand the meaning inside novels when they have read it in their own language version. That condition enforced translator to master both Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL) to provide an equivalent translation which is closest to its meaning in the original version.

It is not an easy job since Newmarks (1988: 5) states in “A Textbook of Translation” that “ *Translation is an instrument of education as well as of truth precisely because it has to reach readers whose cultural and educational level is different from, and often ‘ lower’ or earlier, than of the readers of the original.*”

Nida and Taber (1982: 12) in “ The Theory and Practice of Translation” *state translating as a process of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style.* It means, translation is transferring the meaning from source text to target text. On the other side, style to transferring data depends on each translator. From the definitions, we can conclude that translation process is not only translating word, phrases, or sentences from the source text in different language without change the meaning, or other word we can conclude the translators should produce equivalent translations.

Despoina Panou (2013: 2) in “A Critical Evaluation” said that Equivalence was meant to indicate that source text and target text share some kind of ‘sameness’. The word “sameness” refers not only to meaning but also the effect that the readers of target text get should be equal to readers of source text and it depends on several factors.

According to Larson (1998:485) in his book “Meaning – based Translation: :A Guide to Cross-Language Equivalence”., a good translation must fulfill three criteria, that is: 1) Accuracy means every information or message of source text must be convey to target text; 2) Clarity, that means the translated message should be understandable without causing ambiguity; 3) Naturalness, means the translated message must be natural, and fulfill the criteria , translators must be able to place themselves in two cultures.

It is clear that translation needs not only bilingual skill but also understanding the context and culture from both languages because translating should make unfamiliar words from source text into familiar terms in target text.

According to William and Chesterman (7:2002): *A translation with a commentary (or annotated translation) is a form of introspective and retrospective research where you yourself translated the text and at the same time write the commentary on your own translation project.*

In other words, annotated translation is the result of translations that is enclosed with notes from the translator as a responsibility of the translated words.

In this research, the writer chooses a fiction – text that is allegedly a difficult task because the emotional load from the source text must be the same when translated to the target text. In process of translating, the translator is frequently hard to find a word, phrase or sentence that is due to several factors have to translated very far from the literal sense. That is what referred to annotated translation.

The writer decides to choose Liane Moriarty's Novel, because this novel contains stories that help reader to imagine what the writer wants to describe about nine strangers person who meet in one health resort. And most important thing is that there are many words, phrases, and sentences that potential to be annotated. The book is published in March 2019 consisting of 434 pages and 79 chapters. Therefore, the writer want to conduct a research about annotated translation of Liane Moriarty's Novel *Nine Perfect Strangers*. Basically translation is more practical activity that is based on clan/ or aesthetic tips. Many people become translators because of their practice and experience.

## **1. 2. Identification of the problem**

There are a lot of words or phrases that need to be translated in Source Text far from the Target Text, therefore the writer analysis the words and give annotation to translated text. The analysis of the meaning of source text is needed in order to deliver the message to target text precisely.

### **1.3. Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the identification of the problem, the formulate of the problem are as follows:

1. What words, phrases, sentences are to be annotated from English to Indonesia Language in Liane Moriarty's Novel "Nine Perfect Strangers" ?
2. What procedures and methods of translations are used to get equivalent translations in Liane Moriarty's Novel "Nine Perfect Strangers"?

### **1.4. Objectives of the research**

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objectives of this research are;

1. To find the words, phrases, and clauses that have to be annotated from English to Indonesia Language in Liane Moriarty's Novel "Nine Perfect Strangers"
2. To find the procedures and methods of translations are used to get equivalent translations in Liane Moriarty's Novel "Nine Perfect Strangers"

### **1.5. Limitation of the Problem**

In refer to the objectives of the research, the writer limit the focus of the problem on how to get equivalent translation of the words, phrases, and sentences, in Liane Moriarty's Novel "Nine Perfect Strangers" by using Newmark's methods and procedures of translations theories.

### **1.6. Methods of the Research**

In this research, the writer uses qualitative approach to analyze annotated translation from the chapbook by using descriptive method. The data are taken from Liane Moriarty's Novel "Nine Perfect Strangers" 2019.

To analyze the data the writer uses these following steps, there are : 1) reading and understanding the novel, 2) finding and marking potential annotated words, 3) classifying the data based on the problems, 4) analyzing the words to get the equivalent meaning.

### **1.7. Benefits of the Research**

The writer conducts this research in order to be beneficial to produce right, good and acceptable translation for target readers (Indonesian) so they can read and comprehend the novel without ambiguity, confusing and misunderstanding.

Other benefits of the research are this term – paper can be beneficial to others especially to those who are interested in translation, and this term – paper can be as reference for the future research.

### **1.8. Systematic Organization of the Research**

The system organization of term paper consist of four chapters.

#### **Chapter 1: INTRODUCTION**

It consists background, identification of the problems, formulation of the problem, objectives of the research, limitations of the problems, methods of the research, benefits of the research and systematic of the research.

#### **Chapter 2: FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES**

This chapter consists of the theories that writer use in this research, there are translation theory, Newmark's Methods and Procedure Theory, Audience Design and Need analysis, Process of Translations, and Equivalence Theory.

Chapter 3: AN ENGLISH – INDONESIAN ANNOTATED TRANSLATION IN LIANE MORIARTY'S NOVEL "NINE PERFECT STRANGERS", consists of the analysis of the words, phrases, and sentences that have to be annotated in this novel.

## Chapter 4 : CONCLUSION

This chapter consists of the result of this term paper. It is explained what the procedures and or methods that are used in order to get equivalence translations and also the percentage of the annotated words.

