CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

Language is one of a form of communication that human have. Language is the human ability to communicate with others through a sign, as word or movement. Every sign of language has a meaning or concept. Language can be form not only as a written language but also spoken language. Language link every people in the world, and it helps us to socialize with others. Language can be divided as formal language and informal language. Formal language is less personal than informal language, while informal language is more casual and spontaneous.

Idiom is one of a type of informal language. They occur frequently in all languages. Idioms fall into the category of formulaic language. An idiom is a set of expression in which two or more words are syntactically related, but with a meaning like that of a single lexical unit. In other word idiom is an expression which functions as a single unit and whose meaning cannot be worked out from its separate parts (Richards and Schmidt 2002:246). Every language has idiom, and it could be difficult to learn if it is not our native language. Idiomatic expression meaning is different from the literal meaning. In other words, the meaning is not exactly as the words say.

Linguistically speaking, idioms are usually presumed to be figures of speech contradicting the principle of compositionality (Jurafsky and Martin 2008:597). According to the principle of compositionality, the meaning of sentences are compositional, either hypothetically or by definition, if considered in abstraction from particular occasion on which they are uttered (Matthews2007:70). This principle states that the meaning of a whole should be constructed from the meanings of the parts that make up the whole. In other words, one should be in a position to understand the whole if one understands the meanings of each of the parts that make up the whole.

(Newmark 1988:28) says that translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. In short, the

meaning of a text should be the same with the author's aim when it is translated. (Nida and Taber 1974: 12) state that translating consists of reproducing in the Receptor Language (RL) the closest natural equivalent of the Source Language (SL) message, first in terms of meaning, and secondly in terms of style. Here, we know that in reproducing the message there is a good relationship between RL and SL that should be equivalent.

According to https://quicksilvertranslate.com, retrieved on March 12, 2020, cultural connections is one of the important thing to translate idioms. Many idioms are culturally connected and this can prove to be a major hurdle that translators will need to overcome. In order to properly translate idioms into a source language, translators must use the correct strategy. Also, it is important to learn the different functions of an idiom in the source and target languages. To properly translate idioms, the translator needs to know the idiom's characteristics in both languages.

Since idioms are influenced by the culture, the translation of idiomatic expression could be different in every language depends on the culture itself. The writer would find the difficulties in translating idioms. Sometimes, Target Language does not provide the precise equivalent of the source language idioms. If the Source Language is directly translated into Target Language, there might be loss in the meaning, and sounds awkward. Based on the statement above, the writer will find and categorize the idiomatic expression that occur in *War Storm* novel and analyze the translation strategies. The writer also will find the impacts of the translation strategies toward the equivalence of meaning used in the novel according to the chosen theories in order to provide the right messages.

The writer uses *War Storm* novel by Victoria Aveyard in English and Indonesian versions as research material. The English novel version is published by HarperCollins in 2018 and the Indonesian novel version is published by Mizan Fantasi in 2019. The author, Victoria Aveyard, is an American author. She was born and raised in East Longmeadow, Massachusetts, United States.

1.2 Identification of Problem

Idioms are not easily understood and it is not easy to be translated. The writer identifies the problem of the background above which is the translation strategy. The writer assumes that translation strategies had an impact towards equivalence of meaning.

1.3 Limitation of the Problem

In this research, the writer will limit the research and more focus on the topic that has been determined. The writer limits the problem which is the strategies of idioms and the impact of translation strategies toward the equivalence meaning used in *War Storm* novel which contains idioms.

1.4 Formulation of the Problems

Based on the limitation of the problem, the writer classifies the problem into the form of questions as follows:

1. What are the types of idioms found in *War Storm* novel?
2. What strategies are used to translate the idioms in *War Storm* novel?
3. What are the impacts of the translation strategies toward the equivalence of meaning used in *War Storm* novel?
4. What are the translation equivalence of idioms found in *War Storm* novel?
5. What are the translation errors found in *War Storm* novel?

1.5 Objectives of the Research

Based on the formulation of the problem above, the objective of this research is the analysis steps are conducted in the following ways:

1. To find out types of English idioms in *War Storm* novel.
2. To find out strategies used to translate idioms in *War Storm* novel.
3. To find out the impacts of the translation strategies toward the equivalence of meaning used in *War Storm* novel.
4. To find out the translation equivalence of idioms in War Storm novel.
5. To find out the translation error in *War Storm* novel.

1.6 Methods of the Research

The writer uses qualitative approach and descriptive method to conduct this reseacrh. The data are collected from Victoria Aveyard's *War Storm* novel in English version with 672 pages, and published by HarperCollins in 2018 and the Indonesian version with 816 pages, published by Noura Books in 2018, and the translator is Reni Indardini . This research will be solved with several steps. The first step is collecting the idioms and categorizing the types of English idioms found in *War Storm* novel based on the classification by Fernando (1996). Then, the writer will analyze strategies used to translate the idiom in *War Storm* novel from English (SL) into its Indonesian Language translation (TL) based on (Baker's theory 2011). And after that, the writer will explain the implementation of those strategies and how the equivalence achieved in Indonesian translation.

1.7 Benefits of the Research

By doing this research, the writer expects to be able to present a useful outcome to the people who are in the field of linguistic in general and translation in particular, those who study idioms, and everyone who simply enjoys and curious about idioms in movie, book or even in a song. The writer expects the research will be able to help those in the fields mentioned above by learning the types of idiom, what strategies were used to translate the idiomatic expression and find the equivalence meaning toward the strategies, so they can understand "English Idioms" and have a progress in English.

1.8 Systematic Organization of the Research

The systematic organization of the research consists of four chapters, as follows:

CHAPTER 1   :   INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the writer explains about background, identification of the problems, limitation of the problems,

formulation of the problems, objective of the research, methods of the research, and benefits of the research about the translation strategy of idiomatic expressions in War Storm novel.

CHAPTER 2 **:** **FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES**

In this chapter, it consists of the theories about translation, the strategy of translation and the equivalence in translation and Idiom.

CHAPTER 3 **:** **THE STRATEGY OF TRANSLATION IN VICTORIA AVEYAD'S NOVEL** *WAR STORM*

In this chapter, it consists of the examination the data in order to answer the formulation of problem mentioned in chapter one. The analysis will be examined through theories mentioned in chapter two.

CHAPTER 4 **:** **CONCLUSION**

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