CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1. 1 Background

Language is one of the most important parts of human life. It is the human capacity for using complex systems of communication, and a language is a specific example of such a system. There are so many languages in this world. Chinese, Japanese, French, Germany, English and Spanish are some examples of popular languages. Most people in this world use English as their first or second language. English is one of those popular languages that is known as an international language. We know that English is used in song lyrics, in speech, in movie dialogues etc. Sometime English is also translated into other languages

> *Translation in English plays an important role in communication between two different languages. Larson stated that translation is basically a change of form. When we speak of the form of a language, we are referring to the actual words, phrase, clause, sentences, paragraph, etc., which are spoken or written. These forms are referred to as the surface structure of a language.* (Larson, 1984: 3)

Publication media is the place of many various kinds of translation. Novel is one of the most popular publications. There are thousands novels publicized in the world and many best-seller novels are translated into some languages. An English-language novel can be translated into some languages like French, Japanese, Indonesian, Spain etc. Like common popular novels, The Girl on the Train (2015) by Paula Hawkins (English) is also translated into many languages and one of them is Indonesian.

> *Translation equivalence occurs when an SL and a TL text or item are relatable to (at least some of) the same features of substance (the type of substance depends on the scope of the translation. For total translation it is situation-substance; for phonological translation it is phonic-substance; for graphological translation it is graphic-substance).*

In order to know more about translation shifts, we have to analyze it by doing a research. So, based on this background, I am interested in investigating about the variations of translation shifts found in English and Indonesian novels. Based on the concept audience design and needs analysis, the novel target readers are adult.

The Girl on the Train (2015) is a psychological thriller novel by British author Paula Hawkins. The novel debuted at No. 1 on *The New York Times* Fiction

Best Sellers of 2015 list (combined print and e-book) dated 1 February 2015, and remained in the top position for 13 consecutive weeks, until April 2015. In January 2016 it became the No.1 best-seller again for two weeks. Many reviews referred to the book as "the next *Gone Girl*," referring to a popular 2012 psychological mystery with similar themes and use of unreliable narrators.

Commuter Rachel Watson (Emily Blunt) catches daily glimpses of a seemingly perfect couple, Scott and Megan, from the window of her train. One day, Watson witnesses something shocking unfold in the backyard of the strangers' home. Rachel tells the authorities what she thinks she saw after learning that Megan is now missing and feared dead. Unable to trust her own memory, the troubled woman begins her own investigation, while police suspect that Rachel may have crossed a dangerous line.

1. 2 Identification of the Problem

Based on the background of the problem that explained in the previous page, the writer identifies the main problem that there are many problems related to Editorial Shifts in English-Indonesian Translation on Paula Hawkins' Novel *"The Girl on the Train."*

1. 3 Limitation of the Problem

In order to limit the research, the writer only focuses shifts translation. On the process of translation of *The Girl on the Train* Novel, the writer uses a theory of translation especially in editorial shifts in translation and focuses on level shifts, and category shifts which are structure shift, class shift, unit/rank shift and intra-system shift.

1. 4 Formulation of the Problem

Based on the background, there are many problems related to Editorial Shifts in English-Indonesian Translation on Paula Hawkins' Novel *"The Girl on the Train."* I think, it is necessary to limit the discussion because of my limited time. So, it is impossible to analyze them all. In this case, I limit the discussion into three scopes of discussion, they are:

1.4.1   What are English – Indonesian translation shifts found in *"The Girl on the Train"* novel?

1.4.2   How do English – Indonesian translation shifts occur in *"The Girl on the Train"* novel?

1.4.3   Is there any Indonesian translation that has to be revised in *"The Girl on the Train"* novel?

1. 5 Objectives of the Problem

Based on problem formulation above, I aim to show that the objection of this research is Editorial Shifts in English - Indonesian Translation on Paula Hawkins' Novel *"The Girl on the Train"* that I make several steps as follow:

1.5.1   To find out English – Indonesian translation shifts that found in *"The Girl on the Train"* novel.

1.5.2   To know how English – Indonesian translation shifts occur in *"The Girl on the Train"* novel.

1.5.3   To find out Indonesian translation that has to be revised in *"The Girl on the Train"* novel.

1. 6 Method of the Research

In this research, the writer uses qualitative descriptive method. By using qualitative descriptive method, the writer intends to explain the data found in translation shifts, using proper theory and examples.

Method of research is very important in presenting the analysis of data as well as drawing conclusion. The method of research that used in this writing is applied in determining data source, data collection, and data analysis.

The data of this paper are taken from an English novel entitled *"The Girl on the Train"* by Paula Hawkins (2015) and its translation in Indonesian entitled the Girl on the Train" (2015) translated by Inggrid Nimpoeno. These novels are chosen because these novels are fit to become my data source.

The data collecting of this paper is done by using library research. First, I read the two novels and then the data are collected by marking/quoting the sentences in the novels which are related to topic. Then the data are written on a paper and then the data are classified based on their relationship to the theory.

After the data are collected and classified based on their relationship to the theories of translation shifts, then they are analyzed descriptively using the theory of translation shifts. The theory about translation shifts that is used to analyze the data came from Catford. In seeing the structure of the language, it uses the English structure. So, the concepts about Subject (S) and Predicate (P) in Indonesian are not used anymore.

1. 7 Benefits of the Research

From this research, I hope that the research can be useful for those who want to obtain or increase their knowledge about editorial shifts in translation. I also hope that this research can make it easier to understand and prevent any misunderstanding or mistranslation of *The Girl on the Train* novel. Furthermore, the result of this research is expected to improve knowledge and interest of its readers to learn more about linguistics especially about translation.

1. 8 Systematic Organization of the Research

The writing of this research uses paper organization. I organize it into some sections consisting of four chapters.

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, I explain about background, identification of the problem, formulation of the problem, objective of the research, limitation of the problem, method of the research, and benefits of the research about annotated translation into Indonesian in *The Girl on the Train* novel.

CHAPTER 2 : FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES

This chapter consists of the theories of translation, audience design and need analysis, translation methods, translation procedures, and translation techniques.

CHAPTER 3 : EDITORIAL SHIFTS IN ENGLISH – INDONESIAN TRANSLATION ON PAULA HAWKINS' NOVEL *"THE GIRL ON THE TRAIN"*

In this chapter, it will be discussed about editorial shifts in translation. Let us see the discussion below to have a clear understanding.

CHAPTER 4   :   CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I conclude the analysis and present the result of the research to complete the study.