

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of the Study**

The translation is one of the most important thing in the ability to understand a language, beside reading, writing and speaking. Translation is not easy works. To make a good translation, translators must be able to understand the author idea, thought or the message. In order to find out the meaning of the text in the source easier, is needed to know what translation is.

Translation basically a change of form (Larson, 1984:3). The form refers to actual words, phrases, sentences, paragraphs, etc which are spoken and written. It consists of transferring the meaning of the source language into target language and reproducing a source language into target language. The form from which the translation is made will be called the source language (SL), while the form into which it is to be changed will be called the target language (TL). So, translation is a process of transferring and reproducing message from source language (SL) into target language (TL).

Basically, translation is studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text, analyzing it in order to determine it is meaning, and grammatical structure which are appropriate in the receptor language and it is cultural context (Larson, 1983:3). Translation function as a means to transfer equivalent message from one language to another, so that communication of human keeps going on.

In the *Theory and Practice of Translation*, Nida and Taber (1974:12) argues that translating consists of reproducing in receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in term of meaning and secondly in terms of style. In here Nida also states about style. It refers to the stylistic of linguistic aspect. The translator needs to pay attention to the style of the source language in order to maintain the naturalness the target language in the target text. So the target readers could easily understand the content of the text.

In making translation, a translator who translates English text into Indonesian may face problems in transferring the message from SL into TL. Dealing with problems in translation, Nida and Taber (1969:163) present a rich source of information about the problems of loss in translation, in particular about the difficulties encountered by the translators when facing with terms or concepts in the SL that do not exist in the TL.

To translate a text, translator needs to know process of translation. According to Larson (1984:17) that process of translation consist of three steps: (1) studying lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text; (2) analyzing the source language text to determine the meaning; and (3) reconstructing the same meaning using the lexicon and grammatical structure. To be concluded from theory Larson, process of translation is a step that is used in getting the best result of translation. The process started by a translator to understand source language text, and then he/she convey it to reader of the receptor language.

According to Bassnett-McGuire (1980:2) the aim of translation is that the meaning of target language text is similar to that of the source language text, and that the structures of the SL will be preserved as closely as possible, but not so closely that the TL structures will be seriously distorted. In other words, the source language structure must not be imitated to such an extent that the target language text becomes ungrammatical or sound otherwise unnatural or clumsy. Catford (1965:73) argues that translation shift as the departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to the TL. When the form in source language has a new form or different form/structures from the target language, it is called shifts. Shift is a huge phenomenon when the translator is still confused in differentiating the word order of head words and also change in a part of speech. Category shifts have four kinds, namely *structure shifts*, *class shifts*, *unit shifts*, and *intra-system shifts*.

Based on the fact above, the writer wants to take article in BBC News bilingual and it is translation because there are some structural shifts and category shift of the translation. Therefore, the writer is interested in doing research entitled *The Shifting of Translation Process in News Text of BBC News Article*.

Concerning with shifts, there are some previous studies those have close relation with. First, a research by Setyaningsih (2013) entitled “*A Translation Shift Analysis on Verb and Verb Phrase of The Avengers Movie and Its Subtitling*”. Her study discusses about this study concerns about translation shift, which especially discusses about the structural shift of verb phrase and

and also the principle of loss and gain of information which is common in transferring meaning from one language to another. This study concludes that structure shift occurs mostly in the process of transferring the meaning of verb phrase (VP) from a Source Language (SL) text into a Target Language (TL) text.

Second, a research by Ida N (2007) entitled “*Unit Shift in The Translation of Jane Austen’s Pride and Prejudice*”. Her study discusses about the types of unit shift that may occur in morphemes, words, phrases and clause found in the *Pride and prejudice*. However, Unit shift is an interesting object to analyze in the translation phenomena. The unit shifts case essentially occur in translation, whether because there is no exact form with the same meaning or because of considering aesthetic value. This study concludes that structure shift occurs mostly in the process of transferring the meaning from a Source Language (SL) text into a Target Language (TL) text.

Third, a research by Melisa Setya Utami (2013) entitled “*Translation Shift of noun Phrase in the Safe Movie and It’s Subtitling*” this study concerns about translation shift, which especially discusses about the structural shift of noun phrase and also the principle of loss and gain of information which is common in transferring meaning from one language to another. This study concludes that structure shift occurs mostly in the process of transferring the meaning of noun phrase (NP) from a Source Language (SL) text into a Target Language (TL) text. Fourth, a research by Sofyan’s study (2009) entitled “*The Indonesian Translationon Reconstruction of Sinabung Port Spesification*”. His study

discusses about the thematic structure tends to occur in the text, the types of unit shift and to describe equivalence occurs from the data collected from the source. He concludes that there are structural and class shift occur in the translation. However, the shifts do not change the meaning.

All of previous studies above; however, only concerned about the types of shifts occur in the movie and novel and investigated the shifts that are mostly used in the novel. None of them concerned with strategies that co-occur with shifts. This present study tries to find out the structural and category shift of Indonesian translation in BBC NEWS as the source of the data. The data of this study are taken from ten news text bilingual in BBC NEWS the English version and also the translated version that are appear in the BBC NEWS period January – December 2016. The writer uses BBC NEWS as the source of the data, because BBC NEWS is the first and the biggest media online news in the world, media online is one of favorite news in the modern because it is can be read everywhere. The writer also tries to find out the factors of strategies occurring in the translation.

## **1.2 Research Questions**

The problems will be discussed in this study, as formulated through the following questions:

1. What are the types of shifting that occur in translation of 10 news article in the BBC News?
2. How are those shifts occur in translation of 10 news article in BBW News?

### **1.3 Purpose of the Study**

According to the research questions above, this study aimed to:

1. To find out the types of the shifts that occur in translating those ten news article in the BBC News
2. To analyze the strategies used in shifting those ten news article in the BBC News

### **1.4 Scope of the Study**

The scope in this study will focuses on translation strategies and translation shift of ten English news texts which are translated into *Bahasa Indonesia* in the BBC NEWS period January – December 2016 as the source of the data.

### **1.5 Significance of the Study**

The results of this study is expected to enlarge the knowledge of the readers, especially the students of English Department of State University of Jakarta, particularly those who wants to translate news text needed to avoid problems when translate it. The other students from English Literature major, and for a translator. The writer also hopes that this research would be a reference for those who are interested in translation studies, especially ones who intend to learn further about translation shift in a literary works, especially a news articles. In addition, this study is beneficial for enriching the writer's knowledge of the theories of translation studies