

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Setting of the Study

Language is the most important element in communication. People have been using language in order to communicate and to convey meaning. In the later development of human kind, there were thousand of languages created and used. And with the development in trading, education, and also religion, people started making connections with other people from different area or country. To achieve a successful communication, they need to speak the same language or at least, understand what the other people were saying. This is why people then need translation.

Translation is defined by Newmark (1998:7) as “a craft consisting in the attempt to replace a written message and or statement in one language by the same message and/or statement in another language.” It is an activity of changing a message from one language form into another. But not only the form that matters, it is the meaning that really counts. That is why then translation is considered by many linguists more than an act but also a skill and science. As Sangrey mentioned, “It is important to not only make the original meaning understood, but to make it so that it cannot be misunderstood.”

Without a doubt, translation is essential for making communication between people of different culture possible (Anelo). This notion is also phrased by Munday, “Throughout history, written and spoken translation have played a crucial role in inter human communication, not least in providing access to important texts for scholarship and religious purposes.” Moreover, translation is getting more momentous in life today since the need to compete with other people or other nations is increasing day by day.

English, as one of the most powerful country in the world since the early years, have many influences toward the world. As a colonialist country in the past, English has left many of its inheritances including language to be used in its subjugated territories. Until now, English is the most widely used language in the world and many countries have been using English either as its first, second, or foreign language. Also, information in technology, science, education, and commerce is generally written or spoken in English. This reality also happens in Indonesia. Most people read or listen to information in

English from the media. Many textbooks for scholars which are coming from other countries are also published in English. Moreover, the invasion of TV and radio programs from English-speaking countries has enhance the necessity to understand the English language. Of course this is not profitable for those who do not master the language, and a good and accurate translation is absolutely needed in this case.

Linguistic competence is a necessary condition, but not yet sufficient for the professional practice of translation. In addition to reading comprehension ability, the knowledge of specialized training and a wide cultural background, and the global vision of cross-cultural and inter-lingual communication is a must to learn how to handle the strategic and tactical tools for good translating performances (Delisle, 1980). Many translators have translated original version of written and spoken words into Indonesian language, but not all of their works are considered as good translations. “A good translation is simply the one that conveys the original message fully and accurately across the linguistic and cultural barrier that separates the writer from the intended language.” ([www accurapid.com](http://www accurapid.com)). This statement implies that performing a good translation is not an easy task to do. Furthermore, Simatupang (1999:40) also supports this idea by saying, “Untuk memperoleh terjemahan yang baik dan wajar, terjemahan harus mengungkapkan kembali makna yang telah dialihkan dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa sasaran itu dengan mengikuti aturan-aturan yang berlaku dalam bahasa sasaran.” It means that not only a good translation is needed but also a good judgment. As Larson (p. 529) wrote, “There are three main reasons for testing a translation. The translator wants to be sure his translation is accurate, clear, and natural.” So, to achieve all these criteria, a further research will be conducted in this study.

One of the aspects of a language is linguistic, and one of the parts of linguistic is pronouns. Pronouns are words that are used in place of a noun or noun phrase; that is, they can function as the subject or object of a clause, often acting as substitutes for noun phrases. One problem dealing with pronouns is that they are often related to other word classes with the same word acting as a pronoun in one context and as another item in another context (Hooper, 1980). Larson also profound his notion about the importance of studying pronouns mindfully because it is the first problematic issue that a translator must deal with; “Before a translator begins his work, he should study carefully the

pronominal system of the source language and the receptor language and make a careful comparison of the two...” This statement is also supported by Simatupang (1999:83), stating that translating pronouns is not as easy as it seems, “Menemukan padanan pronomina suatu bahasa di dalam bahasa lain tidaklah selalu mudah karena tidak selalu ada padanan satu-lawan-satu. Selain itu, pronomina juga memiliki makna primer dan makna sekunder...Pilihan pronomina tergantung antara lain, siapa yang berbicara kepada siapa, apa dan siapa yang dibicarakan, apakah yang dibicarakan itu dekat atau jauh, kelihatan atau tidak kelihatan.”

Generally, translation from English into Indonesian involves difficulties, both linguistic and non-linguistic aspects, owing to differences of the two languages, as well as to dissimilarities between the cultures of the speakers. The linguistic problems confronting the Indonesian translators are two fold: the inherit differences between the two languages and special problems due to the current process of standardizing Indonesian as a relatively young and growing national language (Aliep, 2004). Previous related researches have been conducted, but not all of them focused on the accuracy in translating pronouns.

Refer to the above statements, this thesis then will focus on the accuracy of Indonesian equivalents of English pronouns in the novel *The Sky is Falling*, written by Sidney Sheldon which is translated into *Langit Runtuh* in Indonesian by Hidayat Saleh, and also will discuss about the implication in the teaching of translation. The reason for choosing novel in this study is because this genre is popular among people of Indonesia and even read by those who are not literature students. The novel itself was chosen because the author is a well known novelist, and his work has been read and translated into a number of languages in the world. Meanwhile, the translator himself is known for translating several other novels written by the author.

## **1.2. Previous Related Research**

The writer has found several researches connected with her own study. One of them is conducted Chaerul Yozi (2005) with his thesis entitled *The Indonesian Version of “Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone”: A question of Accuracy or Fluency*. In this paper he examined whether the translated version of the novel mostly meet the criteria of

accuracy or fluency, and he discovered that the book was 66,85% fluently translated, 32,61% accurately translated, while the rest 0,54% are not translated. He assumed that the translator tends to use the principle of fluency because the genre of the book is novel, which needs to be loyal to or accurate with the source language, but at the same time allow necessary changes in order to make the translated version accepted by the target audience. Another research was conducted by Ratih Mayyuana in 2007, with her thesis *The Accuracy of Indonesian Cultural Word Translation in Short Stories*. She analyzed how accurate is the translation of the Indonesian cultural words into English by using Larson's theory of accurate translation. here she focused on the accurateness of the translation.

Risma Sari with her thesis *The Accuracy of English Euphemism in News Translation* (2007), and Maulani Pangestu in *The Translation Accuracy of Tenses in Three Indonesian Novels* (2007), also researched on the accurateness of the translated version. Here they used questionnaire as the parameter to indicate the level of accuracy of the translated version.

Other almost similar researches were done by Dewi Suryanti (2006) in *The Accuracy of Indonesian Equivalents of English Articles and Determiners and Its Implication in the Teaching of Translation*, where she studied the accuracy of articles and determiners found in a translated novel, and Meiyanti Aliep in 2004, with her thesis, *An Analysis of English Pronouns Translation into Indonesian and Its Implication in the Teaching of Translation*. Aliep however, used three criteria of a good translation in general. She described that a good translation should meet the clarity, accuracy, and naturalness aspects. This study will focused only on the accuracy of the novel entitled "The Sky is Falling" written by Sidney Sheldon, in a more detailed analysis. This is done so because accuracy is considered as the first criteria of a good translation.

### **1.3. Statement of the Research Problem**

The problems related to the subject that are going to be studied in this paper are as follow:

1. What pronouns are identified in the novel *The Sky is Falling*?
2. How are the pronouns identified in the novel categorized?

3. What are the Indonesian equivalents of each pronoun found in the novel?
4. How are the English pronouns translated into Indonesian? How do they meet the criteria of accuracy?
5. What is the implication of such translation in the teaching of translation?

Due to the questions above, the writer is focusing the question into “Do the Indonesian equivalents of English pronouns in the novel *The Sky is Falling* meet the criteria of accuracy and what is the implication in the teaching of translation?”

#### **1.4. Purpose of the Study**

The minor purposes that support the major purpose of this research are:

1. To identify all pronouns occur in the novel *The Sky is Falling*.
2. To categorize the pronouns found in the novel.
3. To identify the Indonesian equivalent of each article and determiner occur.
4. To find out how the pronouns are translated, how they meet the criteria of accuracy.
5. To find out the implication of such translation in the teaching of translation.

The major purpose of this research is aimed at finding out whether the translation of pronouns in the novel *The Sky is Falling* meets the criteria of accuracy, and what is the implication of the result in the teaching of translation.

#### **1.5. Scope of the Study**

This study will only discuss the translation of English pronouns in the novel written by Sidney Sheldon, *The Sky is Falling* and its Indonesian version *Langit Runtuh* translated by Hidayat Saleh.

#### **1.6. Significance of the Study**

This study is expected to enrich research findings in translation field, particularly in English Department of UNJ, and to make a contribution for the prospective researches in this field. It is also expected to be taken into consideration in the practice of teaching translation.