

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

Humans' lives need language obviously as the most central characteristic of human species. It is used by all human societies in both spoken and written (Devitt & Sterelny, 1999) to express feeling and thought. Communication, a process of producing or delivering messages or ideas from one party to another party in order to influence each other (Darma, 2009, p.9 ) is the other reason to language be applied in everyday life.

To complete the necessity of communication, translation is considered as one of the media linking the target language (TL) readers an interpretation of the source language (SL) through “contextual effects” that take into account the readers’ cognitive environment, reducing the processing effort and resisting the structures and discourses of the TL and its culture (Sarma, 2008, p. 74). Translation, based on Newmark (1988), is an activity to transfer a text in a language to another language based on the intention of the translator itself (p. 5). Bell (1991), in other words, defines “Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (source language) by equalizing the textual material in another language (Target Language)” (p. 20). It is in line with Baker (1998) that states about equivalence as the relationship between a source text (ST) and a target text (TT) has allowed the TT to be considered as a translation of the ST in the first place (p.77).

Related to the importance of communication in everyday life, translation is the part of it. English, as one of the main international languages in the world, mostly becomes the target language or source language of translated text from many others languages, including Indonesian. Lots of Indonesian literary works has been translated into English to get the respect globally. One of translated literary works is novel.

Novel is defined as a fictional story involving a plot which is revealed by written action or dialogue of different characters. It contains a series of events of different genre such: romance, action, thriller, history, mystery and many more. The novel writers have their own style in creating their story similarly to the translators in translating the novel. Translated novel usually follows the original text but often follows its translator style to get the natural, clarity, and accurate message. Generally, the translator needs to do the simplification which is divided by three; lexical simplification, syntactic simplification and stylistic simplification. Lexical simplification considers to simplify the words, syntactic simplification is to simplify the sentence structure regarding the grammaticality, while stylistic simplification simplifies the text based on the translator's style to serve the easier reading for the target reader that in this study is going to be analyzed.

The study of stylistic simplification was made to promote processing ease of translated literary works. It is one of the most persistent features, unbending norms on translation in all languages studied (Baker, 1993, p. 244). The forms of stylistic

simplification are breaking up long sequences sentences, replacing elaborate phraseology with shorter collocations, reducing repetitions and redundant information, shortening overlong circumlocutions and leaving out modifying phrases and words (Vanderauwera, 1985). There are some aspects that determine those forms; punctuation is one of them as Baker (1996a) stated that punctuation was changed in translations to make for easier reading (p. 182). Due to McDermott (1990), punctuation is the term of signing giving space to provide the easier reading for readers in both silently or aloud in order to notify the reader to stop, question, exclaim, and spacing while reading. In translated novel, the original content, somehow, should be changed to adapt into the target language. Punctuation, as one of the content features, might also be changed.

Similarly, previous study of stylistic simplification was done by Mgr. Andrea Boesova in translating children's literature. However, she analyzed the children's literature using all of the simplification features; lexical, syntactic and stylistic. She compared two translated children's literature in Czech in simplifying the original text. The study is to find the tendency of the two translators in using the feature of simplification whether it is lexical, syntactic, or stylistic.

On the other hand, this study tends to investigate using stylistic simplification only. The analysis of the punctuation used in translating a literary works –in this case, novel- needs to be observed in order to have the knowledge of the translator's forms in simplifying the translated text. To investigate this matter, this study chose *Bumi*

*Manusia* or This earth of mankind by Pramoedya Ananta Toer. Pramoedya Ananta Toer is the author of fifty works of fiction and nonfiction. His novels have been translated into forty two languages. He is one of Indonesian literature formers, proved by some awards he has: PEN Freedom-to-write-Award in 1988, The Ramon Magsaysay Award in 1995, Fukuoka Cultur Grand Price, Japan, 2000, The Norwegian Authours Union and Pablo Nuruda from President of Chile Republic, Senor Ricardi Lagor Escobar in 2001. He is also the one of candidates from Indonesia as the list of nobel prize winner.

*Bumi Manusia*, Pramoedya Ananta Toer's former novel is the first novel from his quartet, *Anak Semua Bangsa*, *Jejak Langkah*, and *Rumah Kaca*. The study tends to make *Bumi Manusia* as the source of data because at a glance, the data are quite more variety and more qualified to be analyzed. Hereafter, it is supported by the number of publisher all over the world. For *Bumi Manusia*, it has been released by thirty four publishers. *Anak Semua Bangsa* and *Jejak Langkah* have been released by twenty seven publishers while *Rumah Kaca* fifteen publishers. Moreover, *Bumi Manusia* has been roled in theatre for some town in Indonesia from 2006 to 2007 and will be in cinema. While, the others have not played as well yet.

Max Lane as the translator of these quartet is a writer, researcher and translator, editor, activist and consultant with 36 years of experience in and with Indonesia, as well as with Singapore and the Philippines and with the East Timorese community in Australia. He has released six of literary translations including *Bumi*

*Manusia, Anak Semua Bangsa, Jejak Langkah* and *Rumah Kaca*, hundreds of non-fiction translations in any field, and many other works out of translation.

In short, after the description above there are three main points this study is going to analyze. Firstly, the study is going to analyze the stylistic simplification forms mostly occurring in the translated novel. Secondly, the study is going to analyze the punctuation marks occur in those forms. Then the last, analyzing how the forms occur through the use of punctuation marks.

## **1.2 Research Question**

Based on the background elaborated before, this study formulates several questions to encourage the study:

1. What stylistic simplification form mostly occurs in *This Earth of Mankind*?
2. What punctuation mark mostly occurs in indicating stylistic simplification forms in *This Earth of Mankind*?
3. Why does the punctuation mark indicate the stylistic simplification form?

### **1.3 Purpose of the study**

As the research question conducted above, this study has three purposes.

1. To find the stylistic simplification form mostly occurring in *This Earth of Mankind*.
2. To find the punctuation mark mostly occurring in indicating stylistic simplification forms in *This Earth of Mankind*.
3. To elaborate the reason why the punctuation mark indicate the form in *This Earth of Mankind*.

### **1.4 Limitation of the study**

Stylistic simplification is one of universal translation features that a process in breaking up long sentences and sequences, reducing or omitting repetition and redundant information, replacing elaborate phraseology by shorter collocations and shortening overlong circumlocution and leaving out modifying phrases or words. Many aspects influence the analysis of stylistic simplification such as: indirect and direct speech, use of conjunction, the use of punctuation, etc. However, this study is limited to find the form of stylistic simplification in translated novel *This Earth of Mankind* by Max Lane from the original *Bumi Manusia* written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer through the use of punctuation mark.

### **1.5 Significance of the study**

The study, theoretically, is aimed at enriching the theory of translation concerning of universal translation feature namely stylistic simplification for enlightening the readers especially the English department of UNJ students. It may help the students to translate a source text by their own style based on the forms provided without any worries to break the principles.

Furthermore, this study considers the students to be able in developing this field of study in different terms to vary the translation studies in English department. On the other hand, practically, this study regards the translators to be more concerned in simplifying translation products dealing with the use of punctuation marks. Besides, translators may advance this study more in any translation products.