CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1   Background of the Study

Halliday and Matthiessen (2004 : p.3) states that "when people speak through language, they produce text". The term 'text' refers to any instance of language that makes sense to someone who knows the language. A text consists of clauses and messages and the clauses represent the types of process.

There are many kinds of text types, such as recount, report, news item, anecdote, procedur, description, explanation, discussion, review and narrative. According to Gerot and Wignell (1994 : p.204), one of the text types is narrative which has aims to amuse, to entertain, and to deal with actual or vicarious experience in different ways and it deals with problematic events which lead to crisis or turning point of some kind, which is turn finds a resolution.

Children's book, as a narrative genre, is one of the favorite books to read for all people from different age levels. Children's book is a fictional story which is not factual because it comes from the writer's own imagination. In fiction, the "facts" may or may not be true, and a story is none the worse for their being entirely imaginary (Kennedy and Gioia, 1995 : p.3).

The Twits is one of the children's books which was written by the World's Favorite Children's Author, Roald Dahl and illustrated by Quantin Blake. Roald Dahl is one of the most beloved storytellers of the time who has published more than fifty

books, including children books, children poetries, non-fictions, novels, short stories, and film scripts. His fantastic novels, including *James and The Giant Peach*, *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*, *Matilda*, and *The BFG*, are the popular children books in the world.

The Twits, as one of Roald Dahl's children books, was written in 1979 and first published in 1980 by Jonathan Cape Ltd in Great Britain. It was reprinted by Alfred A. Knoft, Inc in 1991 and republished in the same year by Puffin Books and in 2007, *The Twits* was reissued by the same company. The Indonesian version of *The Twits* was published in 2003 by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama. It was translated by Yoke Octarina which titled Keluarga Twits. *The Twits* was awarded by The BBC Big Read for Top 100 Best-Loved Books and Ten of The Best Beards in Literature by *The Guardian*. It was also nominated by The Somerset Fiction Award 2011 for Early Years Book Awards.

The analysis of *The Twits'* English and Indonesian version is using transitivity system which proposed by M.A.K Halliday. Transitivity is a system that focuses on building our experience around and inside us. The transitivity system construes the world of experience into a manageable set of process types (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004 : p.170). There are six types of process which are Material process (process of doing and happening), Mental process (process of sensing), Relational process (process of 'being'), Behavioural process (process of behaving), Verbal process (process of saying), and Existential process (process of existing). There are three important elements in the transitivity system that construct the clause, they are

participant – the one who does something -, process, and circumstance.

In analyzing this study, the writer also uses Translation study to find out the realization of transitivity in Indonesian version. According to Larson (1998 : p.3), Translation consists of studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text, analyzing it in order to determine its meaning and then reconstructing this same meaning using the lexicon and grammatical structure which are appropriate in the receptor language and its cultural context.

Gerot and Wignell (1994 : p.10) states that in the text, all meaning is situated in a context of situation and in a context of culture. For example, *Just put it beside those other ones*, the meaning is not clear until we know that it was said to a person who had just lugged in another carton of household goods during moving one of us to Brisbane. Knowing the context of situation makes the utterance understandable. The meaning in the text also culturally situated. The words *'just put it beside the other ones'* is meaningful within a context of culture and a context of situation. Context of culture determines what we can mean through being (who we are), doing (what we do), and saying (what we say). Context of situation also can be specified through use of the register variables which are *field* refers to what is going on, *tenor* refers to the social relationships between those taking part and *mode* refers to how language is being used.

Leuven-Zwart (1990 : p.70) states that there are two kinds of translation shifts which are *microstructural* and *macrostructural shifts*. In translating narrative prose,

shifts occurs on the microstructural level and it may effect the three functions which are the ideational, interpersonal and textual functions. In addition, Munday (2001 : p.63) adds that microstructural level refers to form, the lexicogrammatical structure. Lexicogrammatical features of various genres are integral to those genres, for it is through the lexicogrammatical choices that meaning is built up in a text (Gerot and Wignell, 1994 : p.190).

Halliday's theory of systematic functional linguistics of transitivity system is used in this study in order to gain a critical perspective on Roald Dahl's *The Twits'* English and Indonesian versions focusing of field register.

Since Roald Dahl is The World's Favorite Children's Author who has published more than fifty books, including children books, children poetries, non-fictions, novels, short stories, film scripts and *The Twits* is also a well-known children book, both English and Indonesian versions of *The Twits* are chosen as the corpora of this study to find out the similarities and differences of the realization of transitivity.

1.2   Identification of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, there are several questions emerge as follows :

a) What kinds of process types occur in the English version of Roald Dahl's *The Twits*?

b) What kinds of process types occur in the Indonesian version of Roald Dahl's *The Twits*?

    c) How many percent of process types in Roald Dahl's *The Twits* English and Indonesian versions?

    d) What are the similarities of transitivity in Roald Dahl's *The Twits'* English and Indonesian versions?

    e) What are the differences of transitivity in Roald Dahl's *The Twits'* English and Indonesian version?

1.3 Research Question

Based on the problems which are identified above, the writer will focus on answering the questions :

    a) What are the similarities and the differences of the realization of Transitivity in Roald Dahl's *The Twits'* English and Indonesian versions?

    b) How do the similarities and differences affect the meaning transference from English to Indonesian?

1.4 Purpose of the Study

The purpose of the study is to find out the similarities and the difference of Transitivity in Roald Dahl's *The Twits'* English and Indonesian versions.

1.5 Limitation of the Study

The study focuses on analyzing the similarities and differences of the realization of transitivity proposed by M.A.K Halliday in Roald Dahl's *The Twits'*

English and Indonesian versions.

1.6   Significance of the Study

By conducting this study, the writer hopes that the result will broaden her knowledge and understanding about transitivity proposed by M.A.K Halliday used in the novels. This study is expected to be significant for the readers, especially for the researchers who want to develop this research in future.