CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

Language is a very important thing for humans to communicate with others because a function of language itself is the bridge of communication. Without language, people cannot express their feelings, thought, and also ideas. Muharrem Ergin (1990) says that “Language is a natural means to enable communication among people, a living entity that it has its own peculiar laws, by means of which alone can it develop, a system of contracts whose foundation was laid in times unknown, and a social institution interwoven with sounds”. The statement describes that language is a key to build communication between people. Language is so useful in order to make people understand what others say or express something to them. English language is one of international language that often used to a requirement for everyone who wants to work in foreign companies or continue to study in foreign countries. English language also becomes a language that must be learned by Indonesian people because many of them are more comfortable to talk with others in their own mother tongue, whereas English language is so helpful for them when visiting foreign countries someday. Common people in Indonesia are familiar with Indonesian language and their own mother tongue, but they are unfamiliar with foreign languages. Thus, foreign languages such as English are a language that must be understood well.
There are two kinds of language; they are spoken language (known as “oral language”) and written language. Spoken language used to communicate with others by speaking, while written language used to communicate by reading. One example of spoken language is when a lecturer teaches college students in a class. The students catch the lesson by hearing the oral language spoken by their lecturer. Meanwhile, one example of written language is texts or anything written by the book writers. Written language is the representation of a spoken or gestural language by means of a writing system (wikipedia.org/writtenlanguage). Spoken language and written language are both kinds of communication that have different way to express something. Films, dramas, comedies and operas are some products of literary works used spoken language. Meanwhile, books, magazines and poems are some products of literary works used written language.

Basically, translation is a process of rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (Newmark, 1988:5). In this case, the translators’ job is changing the language from source language into target language. Besides that, the translators’ job is also transferring the message from one language to another language. To produce good quality of translations, the translators should apply the best techniques when translating texts. If there are some mistakes when transferring message into target language, the result of translation will make the readers feel confused with the meanings. Hence, the translators should have some competencies that bring their result of translations understandable and acceptable by the readers. To produce good results of translation, professional translators should master all of competencies.
However, translators face some problems when transferring messages from SL to TL in the process of translation. Therefore, translators should apply translation techniques in order to overcome those problems.

One of the translators’ jobs is translating literary works. Novel is an example of those literary works. In Indonesia, there are some popular novels coming from other countries. Examples of those popular novels are Harry Potter written by J.K. Rowling and also some novels written by John Green. Those popular novels are usually using English language. Some novels using English language often create difficulties for the readers who are common Indonesian people. Based on this phenomenon, translators play an important role in translating novels because readers’ understanding concerning the translated novels is a part of jobs for translators.

The data source of this research is a novel entitled *Paper Towns* written by John Green. This novel is another literary work by John Green, the most famous novel by him is entitled *The Fault in Our Stars*. *Paper Towns* first published in the United States of America by Dutton Books in 2008 and translated by Angelic Zaizai then published by PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama in Jakarta 2014. The author is a well-known person because most of his literary work was presented as movies. Also, *Paper Towns* is now a major motion picture from Twentieth Century Fox.

One problem that might be faced by translators is when translating compound words. According to Fromkin, et al. (1996), compound words consist of three kinds; there are open compound, closed compound, and hyphenated
compound. In this research, I focused only on analyzing translation techniques and quality of closed compound. Closed compound combines two or more words into one solid word. Closed compound does not have a space between those two words. It means that those words become a union of word.

The following examples show some techniques which are used by the translator in translating closed compound in the novel entitled *Paper Towns*

Example 1:

ST: She raised her *eyebrows* finally

TT: Akhirnya dia menaikkan *alis*

As seen in the ST, there is the word ‘*eyebrows*’ which is translated into ‘*alis*’. This word is categorized as closed compound. It is called as closed compound because the word ‘*eyebrows*’ is a union of two words ‘*eye*’ and ‘*brows*’. The meaning of the word ‘*eye*’ is *mata*, while the meaning of the word ‘*brows*’ is *alis*. In this case, the translator used established equivalent technique to translate the word ‘*eyebrows*’ into ‘*alis*’. The translator used ‘*alis*’ to translate ‘*eyebrows*’ in the target text because ‘*alis*’ is enclosed in dictionaries and known by the target readers. Based on the analysis above, the translation is accurate and acceptable for the target readers because the translation is accurately conveyed in Indonesian.

Example 2:

ST: I could feel her sticky *lipstick* on my skin

TT: Aku bisa merasakan *lipstik* lengketnya di kulitku
The closed compound of ‘lipstick’ in the source text is translated into ‘lipstik’ in the target text. The word ‘lipstick’ consists of ‘lip’ and ‘stick’. The meaning of ‘lip’ is bibir, while the meaning of ‘stick’ is batang (benda berbentuk stik atau batang). The word ‘lipstik’ is enclosed in dictionaries and known by the target readers. In this case, the translator used established equivalent technique. Target readers do not feel confused with the translation because the words ‘lipstick’ is equivalent in the TL, so the translation is accurate and acceptable for the target readers.

Example 3:

ST: She was next to her locker, standing beside her boyfriend, Jase.

TT: Dia di dekat lokernya, berdiri di sisi sang pacar, Jase.

From the example above, ‘boyfriend’ belongs to the closed compound. In this case, the translator used generalization technique. The translator uses a more general term pacar as a translation of boyfriend. Boyfriend consists of two words; they are boy and friend. The meaning of the word boy is laki-laki, while the word friend means teman. The meaning of boyfriend is a man that someone having a romantic or sexual relationship with. Pacar is general term that can be used for man or woman. The word pacar is acceptable in the target language because Indonesian people often used the word pacar in their daily life. Thus, the translation of boyfriend is accurate and acceptable for the target readers.

Considering that phenomena, closed compound is an interesting topic to analyze. There are a lot of words that contain compound words, but not all of those words are called as closed compound. I choose to analyze the novel because
the novel has many closed compound words and it seems that there is no researcher analyzes closed compound as their researches yet.

Nevertheless, there is similar previous research which is done by Putu Desi Anggerina Hikmaharyanti (2013) entitled *The Fidelity Meaning of Compound Words’ Translation in New Moon Novel*. Her thesis focuses in finding out what the Indonesian translation of English compound words in the source of data and analyzing the translation procedures used by the translator in translating compound words into Indonesian. This research has correlation with the research above, which is finding out what the Indonesian translation of English compound words in the source of data.

This research concerns about the translation analysis of one type of compound words, that is closed compound words. In translating closed compound, the translator needs techniques to translate in order to get good quality of their result of translation. Therefore, I analyzed the translation techniques and translation quality in terms of accuracy and acceptability of closed compound in the novel entitled *Paper Towns* between the original version and the translated version. Hence, a thesis is conducted entitled ‘AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES AND QUALITY OF CLOSED COMPOUND WORDS IN THE NOVEL PAPER TOWNS BY JOHN GREEN’. 
B. Problem Statement

Based on the research background above, the main problems are proposed in this research as follows:

1. What are the techniques which are applied by translator in translating closed compound words in the novel entitled *Paper Towns*?
2. How is the quality of the translation in terms of accuracy and acceptability in translating closed compound words?

C. Research Objectives

In line with the problem statement, the objectives of this research are:

1. To find out the techniques which are applied by translator in translating closed compound words in the novel entitled *Paper Towns*.
2. To analyze the quality of translation in terms of accuracy and acceptability in translating closed compound words.

D. Research Benefits

I hope that this research is expected to be beneficial to:

1. English Department Students

   This research is expected to be beneficial for the students of English Department especially students in translation mainstream. Hopefully this research can be an additional reference to conduct their researches and assignments related to translation techniques and quality of closed compound words.
2. Translators
This research is expected to give benefits for translators as their additional references in the process of translating novels and also improves the translators’ knowledge and competences who are interested in translating compound words especially closed compound words.

3. Other researchers
This research is expected to be useful for other researchers who are interested in analyzing compound words especially closed compound words. It can be one of references for other researchers to produce the further research related to the translation of closed compound words with different research data.

E. Research Limitation
This research is limited on the analysis of the translation techniques and quality of closed compound in the novel entitled *Paper Towns* written by John Green and its translation. The analysis of translation quality is in terms of accuracy and acceptability.

F. Thesis Organization
This thesis is divided into five chapters which have their own discussions in each chapter. The outline in this thesis is organized systematically as follows:
CHAPTER I : INTRODUCTION

It consists of Research Background, Problem Statement, Research Objectives, Research Benefits, Research Limitation, and Thesis Organization.

CHAPTER II : LITERATURE REVIEW

In this chapter, it discusses some theories which are used in solving both problem statements. The theories consist of Definition of Translation, Problems in Translation, Translation Techniques, Translation Quality, Compound Words, Paper Towns Novel, and Review of Related Study.

CHAPTER III : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

In this chapter, it consists of Type of Research, Data and Data Source, Sampling Technique, Method of Data Collection, Technique of Data Analysis, and Research Procedure.

CHAPTER IV : RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of Findings and Discussion.

CHAPTER V : CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

It consists of conclusion of the research and suggestion.