CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This part as introduction, presents the background of the study, research problems, objectives of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of key terms.

A. Background Of The Study

Novel, in the various genres and in every language, is one of the literary product that has its own devotee in all around the world. The favorite genre of novel is depends on the reader interest, the reader age range, and other factors. Many readers will queued to buy the newest novel or could not buy it maybe the sequel of their favorite novel. Even for some readers who could not buy it will buy it in pre-order session of a novel.

Now day, a lot of novel which got International Best-selier Book Awards are come from United States and United Kingdom. Many people around the world buy and read those best-seller novel. For the reader who can speak English, that would not be a problem. They can read the original book that use English. But for some readers who are not speaking or mastering English well they must buy the translated version of those novel if they wanted to read the novel. This is where the translation needed.

Usually, the publisher that publish the translated novel would hire some translators (usually freelance) to translating the original novel which is

using English as the writing language. In this case the translator job is very important. Because they will 'rewrite' the whole story and idea of the original novel into the target language. The reader's perception of a translated novel will depend on the translator's ability in translating the original novel as smooth as possible so that the reader will be easy and pleased to read the novel.

Translation is 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.[1] It can be said that when a translator translating a novel, the definition of translation will be a way to replace a text from a language to the other language in the same meaning or in the equal understanding from writer's works.

In the novel, usually the author will insert some idioms or figure of speech to make their writings more beautiful and more interesting to be read. Figure of speech is an expression which uses words to mean something different from their ordinary meaning.[2] It can be a special repetition, arrangement or omission of words with literal meaning, or a phrase with a specialized meaning, not based on the literal meaning of the words.

If the translator wants to translate an expression of the figure of speech, the translator cannot translate it only by looking at its words equivalence. If the translator did so, the thing that should be afraid of is about

---

[1] Peter Newmark. *Approaches to Translation.* (UK: Prentice Hall International, 1988), pg. 11
[2] Cambridge Advanced Dictionary (Digital edition)

whether the message or the content of its figure of speech expression will be understood by the readers or not.

When literary works are translated, the translator's job is to recreate this work of art sensitively and seamlessly in such a way that it is true to the original, as well as being equally enchanting, poetic and perceptive.[3] So not only translating the words that combined by the author, the translator should be able to catch the main idea – whether it is implicitly or explicitly– of the novel so the readers can catch the message that the author want to delivered in it.

The previous studies about analysis on the novel translation has been conducted by several researchers. Aisyah Fitriani, in her thesis was analyzing about the idiomatic expression translation that found on the *Entrok* novel which is using Indonesian language into its English version. The study focused on the translation strategies and its meaning equivalence of idiomatic expression that found in the novel.[4] The same research about the translation on idiomatic expression in novel was conducted by Eka Novianti. She conducted a research on the translation strategies that used by the translator in translating Lewis Carroll's *Alice in Wonderland* into Indonesian.[5]

---

[3] Gill Paul. *Translation in Practice; A Symposium*. (UK: British Centre for Literary Translation, 2007), pg. 1

[4] Aisyah Fitriani. *Analysis on the Translation Strategies on the Idiomatic expression in Okky's Entrok into The Years of the Voiceless by Nurhayat*. (Kediri; State College for Islamic Studies (STAIN) Kediri, 2014)

[5] Eka Novianti. *An Analysis of the Translation Strategies of Idiomatic Expressions in Lewis Carroll's Alice In Wonderland in Its Translation By Khairi Rumantati*. (Yogyakarta; Jurnal Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta Online (http://www.uny.ac.id/), Vol.1 No.2, 2012), accessed on December, 4th 2014, at 22.34 WIB

Other research in novel translation and on figure of speech expression was conducted by Elaheh Fadaee. The research was focused on the translation techniques of figure of speech in the George Orwell's *1984 and Animal Farm* from the English into Persian.[6] The research is about translation of figure of speech in the novel but it is focused on the translation techniques, unlike this study that will analyze about the translation strategies and the meaning equivalence.

What makes this research different with the previous research is that in this research the researcher is focusing on the translation strategies and the meaning equivalence of the figure of speech expressions. And in this research the original novel is in English and translated to Indonesia, it is the reverse of the Aisyah's research.

In this research, the researcher decides to analyze *The Fault in Our Stars* Novel because individually, this novel is the researcher favorite novel. Besides, this novel has very interesting story and deep meaning. It's about how to keep optimist even when our condition is not good –in this novel, the main character has cancer– and to be grateful of everything we had in this life, even if it is only a while. This novels is a romance young-adult novel but it really has deep message and theories about life itself.

The importance of meaning equivalence is stated by Bell in the other definition of translation as the replacement of a representation of an equivalent text in second language. And that text in different languages can

---

[6] Elaheh Fadaee. *Translation Techniques of Figure of Speech; A Case Study of George Orwell's '1984 and Animal Farm'*. (Academia Journals (http://academiajournal.org/), Journal of English and Literature Vol 2(8), October, 25th 2011), accessed on December, 4th 2014, at 22.51 WIB

be equivalent in differences degrees (fully or partially equivalent), in respect of different levels of presentation (equivalent in respect of context, of semantic, of grammar, of lexis, etc) and at different ranks (word-for-word, phrase-for-phrase, sentence-for-sentence)[7]

Since the main purpose of translation as the communication tool or as the bridge between one languages to another language, the meaning equivalence become an essential requirement. The translator should do their best in reproducing the closest message equivalent of the original text in to the target text, so that the readers will understand the source message adequately; otherwise translation as the bridge and as the tool communication would end in failure.

And due to the highly meaning equivalence necessity in translating, the translators are highly demanded to translate the original text, in this case figure of speech expression, as good as possible so that the message from original text will not so distracted in the target text. And when the translators find some problems in translating the original text, the translator must learn some skills in translating which is called as translation strategies.

Generally speaking, a translator uses a strategy when they encounter a problem while translating a text; this means, when translators translate a text literally, translation strategies may not be needed. Bergen mentions that strategies are not obvious and trivial. Although when the beginner translator translating the text word for word by dictionary, they do not understand that a

---

[7] Roger T. Bell. *Translation and Translating; Theory and Practice.* (UK; Longman Group UK Limited, 1991), Pg. 6

problem still exists and changes must be made at some levels of the translation. Therefore, problem-solving is the most important function of the strategies.[8]

Different scholars suggest various types, categorizations and classifications for the strategies according to their particular perspectives. One of the translation strategy theories is a translation theory by Mona Baker called Baker's taxonomy.

Mona Baker list eight strategies, which have been used by professional translators to cope with the problematic issues while doing a translation task. They are translation by a more general word, translation by a more neutral/less expressive word, translation by cultural substitution, translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation, translation by paraphrase using a related word, translation by paraphrase using unrelated word, translation by omission and translation by illustration.[9]

Realizing the importance of translation strategies and the meaning equivalence of figure speech expressions on novel, by then the researcher is interested to conduct this research entitled **Analysis on Ingrid D. Nimpoeno's Figure of Speech Translation in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars* Novel.**

---

[8] Zohre Owji, M.A. *Translation Strategies: A Review and Comparison of Theories.* (Translation Jornal and the Author (http://translationjournal.net/), Vol. 17 No.1 January 2013) accessed on December, 5th 2014 at 05.12 WIB
[9] Ibid

B. Research Problem

In the research study usually the researcher should have some statement of problem that would be a guide of her or his research. Based on the background of the study above, it can be found some problems that should be solved. The research problems in this study are:

1. What are the translation strategies that used by the translator in translating figure of speech expression that found in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel?

2. How are the meaning equivalence between the figure of speech expression that found in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel and its Indonesian translation?

C. Objectives of The Study

Based on the research problem above the objectives of this study are to describe:

1. The translation strategies that used by the translator in translating figure of speech expression that found in *The Fault in Our Stars* novel.

2. The meaning equivalence between figure of speech expression that found *The Fault in Our Stars* novel and its Indonesian translations.

D. Significance of The Study

Hopefully this study is not only useful for the researcher but also for other sides or people that related with the topic of this study. This study

7

hopefully will give some contributions in the field of English translation especially in literary translation, for the other researchers that will conduct a study about literary translation and also for the novel translators in translating the literary works.

E. Limitation of The Study

In this study the researcher will limit the research only in these following points:

1. Translation of figures of speech, specifically on the translation strategies that found in John Green's *The Fault in Our Stars* novel (English) to Bahasa Indonesia by Ingrid D. Nimpoeno,

2. The meaning equivalence of figure of speech expression between the original (English) and the translated (Indonesian) version.

F. Definition of Key Terms

There are some terms that will be appear constantly in this research. They are figure of speech, translation strategies, meaning equivalence, and The Fault in Our Stars. The following points are the definition of listed key terms.

1. Figure of Speech

Figure of speech is an expression which used words to mean something different from their ordinary meaning.[10] It can be a special

---

[10] Cambridge Digital Dictionary

repetition, arrangement or omission of words with literal meaning, or a phrase with a specialized meaning not based on the literal meaning of the words.

2. Translation Strategy

Translation strategy is techniques that used by the translator to achieve a good translation and to lessen the non-equivalent meaning in the translation. Usually the translators will use translation strategies when encountered a problem in translating their works.[11]

3. Meaning Equivalence

Meaning equivalence is the types to which linguistic units (e.g. words, syntactic structure) can be translated into another language without loss of meanings.

4. *The Fault in Our Stars* (TFIOS)

The Fault in Our Stars or simply abbreviated as TFIOS is a Young-Adult novel written by John Green. It was published on January 10th 2012 in the United States by Dutton Books. Translated into Indonesian by Ingrid D. Nimpoeno and then published by Mizan Media Utama.

---

[11] Zohre Owji, M.A. *Translation Strategies: A Review and Comparison of Theories.* (Translation Journal and the Author (http://translationjournal.net/), Vol. 17 No.1 January 2013) accessed on December, 5th 2014 at 05.12 WIB