

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

One of the important aspects of human life is language. Language is a system of sound symbol which has an arbiter character used by the member of social group to cooperate, to communicate, and to identify.

Nowadays, for most people, information has become a need. Therefore, information exchanges through global communication are needed among people around the world by using a certain language that can be understood by people from many different countries. English is an international language that is used to transfer information. Therefore, English is used in most mass media as the main source of many kinds of information. However, there are still many people in the world that do not master English. It will be difficult for them to absorb the information in English. In that case, translation is needed to transfer information from foreign languages and in order to make communication among people with various languages possible.

Translation as an activity, not only involves the source language and the target language, but also involves the source culture and the target culture. According to Niraujan Mohanty (1994), translation in essence is not only bilingual activity, but at the same time a bicultural activity. The

translator through his act of translation generates a symbiosis between the source culture and the target culture. The translator not only requires a good knowledge of two languages but also has a good understanding of both cultures.

Since each language has its own rule or structure in stating ideas, a translator has to be able to find the suitable methods in translating a certain text. Each type of text needs appropriate method related to translation theory, and it also has its own style and difficulties. Besides the whole messages of the source text have to be conveyed naturally and accurately, the translator should also consider the style. In order to get a translation that is not like a translation work, a translator needs some efforts to transfer the information from the source language into the target language.

Nowadays, there are a lot of printed media that are published, such as magazines, novels, newspaper, and many others that are translated into various languages. In studying translation, a translated novel or book becomes important, because it could help students facilitate their studying material. It can also be helpful for the lecturer in teaching translation, because it can be used as a medium of teaching. By reading novels, the readers do not only get entertainment, but also knowledge. As in other literary works, there are social values. A novel also contains messages from the author, which can be learnt by the readers.

When reading a novel, sometimes we find difficulties in understanding and catching the meaning of non translated materials. That is why; some famous novels are translated into many languages, to make the readers easier to read and to enjoy the story, since not all of the readers adequately master the origin language of the novel. What is a novel? According to E.M Forrester in *Aspects of Novel* (1955: p. 6) “novel is a fiction in prose of a certain text and extent as over 50.000 words” A novel arises from the desire to depict and interpret human characters and the reader of the novel is both entertained and aided in a deeper perception of life’s problems. Furthermore, novel tells about the story of the main character where the event could change the characters story inside. Novel consists of many genres, such as: romantic, fiction, fable, thriller, etc.

Scientific or non-scientific books are important to be translated because people have to get information quickly and easily. Recently, a lot of novels have been translated into Bahasa Indonesia. A novel as one of non-scientific books is one of literary works favored by most people. One of the best fantasy genre novels is *Alice in Wonderland* written by Lewis Carroll. The original version of this novel is written in English. This makes Indonesian people difficult to understand the novel. To overcome this problem, the novel is translated into Bahasa Indonesia. In here the writer does “A Translation Analysis of Idiomatic Expressions in Lewis Carroll’s Novel “ Alice in Wonderland ” into “ Alice di Negeri Ajaib “ by Khairi Rumantati.”

There are some problematic factors that will be faced by the translator while translating an English text, book or novel, such as style, meaning, proverbs and idioms. Idiomatic expressions are often found in novels, because idiomatic expressions are used in a wide variety of contexts and situations.

Idioms have their own characteristic to notice. According to Berman (2000) “we cannot normally change the words, their order, or the grammatical forms in the same way as changing non-idiomatic expression”. In other words, idioms are basically fixed expressions. If we found idioms, we cannot change the structure or translate it per words, as idioms tied to each other; meaning we cannot delete or add words. Another important thing to notice that the meaning of an idiom is metaphorical rather than literal; it is not the result of the compositional function of the parts. Idioms stand for specific meaning that written into different forms to create a different image and it will create a more interesting part for the reader himself, after idioms will exaggerate the basic meaning.

Idioms, one of those problematic factors stated above are also found in *Alice in Wonderland* novel. A good translated novel should be able to transfer the idiomatic expressions equivalently to maintain the style and naturalness of the original text.

It is interesting to analyze the translation of idiomatic expressions because idioms are often found in the novel and it is also used in a wide variety. An idiom consists of two or more words. It is very unique because it cannot be translated word by word, therefore the total meaning of the individual parts of the words cannot be concluded as the meaning of the idiomatic expressions. The example is given as follows :

SL: I think I could, if I only knew how to begin. **For, you see, so many out-of-the- way things had happened lately**, that Alice had begun to think that very few things indeed were really impossible.

TL: mestinya aku bisa melakukannya, asal aku tau caranya saja. **Dari serangkaian pengalaman yang baru ia alami**, Alice mulai suka berpikir hal-hal yang tidak mungkin.

An idiomatic translation does not sound like a translation. It seems as it was written originally in the receptor/target language. Thus, a good translator will try to translate idiomatically.

There are some reasons why the writer is interested in choosing translation novel by Khairi Rumantati. First, it is because the translation is logic and easy to understand. It is also considered to be one of the best examples of the literary nonsense genre. Second, the writer can not find another translator well.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer wants to focus on the idiomatic expressions which are found and how are these idiomatic expressions translated into Indonesian.

This research can contribute to the field of translation by providing suggestions about how to treat language-specific elements (in this case idioms) in translation. This research may help professional translators discover new, creative means for translating problematic language-specific expressions as well as to encourage them to be innovative and creative.

Everything in this world must be analyzed by everyone, even it is small thing or big thing. In Islam we should encourage to think and analyze things before we practice it. Allah says in the Holy Qur'an in the Al-An'am verse 50 as follows:



From the verse above, we can conclude that if we read everything such as books, magazines and newspapers we should analyze it. We need to think deeply and apply what we got from everything in our life for our society.

Based on the explanation above the writer is really motivated to conduct a research entitled **“A Translation Analysis of Idiomatic**

Expressions in Lewis Carroll's Novel " Alice in Wonderland " into " Alice di Negeri Ajaib " by Khairi Rumantati."

B. Statements of Problem

By conducting this research, the writer wants to investigate some problems which are formulated as follows :

1. What are the idiomatic expressions found in Lewis Carroll's Novel *Alice in Wonderland* translated into *Alice di Negeri Ajaib* By Khairi Rumantati ?
2. How are these idiomatic expressions translated into Indonesian ?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the formulations of the problem, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find out the idiomatic expressions in Lewis Carroll's Novel *Alice in Wonderland* into *Alice di Negeri Ajaib* by Khairi Rumantati.
2. To find out how these idiomatic expressions are translated into Indonesian.

D. Significance of the Study

The writer expects that this research can give theoretical and practical benefits, such as :

1. Helping professional translators discover new, creative means for translating problematic language-specific expressions as well as to encourage them to be innovative and creative.
2. Giving information and knowledge in using idiomatic expression are really important especially for students.
3. Enriching the reader's knowledge about idioms that found in the novel.
4. Enriching the writer's knowledge and experience in this specific research.
5. Giving a reference for the next researcher.

E. Definition of Key Terms

1. Analysis is the process of considering something carefully or using statistical methods in order to understand it or explain it. (Collin Cobuild Dictionary)
2. According to Wills in Choliludin (2007: p.3), translation is a procedure which leads from a written source language text to an optimally equivalent target language text and requires the syntactic, semantic, stylistic and text pragmatic comprehension by the translator of the original text.
3. Carter (1993: p.65) defines idioms as special combinations with restricted forms and meanings that cannot be deduced from the literal meanings of the words which make them up.

4. E.M Forrester (1955: p. 6) “Novel is a fiction in prose of a certain text and extent as over 50.000 words” A novel arises from the desire to depict and interpret human characters and the readers of the novel is both entertained and aided in a deeper perception of life’s problems.

In translating idiomatic expressions, a translator should be able to recognize and interpret idiom correctly, she or he has to pay attention and be careful in choosing the most appropriate strategies in translating the idiomatic expression when dealing with idiomatic expressions.

F. Research Method

1. Subjects and Objects

a. Subjects

The subjects of this research are Lewis Carroll’s Novel *Alice in Wonderland* and the translation *Alice di Negeri Ajaib* by Khairi Rumantati.

b. Objects

The objects of this research are idiomatic expressions found and how these idiomatic expressions are translated into Indonesian.

2. Techniques of Collecting Data

In this technique, the writer tries to collect some literatures which are related to the study. The data for this study is taken by the following procedures :

1. First, the writer reads the original novel and compared to its translation.
2. Then, looks up a reliable dictionary to finds out whether the translation is correct or not and classify idiomatic expressions which found in this novel

3. Data Processing and Data Analysis

1. Data Processing

The framework proposed by Newmark (1988: p.45-47) is used to analyze the data. The data collected were analyzed by using the following steps:

a. Reading.

The novels in both versions were read several times to make it easier to be understood.

b. Collecting

This process is used to collect all of the data needed from the subject.

c. Classifying

This technique is used to classify the data into some categories. In this case, the category are the idiomatic expressions which are found and how these idiomatic expressions are translated into

indonesian. In this process, the data are also reduced if they are not relevant to the purpose of the research.

d. Confirming

This technique is used to confirm the data needed from the object.

e. Analysing

This technique is used to analyse all of the data that Idiomatic translation. It is mainly focused on the reproduction of the message of the SL, but tends to distort nuances of meaning by performing idioms, which do not exist in the SL and classified based on the purpose of the research.

2. Data Analysis

After all data are classified properly, the writer analyzes them with descriptive method. Analyzing literary work with the objective approach is called structural approach, it means to describe about idiomatic expressions which are found and analyze how these idiomatic expressions are translated into indonesian.

4. Library Research

In doing this research, the writer chooses library research, which describes the idiomatic expressions found and how these idiomatic expressions are translated into indonesian.

