

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROAUND OF STUDY

Language is very important tools for human being to communicate each other. There are many languages which people use in the world. Each country has different languages with other countries. Keraf (1980), explains that language is signaling system which operates with symbol of vocal sounds, and it is used by a group of people for the purpose of communication. Language as a communication tool will allow us to be able to express our feeling, idea, or wishes and to know others' feeling, ideas, or wishes. Language also makes us able to become closer with one another, as Sandra and Nancy stated that language is an intimate part of social identity (Sandra Lee Mc Kay and Nancy H. Hornberger,1996). As a means pof communication, language absolutely has a very important role in human life. As we know, there are many various tribes whole the world with their own language that they use to communicate between them. Therefore, to interact easily with the other tribes, it is very important to learn others language to make understand and prevent miss-understanding each others.

Allah said in Koran at (QS. Ibrahim: 4):

وَمَا أَرْسَلْنَا مِنْ رَّسُولٍ إِلَّا بِلِسَانِ قَوْمِهِ لِيُبَيِّنَ لَهُمْ
فِيضِلُّ اللَّهُ مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَيَهْدِي مَنْ يَشَاءُ وَهُوَ الْعَزِيزُ
الْحَكِيمُ

Due to the requirement of communication across countries, human kinds in the world need one language that could be a *lingua franca* for them. One of language that play role as *lingua franca* is English.

English is one of the most important languages in the world. It bridges people of the world together. The presence of English as a universal language assumes importance in the fact that more and more people leave their countries not only for the sake of business and pleasure, but also for studying. Education has increased the role of English. People who go to another country to study can only have English as their medium of study. This is because the individual will not be able to learn a subject in the local language of the country. This again reinforces the fact that English language is very important (Kumar, 2009).

Although English is not the language with the largest number of native or first language speakers, it has become a *lingua franca*. A *lingua franca*, according to Harmer, is a language widely adopted for communication between two speakers whose native languages are different from each other's and where one or both speakers are using it as a second language (Harmer, 2001).

In Indonesia, English is as a foreign language in formal setting (such as at school), and it is not normally a language of interaction but simply a branch of study. Typically, English as a foreign language is learned either to pass exams as a necessary part of one's education, or for career progression while working for an organization or business with an international focus. English as a foreign language may be part of the state school curriculum in countries where English has no

special status (what linguist Braj Kachru calls the "expanding circle countries"); it may also be supplemented by lessons paid for privately.

As a foreign language, English is mastered by many people, but there are still people cannot speak English. English is probably the most widely translated language in the world. It means the role of oral translation or interpreting will be important. Right now, interpreting has a great role as the media communication. Many sectors used interpreting as media of communication, for instance, in entertainment.

Languages have more function for us, not only to communicate verbally, but also to express our thoughts or feelings, through for example writing. Sometimes people express their feeling and ideas about spirit and give a predetermined form to all its symbolic expression. Aminuddin (2008) says that, literature as one form of artistic creations using language as media presentation. However, different form of the language used in daily life, language in literature has its own uniqueness. Languages in literature are the result of processing and the expression of individual authors.

In Indonesia, the translation itself develops very well. Many books have already been translated such as poems, prose, novels, and books. Not only do the translators translate the technology and science books, but also literary works. Those translations of technology books, scientific books, and literary works spread widely and make a satisfactory progress in translation subject. Those

translations of technology books, scientific books, and literary works prove that translation in Indonesia is growing well, and hopefully it will be better and better.

There are a number of different branches of literary works such as drama, novel, short story, and poetry. All these are works of the imagination or the capacity for invention. The primary aim of literature is to give pleasure, to entertain those who voluntarily attend to it, (Moody, 1968).

Poetry is a special type of English which is written in different ways. It deserves study as much as they do, perhaps more, since poetry is the type of English which touches our personal feelings most closely. Maley and Moulding (1985:1), states that poetry can also help us assimilate the typical rhythms of a language. Although poetry is restricted in few word and have a patern but it's not bounded poetry in show many ideas and feeling beyond it is states.

As the interpretive dramatization of experience in metrical language, poetry is an imaginative statement of feeling that feeling is created or imagined. This can stimulate readers to express thoughts that raise feelings which stimulate the imagination of the five senses in the context of rhythmic.

Most people find difficulties when studying or reading poetry. Any difficult vocabulary in the poems is either explained or given special attention. Poetry is full of meaning and symbol. It is very important to understand about poetry when someone reads poetry. When readers read poetry, they will find message and theme of poetry. To read a poetry, it is important to know and find the figurative language used in the poetry. Figurative language is not to make

poetry confusing, but to make it clear. It's impossible to write poetry if not mastery on language.

Many poets in many countries write and make their poems book in his own language. As time goes by, nowadays many poets that make a translation version on his poetry into English, because translating poetry into English, could make it worldwide, consider that English is an international language with most widely speakers in the world. Indonesian writers is no exception on that. One of the writer is Putu Sadewa, he is one of famous poet in Indonesia that, he write several poetry book, among other 69 Puisi Rumah Dedari and Mantra.

Translating a poetry always make a hard chalanges for the translator due to it is unique "style". Xu Yuanchong stated that "Science, including linguistics, cannot solve the problems of poetry translation." Lefevere claimed: "Problems in the translation of poetry can be listed, not solved—that is to say not solved once and for all, in an abstract, eternally valid manner" (Lefevere, 1995). What makes the translating process more challenging is the complication of the forms, auditory effects, grammatical aspects and concepts of the Bahasa, which is totally different from western languages such as English.

when talks about translating poetry the technique for doing it is very important. Newmark in *Approaches to Translation* states that eight method are common use in translation (Newmark, 1988). Word to Word Translation, Literal Translation, Faithful Translation, Semantic translation, Adaptation, Free Translation, Idiomatic Translation, Communicative Translation.

There are some previous study relating this research, the first come from Siti Marpuah, 2016 with her research entitled "*The Correlation Between English Translation and Reading Comprehension Ability of The Sixth Semester Students of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin Academic Year 2015/2016*". This was previous study has similar problem with this problem. This research focus on any significant correlation between English translation and reading comprehension ability of the sixth semester students of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016. The population of this study is the sixth semester students of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin academic year 2015/2016. There are 160 of the sixth semester students of English Department and 40 students as the sample. And the result of the research shows that students' English translation total score is 2851 and the mean of total score is 71.2, it shows that students' English translation is in good category. Reading comprehension ability total score is 2716 and the mean of total score is 67.9, it shows that students' reading comprehension ability in fair category. The correlation between the students' English translation and reading comprehension ability is 0.115. The hypothesis null (H₀) is accepted and the hypothesis alternative (H_a) is denied. The writer concludes that the correlation between the two variables above is negative.

The second come from Muhammad Kifli, 2015 with his research entitled "*The Translation Strategy Applied by Eleventh Grade Students of Man 5 Marabahan in Translating Narrative Text in Academic Year 2015/2016*". This

was previous study has similar problem with this problem. This study describes the translation strategies applied by eleventh grade students of MAN 5 Marabahan. The formulation problems of this research are: what are the translation strategies that applied by eleventh grade students of MAN 5 Marabahan in translating narrative text and what is the most frequent strategy that applied by eleventh grade students of MAN 5 Marabahan in translating narrative text. The subject of this research is all of students at eleventh grade of MAN 5 Marabahan Academic Year 2015/2016. The object of the research is the translation strategies applied by eleventh grade students of MAN 5 Marabahan in translating narrative text. In order to collect the data, the writer took 10 results of translation text that have been translated by students, and then the data were analyzed by using Vinay and Darbelnet's theory. The result of this research states that the translation strategies in translating narrative text, there are adaptation, addition, literal translation, modulation, subtraction, transposition, and the most frequent strategy used by students is transposition.

The third come from Siti Aulia Rahma, 2016 with her research entitled "*The Correlation of students' writing skill and translation ability at the sixth semester of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin*". This research describes the correlation of students' writing skill and translation ability at the sixth semester of English Department at Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies Banjarmasin. The problems formulation of this research are: How is the students' writing skill and translation ability; and is there any correlation of students' writing ability and students' translation ability. The

population in this research are students at the sixth semester of English Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies academic years 2016/2017 who has already taken Academic Writing course and translation II course. The sample of this research are 125 students at the sixth semester of English Departement Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies academic years 2016/2017. The result of the research states that the students writing skill and translation ability at the sixth semester of English Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies academic years 2016/2017 are same in good category since the average of students Academic Writing score of middle and final test is 76.89 and the average of the students Translation II score of middle and final test is 76.65. Although, there is very weak, no significance and negative correlation of students' writing skill and translation ability at the sixth semester of English Department Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teachers Training of Antasari State Institute for Islamic Studies academic years 2016/2017, since the coefficient correlation value is -0.078 and $r_{Sig} > 0.005$; $0.387 > 0.005$.

Therefore, the study of technique in translating poetry is the most fundamental issue when translating poetry, particularly the work of language artistic devices such as metaphor, symbolism and repetition (Lynch, 2006).

Due to that all the fact, the researcher decided to use **“THE TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE OF DEWA PUTU SAHADEWA’S TRANSLATED POEM BY NARUDIN IN MANTRA BOOK”** as the title of

this research. And hoped could be the most valid analysis and could be a reference for technique in translating poems.

B. Statement of Problem

Based on the rationale above, the problems of this research can be formulated as What technique that Narudin use in translating Dewa Putu Sahadewa's poem

C. Objective of Study

Related to research problem, the objective of the research is to find out what technique in translating the poems.

D. Reason for Chosing the Title

They are some reasons that make the researcher choosing the title, they are:

1. The translation technique is vital things that make poem understandable.
2. The bilingual poem is still rare in Indonesia
3. Many Indonesian poets want to make their poem worldwide and tried to make an English version of their poem, and that need a good English translation technique

E. Significance of Study

The result of this research can be contributed to:

1. For the researcher: to add some information about the technique of Narudin in translation Dewa Putu Sahadewa poems in Mantra book.
2. For the reader of Mantra book: to tell that there technique that used in Putu Sadewa translated poems.

F. Definition of Key Terms

Definition of Key Terms, which is necessary to clarify briefly in order to avoid misunderstanding, can be mentioned as follow:

1. Technique

According to Cambridge dictionary the meaning of “error” is a way of doing an activity that needs skill.

2. Poem

Poem is a Branch of literature, poem is a composition in verse, especially one that is characterized by a highly developed artistic form and by the use of heightened language and rhythm to express an intensely imaginative interpretation of the subject.

3. Translate

According to dictionary.com the meaning of word “translate” is to turn from one language into another or from a foreign language into one's own or the reverse.

4. Dewa Putu Sahadewa

Dewa Putu Sahadewa is a one of famous poet in Indonesia. Who had a many book of poetry.