

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of The Study

One of the purposes of translating activity is to present a bilingual cross-cultural communication among people. Translation gives other objectives, such as: to increase understanding and peace between the language of the people and languages in a group; to advance the removal or transfer of information and technology; to explain the culture of tribes and their differences; to make efforts in improving the moral and religious and aesthetic importance in the arts and humanities, as well as possible, that exist throughout the world; to facilitate the teaching of foreign languages. In past, translating activity has grown, including machine translation (MT) due to increasing international trade, increasing migration, globalization, respect for minority languages and the expansion of the mass media as well as technology (Roberts, 2007). For this reason, the translator plays an important role as a transmitter of two or even a lot of language in cross-cultural and truth by experiment to interpret the concepts and how to speak in the appropriate text. Translators when translating must consider several constraints, including context, the rule of grammar, writing conventions, and idioms, as well as other matters between the two languages. The translator is involved significantly in the process of formation and development of languages.

Translation is the rendering of a source language (SL) text into the target language (TL) so as to ensure that (1) the surface meaning of the two will be approximately

similar and (2) the structure of the SL will be preserved as closely as possible, but not so closely that the TL structures will be seriously distorted (Mc.Guire, 1980:2). 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 (Newmark, 1981:7).

Based on these statements, it can be recapitulated that the translation of the production of SL meaning (meaning that was designed by a native speaker) in the form of TL. Newmark (1982: 7) also believes that making the translation is an art and special skills. He stated that the translation is a skill that consists of efforts to change the message and or a written statement from one language to the message or similar statements in other languages.

Thus, the translator got problems not only revolve around the search for an equivalent translation. Larson (1984: 56) states:

*“There will be the words in the source language and receptor language that are very similar in context (contain the same meaning components), but not all will match by any means. Not all language communities have the same ideas.”*

From the above statements, the writer can conclude that Larson believes language combines different meanings and translators are required to accept the consequences where there are many words that do not have exactly the same meaning in the target language. We know the fact that a word can be translated by another word

or by the number of words in the target language, and that the lexical structure of the two languages are different, then how concepts otherwise would be different.

The translator should be mastering the material / subject or matter of the text to be translated; mastering the source language, including the structure, culture, and specific terms in the material to be translated, the language here is not just a vocabulary, but also concerning the phraseology and language structure that is different from the target language; mastering the target language (and have the skills to write and choose the exact equivalent of a word or phrase of source language); understand the original author's style, soul, and the reader's response toward translated work, so that they will respond the same as the original one. While in translating figurative language, the translator should pay attention to the message figuratively.

Metaphor is part of the figurative language. The concept of metaphor is the concept of design that expresses or identifies the relationship between objects that are more abstract than real. The real forms are processed and combined with one's imagination, for example: *She is a rose seen today*. Since, a rose is beautiful, the speaker would like to say she is beautiful, like a rose in that day. The speaker does not say she is beautiful but he used metaphors to depict her beauty. Metaphoric linguistics phenomena occur almost in all languages. In the metaphor there is a transfer of meaning that occurs because the referent from a word used does not match the meaning that we use. Therefore, if metaphors are literally translated, word by word often misunderstanding. Larson (1984) gives a number of reasons why metaphors are difficult to interpret and cannot be translated literally. The metaphor topic is not clearly

expressed. There is an implicit point of similarity that is difficult to recognize, or it may not make the comparison as in the source language metaphor.

The novel *The Virgin Suicides* is chosen as the source of data because the following reasons: first, there are differences between English and Indonesian culture in expressing meaning. Second, there are the differences in perspective of translating metaphors for each translator. Third, *The Virgin Suicides* has been filmed and translated into 34 language and also get many awards. In 1999, the novel was adopted into a critically acclaimed film directed by Sofia Coppola.

In this writing, the writer is doing a research about English metaphor, what types of metaphor and translating procedures used by the translator to translate it into Indonesian by comparing the English novel *The Virgin Suicides* (1993) by Jeffrey Eugenides and its Indonesian version translated by Rien Chaerani (2009) and conducting it in **“The Procedures Used in Translating English Metaphor Into Indonesian As Found In The Novel *The Virgin Suicides* by Jeffrey Eugenides”**.

## **1.2. Identification of The Problem**

In this research, the writer just focuses her study on the following research questions:

- a. What are the types of Metaphor found in Jeffrey Eugenides' novel *The Virgin Suicides*?
- b. What are the procedures applied in translating the Metaphor in Jeffrey Eugenides' novel *The Virgin Suicides* and its Indonesian version?



### **1.3.The Objective of The Study**

The purpose of the writer to conduct this research is to answer the research questions above. In this research, the writer analyzes the types of metaphor existed in the novel and the procedure applied in translating English metaphor into Indonesian based on Newmark and Leech's theory found in the novel of *The Virgin Suicides* by Jeffrey Eugenides.

### **1.4.Scope of The Study**

In this research, the writer focuses on the study of metaphors found in the novel *The Virgin Suicides* and those metaphors are translated into Indonesian. The reason why the writer chooses metaphors as the object of the study because Indonesian and English have many differences, in grammar, expression, word order and culture. Since we know that, metaphor can be found in three cases; first, metaphor in ordinary language, second; metaphor in science and the last, metaphor in literary works (Pedro,2001). But in this research, the writer just concern her analyses on Literary Works. The writer will use the procedures of translation proposed by Newmark (1988: 81-90)

### **1.5.Method of The Study**

In conducting this research, the writer follows several steps, they are: collecting the data, analyzing data, and presenting the result of analysis. The source of data is a novel entitled *The Virgin Suicides*. The data are the metaphor term that found in the English version of *The Virgin Suicides* and comparing it with the Indonesian version. I will attempt to analyze a novel "*The Virgin Suicides*" by Jeffrey Eugenides. He was born March 8, 1960 and an American novelist and short story

writer. The fictional story, which is set in Grosse Pointe, Michigan during the 1970s (Juffy: 2008). The characters of the story are Lisbon's family. Lisbon is a very religious family, an ordinary family life which is also unusual. Until when one by one the family's daughter committed suicide. Fifth mysterious beautiful virgin that end their own lives mysteriously anyway. In this novel, Jeffrey Eugenides with his trademark, write the stories about the impact of class status in social life. This novel translated into Indonesian version by Rien Chaerani, she is a freelance English-Indonesian translator since 2006 and also work on articles and other kinds of text translation.

In collecting the data, the writer uses observational method. The data are technically collected by note taking technique. First, the writer reads the English novel and its translation in Indonesian. Second, marked all metaphors found in English novel. Third, listed all metaphors found in the novel based on types of metaphor and translating procedure to translate the novel using theory purposed by Newmark.

In analyzing the data, the writer conducts several steps. First, the metaphors founds in the English version *The Virgin Suicides* are categorized based on the types of metaphor proposed by Leech (1969:158). Second, the writer identifies the procedure of translation used by the translator to make the translation acceptable in target language using the theory proposed by Newmark (1988:106-113). Last, the writer calculates all data and classifies based on the type metaphor. The data analyzed by the writer is 30% (thirty percent) of each type of metaphor and in the

data already includes the entire translation procedure that found. The results of the analysis are presented in two ways: descriptively and verbally.

