CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Research

Phrasal verb is one of the characteristics of English verbs. It is a combination of a verb with a preposition or an adverbial particle to create a new meaning. According Potter (2005:2), phrasal verbs are combination of a verb and a particle. A particle can be an adverb (such as "out" or "away") for instances: "take out", "go away", or it can be a preposition (such as "with" or "from") for example: "deal with", "shrink from". Some phrasal verbs have two particles; both an adverb and a preposition for example: "get on with", "stand up for". The writer is interested in analyzing phrasal verbs because the writer has read several English books that consist of many phrasal verbs and then the writer also read the Indonesian version of those books. When reading those books, the writer found that it is going to be interesting to analyze the translation procedures of phrasal verbs because the meaning of the combination between verb and particle is often quite different from the meaning of the original verb by itself. In Agatha Christie's novel, *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd,* the writer found many phrasal verbs. Thus, the writer wants to analyze and investigate what procedures used by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs and what kind of translation result produced by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs in the novel.

1.2 Research Questions

This research proposes three questions as follows:

1. What are the types of phrasal verbs found in the novel?

2. What are the procedures applied by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs from English to Indonesian?

3. What are the kinds of translation result found in the source text?

1.3 Objective of The Research

This research is aimed to uncover the procedures used by the translator of the novel in translating the phrasal verbs, the types of phrasal verbs found in the novel and the kind of translation results produced by the translator in the source text.

1.4 Scope of The Research

This research is focused on the procedures used by the translator in translating the phrasal verbs and the kind of translation result as found in novel *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* by Agatha Christie.

1.5 Research Method

There are several methods that the writer uses in doing this reseach as explained in the following points:

1.5.1 Population and Sample

The population of this research is all the phrasal verbs found in the novel. It is found that there are 192 of them. The writer takes some of the phrasal verbs as the samples to analyze. The total number of the sample is 20.

1.5.2 Source of Data

1.5.2.1 Substantive data

The substantive data of this research are the novel entitle *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd* by Agatha Christie and the translated version entitle *Pembunuhan atas Roger Ackroyd* by Maria Regina. The writer uses 2 version of the novel. The first, the English (original) version of the novel. The second, the Indonesian (translated) version of the novel.
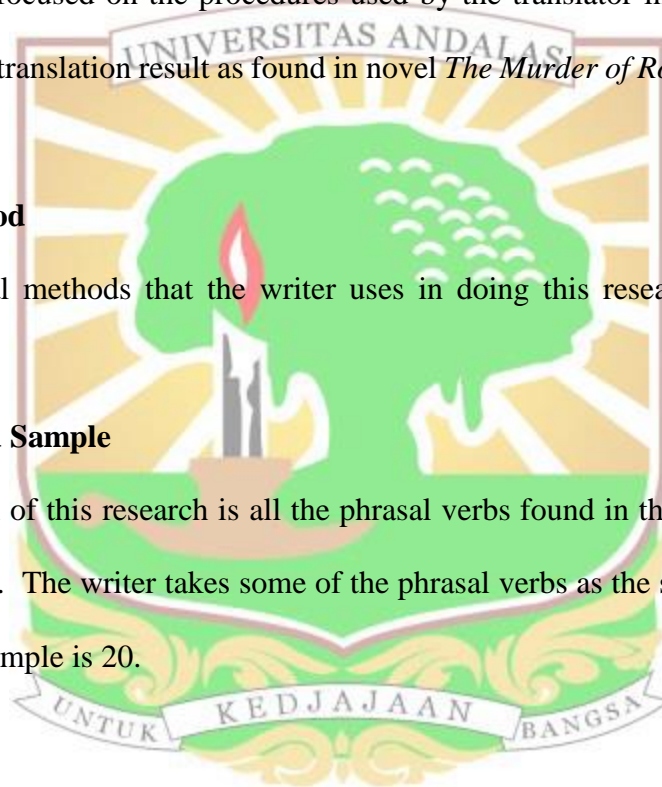
1.5.2.2 Locational data

There are 2 locational data of this research. First is the author of the novel entitled *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd*, Agatha Christie. Second, the translator of the novel, Maria Regina.

1.5.3 Research Procedure

There are two steps in collecting the data. First, the data are collected by reading the novels first (both versions). Second, after reading the novels, the writer makes some marks on the novel to indicate the phrasal verbs.

1.5.3.1 Collecting data

The data are collected by reading the both versions of the novel, English and Indonesian. After reading the novels, the writers make some marks to indicate the phrasal verbs as the data.

1.5.3.2 Analyzing Data

The next step, after collecting the data, is analyzing the data. The method applied in analyzing the data is translational identity method (Sudaryanto, 1993: 15). Translational identity method can be defined as a method used in analyzing a translation of one language into another. In this research is to compare English and Indonesian languages. The writer does some steps in analyzing the data. First, the writer collects all the text that are identified as phrasal verbs in the novel. Second, the data that have been collected are divided based on the types of phrasal verb as proposed by Wyatt (2006: 2). Third, the English and Indonesian version are analyzed to find out what kind of procedures as proposed by Newmark (1988b) used or applied by the translator. Fourth is analyzing what kind of translation produced by the translator as proposed by Larson (1984:15).

1.5.3.3 Presenting The Result of Analysis

There are two ways of presenting the result of analysis. They are formal way and informal way.In this research, the writer is going to use both ways, formal and informal. For the formal way, the writer is going to use table and diagram. The next, for the informal way, the writer is going to use words to do a presentation .