

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Research

Language is one of the tools for human being to communicate with other, and the language that most frequently used as an international language is English. According to Jekkins (2003) in his book *World Englishes*, English language has been divided into two parts, Standard English and Non-Standard English. Standard English is a variety of English that is usually employed in writing and normally spoken by educated people. It is also normally taught in school or in a deliberate manner (p.35-36). On the other hand, Non-Standard English is properly used in a particular situation and cannot be used in a formal situation and usually spoken by uneducated people (p.37-38). One of the kinds of Non-Standard English that are used in informal style is slang.

Slang is a secret language owned by some communities that are not owned by other communities. Elisa Mattiello in her book *An Introduction to English Slang* (2008) stated that slang is frequently described as an in-group vocabulary that identifies people of a common age and experience, and facilitates their group solidarity (p.46). Usually, slang is used by certain circles which are very limited, and may not be known by the outside group. Slang also has often been associated with bad language. Slang vocabulary in effect abounds in vulgarisms, which now used as naturally as decent language by most people (p.50)

Basically, slang is typical of spoken language, because slang word is used in an informal situation. While in written is typical of formal situation, so it contain less slang word. As Andresson and Trudgil said on their book, *Bad Language* (1990) “On the whole and for most of people, the situations in which they write are more formal than the situations in which they”. (p.72)

The novel *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger, the data of this research is typical of informal novel. Because basically this novel was originally published for adults and become popular among adolescent readers for its themes of teenage rebellion and alienation. The protagonist character in this novel, Holden Caulfield has become an icon for teenage rebellion. The novel also deals with complex issues of innocence, identity, belonging, loss, and connection. J.D. Salinger as the author of the novel draws anger and rebellion of youngsters very well through the Holden character.

Slang, vulgar, and swear words will be easy to be found in this book because teenagers tend to use slang word in their daily life. The writer found they are the main interesting point of this novel. Slang words appear almost in the whole chapters of this novel, for example, “**corny**”, “**puke**”, “**turd**”, “**stiffs**” etc.

Translation is a process of transferring the meaning of one language to another language. According to Larson (1984) in his book *Meaning-Based Translation: A Guide to Cross Language*, translation is a process of changing the form of the source language to the form of the target language and transferring the meaning of the source language to the receptor language (p.3).

One of the texts that can be translated from source language to target language is novels. One of the novels that have been translated from English as the source language and Indonesian as the target language is *The Catcher in the Rye* by J. D Salinger. This novel has been translated into almost all of the languages, included Indonesian language.

In this research, the writer chooses slang words because the meaning of this word cannot be derived directly. Sometimes, it could make the reader confused or even misunderstand. The connotations of slang words in the source language are connected to the culture of its origin. The writer also wonder how the translator deals with the translation of Indonesian slang words in order to derive the meaning and sense from the English version novel. Therefore, the writer aims to find out the classification of slang words and their translation strategies.

### **1.2 Identification of the Problems**

In this research, the writer focuses on two research questions:

1. What are the classifications of the slang words found in *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger?
2. What are the translation strategies used in translating slang words in *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

The aims of this research are to find out the classification of the slang words and the translation strategies in *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger from English into Indonesian. In this research, the writer analyzes the classification of slang words

based on Elisa Mattiello's theory (2008) in the book *An Introduction to English Slang* about the classification of slang as well as Mona Baker's theory (1991) in the book *In Other Words, A Coursebook on Translation* for the translation strategies.

#### **1.4 Scope of the study**

The writer limits and focuses this research only on analyzing the classification of the slang words as proposed by Elisa Mattiello (2008) and the translation strategies as proposed by Mona Baker (1991).

#### **1.5 Method of the research**

In conducting this research, the writer uses three systematic research procedures. They are collecting the data, analyzing the data, and presenting the result of the analysis.

There are two sources of the data used in this research. The first one is the English version of *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger and the second one is the Indonesian version which is translated by Gita Widya Laksmini. The English version of *The Catcher in the Rye* is the source language (SL) and the Indonesian version of *The Catcher in the Rye* is the target language (TL).

##### **1.5.1. Collecting the Data**

In collecting the data, the writer applies 'non-participant observational method' purposed by Sudaryanto (1993). Non-participant observational method is a method of collecting the data and describing the language without involving the researcher in the dialogue or conversation (p.134).

There are three steps in collecting the data. First, the data are collected by reading and focuses on the slang words in both novels. Second, after reading the novels, the writer underlined the words that indicate as slang in the novel. After that, the writer writes those underlined words in a table. The words that come from the English version written on the SL table, and the words that come from the Indonesian version written on the TL table.

### **1.5.2. Analyzing the Data**

In analyzing data, the writer uses 'translational identity method' proposed by Sudaryanto (1993). Translational identity method is a method used to analyze the translation of one language into another. The writer focuses on both English and Indonesian version of the novel *The Catcher in the Rye*. After that, the writer identifies and then classifies the data based on the classification of slang proposed by Elisa Mattiello (2008) then the writer analyzes the translation strategies used in *The Catcher in the Rye* by J.D Salinger by using Mona Baker's theory (1991). The data which have the same classification of slang word, as well as translated by using the same strategy and same meaning are not taking.

### **1.5.3 Presenting the Result of Analysis**

In presenting the result analysis, the writer uses formal method and informal method as proposed by Sudaryanto (1993), formal method is used in presenting data by using table, while the informal method is the way of presenting the data analysis by using verbal language (p.145). The data found are grouped in a table, and each of them are explained by the theory of Elisa Mattiello (2008) and Mona Baker (1991)