

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Translation is transferring messages from one language to another. It is defined as, according to Catford (1965), the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language. Language differences exist because language is arbitrary between people who uses it. Translation become a bridge to understand each other literature, texts, movies, research or anything from different languages that exist in the world.

The way of a translator translate materials might impact to readers' interpretation about information in the materials. Many aspects need to be taken into account when translating a text from English into Indonesian. Therefore, the results of the translation will not be misinterpreted by the readers. In this case is the translation procedures of the indefinite articles in a novel namely *Animal Farm*.

Difficulties in translation often arise when the source and target language have different nature, for instance, translating the indefinite articles of English and Indonesian. In English, according to Huddleston and Pullum (2002), the term article is used for the special sub-category of determinatives that provide the most basic expression of definiteness and indefiniteness. To indicate singular count nouns in English, indefinite article 'a' and 'an' are the most common to use. In opposite to English language, there is a trend to use indefinite article in Indonesian. For instance, one excludes the article with the classifier that follows it, on condition that the thing in question is contextually known as singular. Instead of saying *dia membaca sebuah buku*

(he/she reads a book), people tend to say *dia membaca buku* (he/she reads book). This means, in the Indonesian there is a reduction of language unit happened from target language to source language.

An English novel entitled *Animal Farm* is written by George Orwell and published in 1945. The novel tells the story of Mr. Jones, the owner of the manor farm, who is very lazy and gentler. One day he forgot to feed his pets, and so a rebellion broke out, led by two pigs named Napoleon and Snowball. The animals take over the farm and promise to eliminate inequalities between them. The manor is renamed “Animal Farm” and is managed for the benefit of all of its four-legged residents. But over time all his idealism fades, then he falls into oblivion and there was a new unexpected development. Also, the fact that the internet has spread across the world allows people to gather information from all over the world and communicate with people of other languages as well. Despite this ease of life, there are also obstacles and difficulties in such communication because people use different languages and ways. The problem arising in communication, especially in written form, people use the translation in general than one of the available solutions, as they play a crucial role on the bridge of this language barrier.

Considering the phenomena related to the translation of English-Indonesian and the procedure of the translation, the researcher is interested to analyse the translation procedures of noun phrases containing English indefinite article into Indonesian as found in the Indonesian translation of English Novel *Animal Farm*. The aim of this research is to identify translation procedures that are used by Djokololeno to translate the noun phrases containing indefinite article in Indonesian version of novel *Animal Farm* and to identify how the translator translated the indefinite articles in those noun

phrases. Research related to the topic of indefinite article translation in *Animal Farm* has not been done in previous studies so it is important to do so.

1.2 Research Questions

This research was focused on the translation of noun phrases containing English indefinite articles found in the Indonesian translation of *Animal Farm* by George Orwell done by Djokolelono. Based on the problem identification above, the problem occurred in this research as follows:

1. What translation procedures are applied in translating noun phrases containing English indefinite articles in the Indonesian translation of George Orwell's *Animal Farm*?
2. How are English indefinite articles in the noun phrases translated in the Indonesian translation of George Orwell's *Animal Farm*?

1.3 The Objectives of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the objectives of this research are to identify the translation procedures used by Djokolelono in translating noun phrases that contain English indefinite articles found in the Indonesian translation of George Orwell's *Animal Farm* and to find out how the translator translated the indefinite articles in the noun phrases into Indonesian as the target language. The analysis was based on the theory of translation procedures by Vinay and Darbelnet (1995) and the translation of English indefinite article into Indonesian by Nadar (1996).

1.4 Focus of the Research

In every research the length or extension of area to be explored usually conducted in wide range of parameters. But in this research, the only area of the study was the translation procedures of noun phrases containing English indefinite articles

found in Indonesian version of George Orwell's *Animal Farm* by Djokolelono. The scope or limitation of this study was to identify the translation procedures and to find out the translation of indefinite articles in the noun phrases into Indonesian by applying the theory of translation procedures by Vinay and Darbelnet (1995) and the translation of English indefinite article into Indonesian by Nadar (1996).

1.5 Method of the Research

In any research, the method is a crucial element. In this case, a qualitative method was used to analyze the translation procedures employed by the translator in translating George Orwell's *Animal Farm*. The researcher employed a qualitative method because the results of the study are presented in descriptive form to explain the procedures employed by the translator.

1.5.1 Data Collection

In this particular research all of the required data were only be gathered from the English novel *Animal Farm* (1945) written by George Orwell and its Indonesian version *Republik Binatang* (2021) translated by Djokolelono. The Indonesian translation version used in this research is that published by Gramedia in 2021. This version is the current translation version of *Animal Farm* in Indonesian. Moreover, the data in this research consisted of noun phrases containing indefinite articles in the English version of *Animal Farm* and their translation version in *Republik Binatang* translated by Djokolelono. This novel tells the story of a pig who becomes the trigger for a rebellion for other animals against their owners on a farm. Pigs are depicted as intelligent animals in this story. The pigs indoctrinate the Animals with ideology to follow them by promising an equal future until a power struggle occurs among the pigs. The animals who were initially promised an equal life, end up enslaved by the pigs who actually side with humans.

In the act of gathering data, some steps were followed. First, the texts were read closely to find the noun phrases containing indefinite articles. All noun phrases containing indefinite articles in the SL were taken. Second, a list in a table was created to organize the obtained data. The phrases in the SL and TL were presented in facing translations. The researcher only took noun phrases containing the indefinite articles in the SL that were translated back into noun phrases or just nouns in the TL. There were 423 data in total consisting of noun phrases which translated back into noun phrases or just nouns in the TL. The identical phrases that appeared more than once were counted as a single data.

1.5.2 Data Analysis

Data analysis only focused on noun phrases containing indefinite articles. By this section the data that have been collected are examined to find the patterns inside the gathered data. For analyzing the data, noun phrases containing indefinite articles from both texts were compared in order to identify the translation procedures. For the goal of the research is to find out the translation procedures used for English Indefinite article, the data were taken account in comparing the Indonesian indefinite articles based on the translation procedures stated by Vinay and Darbelnet (1995). The researcher only took 10 data of each procedure as the representative in presentation of analysis of translation procedures. The classification is done to categorize how the translator translated the noun phrases from the SL into TL based on Nadar's theory of translation of English indefinite article in Indonesian (1996). The noun phrases would be **bold** and underlined. The analysis would be presented in paragraphs explaining the translation procedures and how the indefinite articles in the phrases were translated by the translator.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

Following are some definitions of key terms in this study.

- a. Adaptation is a translation procedure proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet where the situation in the source language cannot be translated into the target language due to the difference in cultural understanding between the two languages.
- b. Borrowing is a translation procedure where the elements of the source language are directly taken into the target text without undergoing any adjustments to suit the target language.
- c. Calque is a translation procedure that allows the translator to take an expression from the SL directly by either following the structure of the SL or the TL and translate it literally.
- d. Classifier is a group of words that have the function of explaining the type, category, kind, or group of certain objects.
- e. Equivalence is a translation procedure that is used when a word, phrase, or clause in the same situation is interpreted in a different way and style from the source language into the target language.
- f. Indefinite Article is a determiner (*a* and *an* in English) that introduces a noun or noun phrase as a new concept and implies that the thing referred to is nonspecific.
- g. Literal Translation is a translation procedure that allows the translator to translate a clause or sentence directly from the source language to the target language while maintaining the grammatical structure of the source language.
- h. Modulation is a translation procedure that is used by changing the point of view to produce the same meaning as the source language in the target language.
- i. Novel is a narrative prose usually in book form that presents stories from several characters who are generally fictional but represent reality.

- j. Omission is a form of translation from English indefinite article into Indonesian where the translator deletes or removes the article following the logical rules of the target language.
- k. Translation Procedure is a series of translation methods proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet which consists of seven procedures, namely borrowing, calque, literal translation, modulation, transposition, equivalence, and adaptation.
- l. Transposition is a translation procedure when there is a positional change in structure or word class.

