

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the study

The translation is a communicative activity. People use language as a medium to communicate with each other to get some information. In this case, translation has an important role. The translation is not only processing transferring the original form of the source language (SL) into the target language (TL), but also transferring the message of the text. The translation aims to reproduce various kinds of text in another language and make it available to more comprehensive readers.

The translation is not a simple process. There are many things that a translator has to be mastered. Since the translators are not only mastery of both source and target language, but they should be able to know the culture of both languages, do some editing and transfer the meaning into the TL. Several aspects should be considered by the translator to get a good translation. One of them is translation procedures because it determines how the translator transfers the meaning from the SL text to the TL text. The use of a translation procedure can influence the meaning of the text, so that the procedure must be selected appropriately.

Translation procedure is one of the essential aspects of translation because it concerns the translation meaning. In this case, the difference between SL and TL with the various cultures is a big challenge in the translation procedure. For instance, in translating the English novel, a translator certainly cannot arbitrarily translate every element of the novel. One of the essential elements is the dialogue between the

characters in the novel. This dialogue is not only limited to the speaking words but also has the implied meaning on it.

This dialogue or utterance is called a speech act. Furthermore, the speech act represents the speaker's psychological feelings are called expressive speech acts. As a translator, translating speech acts is not an easy thing. Since the translator is not only translating the utterance but also represents the psychological feelings of the speaker. Therefore, the translator must use an appropriate diction, word, phrase, or clause to express the emotion. Thus, translators do not only have an excellent linguistic competence but also a cultural competence.

The expressive speech act, also known as expressive utterance, is a speech act that can show or express a person's feeling about the situation. This type of utterance has several functions, that is to express or show greeting, apologizing, congratulating, condoling, thanking, welcoming, blaming, pardoning, praising, forgiving, boasting, worries, wishes, and so on that related to the feeling of someone. The expressive utterance is essential to analyze because there are many expressions made by people worldwide, even if they make a new expression. Then, to find out a person's expression is not only seen in their facial expression but also can be known through what they uttered it. Therefore, how people express their feeling is crucial to be analyzed because they can learn new phrases from other cultures around the world.

The translation of expressive utterances is interesting to be analyzed because the differentiation of culture affects how people express their feelings. Besides, the writer is interested to know the types of expressive utterances used by American to express their feelings from the novel. *Along for the Ride* novel is written by one of

the famous American authors named Sarah Dessen. She is a New York Times bestselling author of books for both adults and teens. Several of Sarah Dessen’s novels have been translated into Indonesia. This novel was published by one of the famous book publishers in Indonesia, PT. Elex Media Komputindo. This novel was translated into Indonesia by Mery Riansyah in 2014. Mery Riansyah is a translator, proofreader and also as a senior editor at Haru Group. She has translated 33 English novels into Indonesia.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to analyze the types of expressive utterances used in the novel. Moreover, the writer wants to know the translation procedures applied by translator in translating the expressive utterances in the novel from English to Indonesia. Therefore, in this part the writer explains an example of analysis as follows;

Source Language	Target Language
“.., and <b>just wish</b> that once the door would open, and your father would come in and say ‘Here, give him to me. You go rest.” (p.11)	“.., dan <b>berharap</b> sekali saja pintu akan terbuka dan ayahmu akan masuk lalu berkata ‘Sini, biar kugendong dia. Kau istirahatlah.” (p.12)

This utterance is found in the conversation between Auden and her Mom. They talked about the birth of Heidi’s daughter. Besides, her Mom also said that she had difficulty taking care of Hollis, Auden’s brother, when he was a baby. At that time, her husband could not help much because he had sleep issues. She wished her

husband would help her taking care of Hollis. Based on the context, the utterance is categorized as an expressive speech act of wishing.

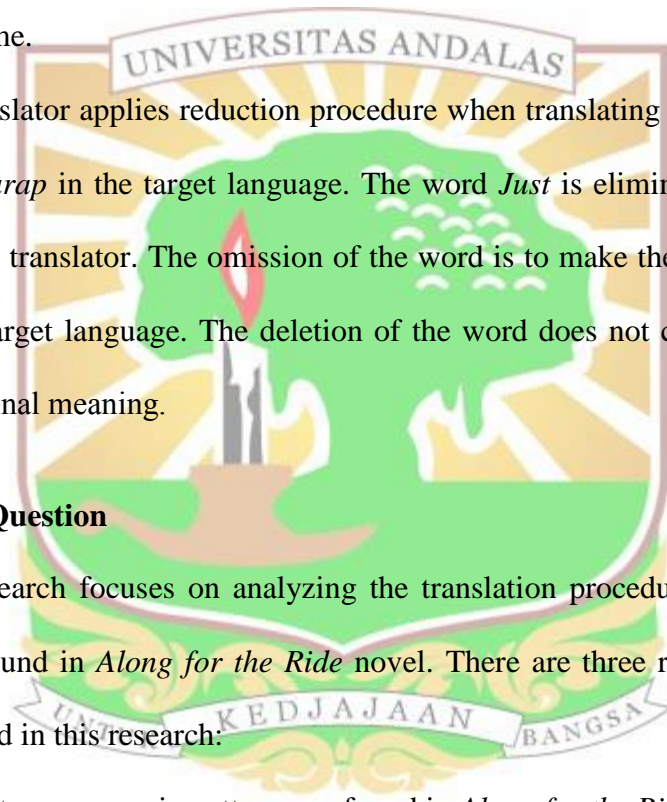
The utterance *And just wish* is categorized as a wishing utterance because the speaker wants or hopes something good to happen. The word *wish* means to want something to be true even though it is impossible (Oxford University Press, n.d.). Using this utterance, Auden's mom wishes her Dad will help much taking care of Hollis at that time.

The translator applies reduction procedure when translating the utterance *Just wish* into *Berharap* in the target language. The word *Just* is eliminated in the target language by the translator. The omission of the word is to make the translation more natural in the target language. The deletion of the word does not change the source language's original meaning.

## 1.2. Research Question

This research focuses on analyzing the translation procedures of expressive utterances as found in *Along for the Ride* novel. There are three research questions will be discussed in this research:

1. What are expressive utterances found in *Along for the Ride* novel?
2. What are the types of expressive utterances found in *Along the Ride* novel?
3. What are the translation procedures applied by the translator in translating expressive utterances?



### 1.3. Objective of the Research

The objective of this research relates to the research question. Thus, the aims of the research are:

1. To identify the expressive utterances found in *Along for the Ride* novel.
2. To find out the types of expressive utterance found in *Along the Ride* novel.
3. To identify the translation procedures used by the translator in translating expressive utterances in the novel *Along the Ride* into the Indonesia version with a similar title by Mery Riansyah.

### 1.4. Scope of the Research

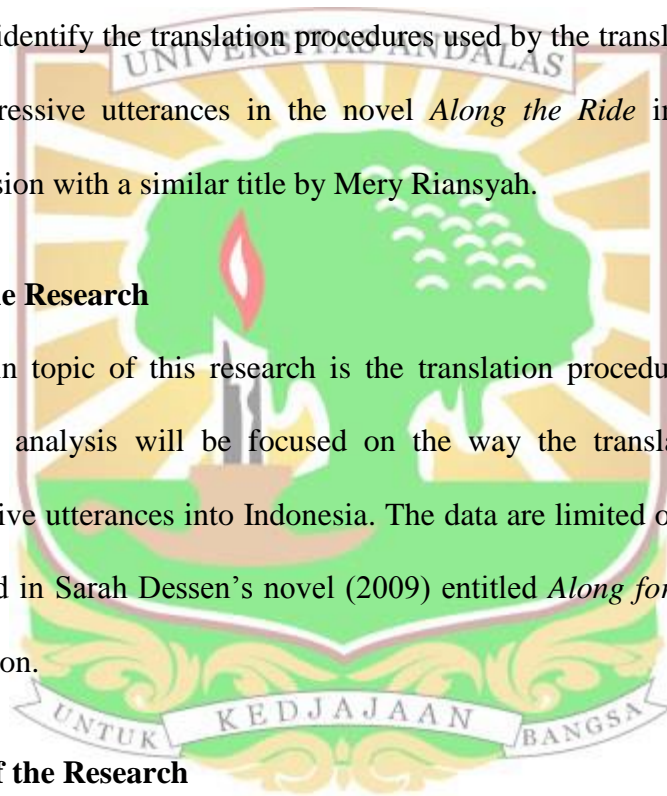
The main topic of this research is the translation procedures of expressive utterances. The analysis will be focused on the way the translator transfers the English expressive utterances into Indonesia. The data are limited only on expressive utterances found in Sarah Dessen's novel (2009) entitled *Along for the Ride* and the translation version.

### 1.5. Methods of the Research

In conducting the research, the writer uses three steps, start from collecting the data, analyzing the data, and presenting the result of the analysis.

#### 1.5.1. Collecting the Data

In collecting the data, the non-participant observational method and note-taking technique (Sudaryanto, 1993) are applied. The non-participant observational technique means only the novel's expressive utterances are observed without getting



involved in the data directly. The note-taking technique is used for making a note of the data and then followed by the process of classifying the data. The data source is a novel by Sarah Dessen entitled *Along for the Ride* and the Indonesia version with a similar title translated by Mery Riansyah. The data are collected in several steps. Firstly, the novel is read for several times and identified all sentences that contain expressive utterances. Next, the writer finds the translation of the expressive utterances in the target language. Furthermore, the writer notes and puts the expressive utterances from the source language and the target language in the table form to be analyzed.

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

In analyzing the data, the translational identity method and pragmatics identity method (Sudaryanto, 1993) are applied. The translational identity method is a method used to analyze the translation of language into the target language by comparing them to find out what procedures used by the translator. Meanwhile, the pragmatics identity method is a method used to study or determine the identity of a certain language by using a determining tool, namely the speech partners. Data is analyzed by following some steps. Firstly, the expressive expressions from both novels, English and Indonesia version, are listed in a table. Secondly, the context of expressive expressions from the novel is identified by the writer. Next, the types of expressive utterances from the novel are categorized and analyzed by using Searle and Austin's (1985) theory. Afterward, the translation procedures for translating the expressive expression are identified by using Newmark's (1988) theory.

### 1.5.3. Presenting the Result of Analysis

In presenting the analysis result, the writer will use two methods: a formal and informal method by Sudaryanto (1993). The formal method presents the result of the analysis in the form of signs and symbols. Meanwhile, the informal method presents the result of the analysis in the words or verbal language. The analysis results are described in the table form to clarify and ease the reader to understand the analysis.

