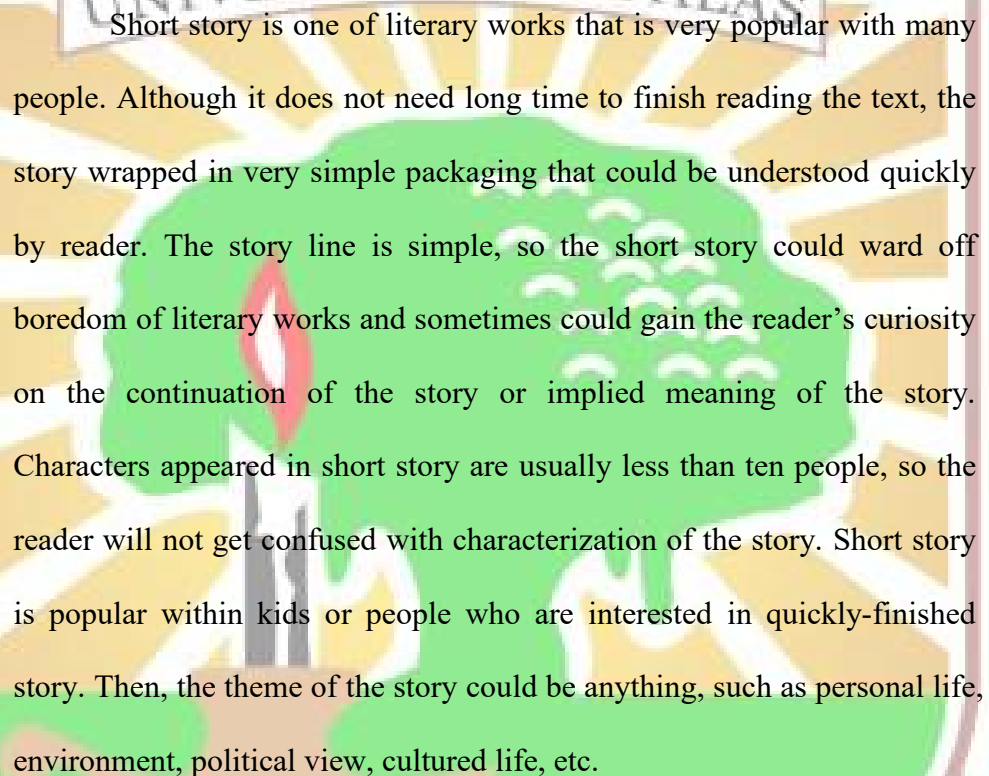


CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Research



Short story is one of literary works that is very popular with many people. Although it does not need long time to finish reading the text, the story wrapped in very simple packaging that could be understood quickly by reader. The story line is simple, so the short story could ward off boredom of literary works and sometimes could gain the reader's curiosity on the continuation of the story or implied meaning of the story. Characters appeared in short story are usually less than ten people, so the reader will not get confused with characterization of the story. Short story is popular within kids or people who are interested in quickly-finished story. Then, the theme of the story could be anything, such as personal life, environment, political view, cultured life, etc.

In order to be acknowledged by wider community, short story authors are often translated into other languages. The story could be translated by the author himself or trusted to a professional translator to translate his work. Other translators often translate the story. With the translation, the story could be acknowledged worldwide, in the end brought some other problems.

A short story contains several elements that are bond together resulting a beautiful story. The translation should be able to represent its

source well. Both in terms of characterization, setting and application of customs and cultures contained in the story. The translator should be careful with these elements. If one of the elements misinterpreted, the translation could be considered as a bad translation and, the most dangerous one, the reader misunderstood the meaning inside the story.

Because of this, the writer is interested in taking this research subject entitled “An Analysis of Translation Accuracy of Indonesian Short Story entitled “Inem” into English”. In this research, the writer will analyze the translation accuracy of short story entitled *Inem* written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer translated by Willem Samuels. The translation has published in a book entitled *All That is Gone* on 2004 published by Hyperion East. The writer hopes the result of this research could be used as reference by many people to asses this translation and future translation could be better and more accurate.

1.2 Identification of Problems

It is a compulsory thing for a translator to make his translation accurate. Accurate translation would avoid misinterpretation or misunderstanding, especially on literary works. An accurate analysis of the translation should be done to evaluate the translation accuracy. In this case, the writer analyzes translation accuracy of Indonesian short story entitled “Inem” into English. In order to analyze the accuracy, the writer uses a Translation Quality Assessment (TQA) model proposed by Juliane House.

1.3 Research Question

In conducting this research, the writer proposes a question: What is the quality of translation of the short story entitled “Inem” based on Juliane House's Translation Quality Assessment model?

1.4 Objective of Study

This study aims to analyze the translation accuracy of Indonesian short story entitled “Inem” into English based on TQA model proposed by Juliane House. Then the writer would like to know the level of accuracy in Field, Mode, Tenor and Genre. With this research, the writer criticizes the translation made by the translator so that the translator can improve the quality of his translation in the future.

1.5 Methods of The Research

1.5.1 Source of Data

The data is a short story entitled *Inem* written by Pramoedya Ananta Toer and its English translation made by Willem Samuels. This short story tells about a young girl named Inem lived in a small town called Blora. She lived together with her close friend, Gus Muk. One day, Inem's mother came to marry off her very young daughter. At first, Gus Muk's mother reminded Inem's mother about early-age marriage, but she insisted on marrying off her daughter due to economic reasons. The marriage did not last long, it was ended because Inem did not like her husband's bad treatment to her.

Ironically, Inem then rejected by Gus Muk's mother for her intention to rejoin Gus Muk family because Inem is a widow and it is not a good thing to let her stay in the house with unmarried boys.

The writer picked short story to be analyzed because short story is an easy literary work to understand. It does not need a lot of time to finish a story. So, everyone can read the whole story even the reader does not have interest in literary works. Short stories also often being read to toddlers in progress of putting the toddlers to sleep. Among all of short stories, the writer is interested in analyzing Inem because there is a strong cultural irony in the story. Early-age marriage was often practiced by Indonesian for economic reasons. It is interesting to see how the translator depicts this irony in the translated version.

1.5.2 Data Collection Procedure

The short story consists of monologues and dialogues written in several paragraphs. The writer takes only dialogues to be analyzed. The short story contains 8 dialogue sessions. The writer randomly selects 3 dialogue sessions to be analyzed. Then, the writer compares the dialogue from original version with the translated version.

1.5.3 Data Analysis

In analyzing the data, the writer uses the revised model proposed by Juliane House titled *Translation Quality Assessment (TQA)* (2015). In House model, equivalence between ST (source text) and TT (target text) is achieved if equivalence of function is existed. By this

explanation, ST and TT should have same functioned (Hassan, 2016). House introduced 4 dimensions in her revised model, including Field, Mode, Tenor and Genre. In this study, the writer analyzed the dialogue using Field, Mode, Tenor and Genre in each emerging discourse. Then at the end of the study in each discourse, the writer concludes the entire analysis of the four dimensions in a statement of quality.

1.5.4 Presenting the Data

After being analyzed, the data is then presented. A good data presentation is a compulsory thing to do in research to achieve good analysis. Data presentation is the last process of conducting research. The data is presented by using both written and oral presentation. The written presentation is already done in this thesis. It is analyzed from the raw data until it is ready to be explained. After all the process, then the data will be presented in the last examination. The writer will present it thoroughly from the beginning to the end of the chapter. Firstly, the writer presents the results of the research. The writer introduces the results of the research from chapter 1 to chapter 4. And then, the writer interprets the results, which means the writer tries to explain and define the thesis clearly. The next one, the writer answers the research questions which is the core point of the thesis. And then, the writer justifies the results which is to explain why the writer chooses the topic. And the last one is the writer evaluates what have been written in this thesis.