

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of the study, limitation of research, research questions, research objective, research significance, definition of key terms and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the study

Language is one of the most important tools to communicate with the other in society. However, the different languages in the world become obstacles to receive the information, ideas, or messages. Since countries and languages have been in contact with each other, translation has been instrumental in a process of rendering meaning, ideas, or messages of a text from source language into target language.

According to Newmark (1988: 5), translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that author intended the text. It means that the meaning of the target language must be equivalent with the source language. Meanwhile, Larson (1984: 3) defines translation as “consists of transferring without distortion of the meaning from the source language into the target language, meaning which must be keep constant, even when the form of the source language into the target language”. In accordance with the definition Nida (1982: 12) argues that translation is a process of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language

message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style. There are some considerations which follow this process, which mainly related to the accuracy, clarity and naturalness of the meaning, ideas, or messages of the translation. It means that translation has a function and role to communicate the different language and translator should be able to transfers messages from source language into target language accurately.

The phrase accuracy in translation according to Larson (1984: 485-486) is the translation communicates the same meaning as the sources language which may not result in any difference, addition, or omission of the meaning as the target language. A translator is not simply dealing with concept in system of one language, but rather concepts in systems of two languages. Translator wants to be as accurate as possible, and so must consider each word carefully in the system until he finds the word or phrase which most accurately equates with the lexical item used in the source language text.

The ideas from source language into target language are not accurately transferred, if the meaning is not equivalent. Therefore, the important thing to transfer the ideas is to choose the technique of translation. Choosing the correct technique of translation can produce a good translation. The process of rendering meaning is not to choose the technique only, but also involves some aspects of accuracy such as diction, grammatical structure, communication setting, and cultural context of the source text. So, the meaning of the source and target texts will be equivalent.

One of the obstacles that may be found by the translator is translating English word combinations into Bahasa Indonesia, such as translating Collocation. McCharty (2005: 6) suggest that a collocation is a pair of group words that are often used together. These combinations sound natural to native speakers, but student of English have to make a special effort to learn them because they are often difficult to guess. According to Larson (1984: 155), collocation is concerned with how words go together, which words may occur in constructions with which other words. The combination would not make sense, if some words do not occur together.

Collocation is a part of compound words and idioms. But we have to differentiate between collocation and compound words, or collocations and idiom. It is different from compounds and idioms. Compounds are units of meaning formed with two or more words. Usually the meaning of the compound can be guessed by knowing the meaning of individual word. Idioms, by contrast, cannot be guessed by knowing the meaning of the individual words. Idioms are special collocations or fixed combinations of words which have a meaning in a whole, but the meaning of combination is not the same as the meaning of the individual word.

The term collocation defines as words which frequently appear together. If we analyzed a long text for words which are often used together, we will find out that some words are often used in the same form. Learning English collocation as a foreign language has made the kind of errors. These

collocational errors may be in lexical or grammatical, in either case, words are put together incorrectly.

Learning Collocation is a good idea, because it can give you the most natural way to say something more natural, give you alternative ways to say something which may be more expressive, and improve your style in writing. Some collocations are fixed, and some of them are more open. However, both kinds of collocation are quite hard to translate especially by English non-native speaker. This study is interesting because we can identify English Collocations in the novel “Animal Farm” translated into Indonesia and the accuracy of collocation translation in this novel.

Novel is one of the text that has a lot of collocations. Moreover, as a literary work, novel presents the expression, ideas and ideology in the form of story. Then if the translation of the novel is inaccurate, the message or the idea from source language cannot be accepted by the reader in target language. Some people have chosen to read the translations of novels more than read the original texts in source language. The pity is the translation cannot simply reproduce the text, but the translation must be appropriate with the meaning that can be accepted by readers in the target language. In addition, the reader of the target language should accept the equivalent information as the reader of the source text do.

Knowing collocation which words go together is an important part of understanding the meaning and translating it well. However, one of the most difficult problems in translating is the different cultures. Because of the

different cultures, they have their own perspective to look at the things. This difference is reflected in the word selections to talk about something. Therefore, to identify the collocation translation in the novel *Animal Farm* is translated accurately, it is important to find out the structure, diction, and the context of collocation translation in target language.

Animal farm is a novel which is written by George Orwell in 1945. This novel tells about animal's life in the farm which is owned by Mr. Jones. The animal wants independence from the persecution by men, because they feel pressured and exploited by them. This is satiric novel about politics that use animal as a main character. There are some translators who have already translated this novel. The translators who has already translated this novel is Bakdi Soemanto (2017) and H. Mahbub Djunaidi (1983). This research uses the second edition of *Animal Farm* in Bahasa Indonesia.

There are some previous studies related to this background of research. The first previous study has been investigated by Suciani (2014) entitled "The Analysis of Collocation in 'Jakarta Java Kini' Magazine". Her research focused on the relation meaning between the head and its modifier in grammatical collocation. The purpose of this research is to find out the type of collocation based on the classification and the relation of the meaning between the dominant word and its modifier are found in *Jakarta Java Kini Magazine*.

The next previous study has been investigated by Rizki (2011) entitled "An Analysis of Indonesian Translated Collocation in Rick Riordian's *Percy Jackson and The Olympians 'The Battle of The Labyrinth'*". She focused on

the type of collocations and how English collocations in the novel *Animal Farm* are translated into Indonesian.

Therefore, in connection with the previous study, this research focuses on the sentences which consist of collocation in the Novel *Animal Farm* by analyzing how the English collocations are translated into Bahasa Indonesia based on procedure of translation and English collocations in the novel are translated into Indonesian accurately. In this study, the relation between lexical collocations and context will be special attention to differentiate from those previous study.

1.2 Statement of Problem

To limit the research problem, this study focuses on the collocation translation in the novel *Animal Farm* by analyzing how the English collocation translated into Bahasa Indonesia, and the accuracy of collocation translation in two novel *Terjemahan* will be analyzed by using translation procedure that is relating to the structure, diction and context of target language. Based on the background above, there are some problems that will be discussed in this research. The following are the problems of research:

1. How are English Collocations in the novel "*Animal Farm*" translated into Bahasa Indonesia?
2. How is the accuracy of collocation translation in the novel "*Animal Farm*"?

1.3 Research Objective

Relating to the statement of problem above, the objectives of this study are:

1. To identify English Collocations in the novel "*Animal Farm*" translated into Indonesia.
2. To measure the accuracy of collocation translation in the novel "*Animal Farm*".

1.4 Research Significance

The significance of research is divided into two parts, those are theoretically and practically. Theoretically, the research entitled "The Accuracy of Collocation Translation in George Orwell' *Animal Farm* Novel" gives meaningful for the development of the collocation translation study. And the benefit, in relation to the study, is a deeper understand how are the English Collocations in *Animal Farm*' Novel by George Orwell translated into Indonesia and what is the Indonesian Translation text equal with the original text of the *Animal Farm*' Novel in English Version.

Practically, the result of this study gives benefit for the student of English Literature Department to understand more about collocation translation. And this study gives benefit for the further researchers who are interested in similar subject of the study as the additional reference.

1.5 Definition of key terms

In this study, the key terms that relevance with the statement of the problem that will be discussed in this study. Those are:

Translation: The term translation in this study is the process of transferring the message or the meaning of source language into target language with readable, acceptable, and accurate. It means that the meaning of target language must be equivalent with the source language, even when the form of language is change.

Collocation: The term collocation used in this study is to analyze the meaning relationships between words. It means that the combination of word that often used together are collocated and typically associated with each other.

Accuracy: The term accuracy refers to the quality of the translation. Translation is not only converting the text, but also translation should be able to transferring the meaning of source language into target language. Therefore, the term accuracy used in this study is to evaluate a translation text whether the translation of the source language into target language has the same meaning.