

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the introduction of the research. It contains of Background of Research, Statements of Problems, Purpose and Significance of Research, Conceptual Framework, Research Method, and Organization of Writing.

A. Background of Research

Communication is a process to send and receive information. In communication, we need language to interact and to transfer our ideas to other so that we reach our purposes that we want. Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication (Wardaugh in Alwashilah, 1993:85). It has an important role for communication in today's globalization era. To get involved in this era, people have to communicate well. In order to communicate with others in a global way, people have to master language which is commonly used in global communication and english is the language which is mostly used by global world. But, not all people can speak and comprehend English, and for people who do not mastering English well the Translation is needed.

Translation is a process of information's delivery from Source Language to Target Language. According to Catford in Suryawinata and Hariyanto, "Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language by equivalent textual material in another language." (2003:11). Meanwhile, according to Brislin on his book *Translation : Applications and Research :*

Translation is the general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), whether the languages are in written or oral form; whether the languages have established orthographies or do not have such standardization or whether one or both languages is based on signs, as with signs languages of the deaf. (Brislin in Choliludin, 2009:18).

There are several kinds of translation that has been explained by some experts. Those kinds of translation are classified *firstly* based on type of sign system, such as: Intralingual translation, Interlingual translation, and Intersemiotic translation. *Secondly* is based on types of texts which will be translated, such as: authoritative text, personal correspondence text, and text of literature and *thirdly*, based on the process of translation, such as: literal translation, idiomatic translation, communicative translation, and any other methods.

According to kinds of translation that based on the types of texts which will be translated, there are many types of texts and one of the example is about literature (Savory in Haryanto: 2003:33). Literature is a term used to describe written or spoken material, it is also writings in which expression and form, in connection with ideas of permanent and universal interest, are characteristic or essential features. Broadly speaking, literature is used to describe anything from creative writing to more technical or scientific works, but the term is most commonly used to refer to works of the creative imagination..

One of the example of literary text is poetry. It is kinds of literary work that plays some words, spoken or written, that empassizes rhythm, other intricate patterns of sound and imagery, and the many possible ways that words can suggest meaning. As one genre of literature, poetry has something special compared to the others. In a poem, the beauty is not only achieved with the choice

of words and figurative language like in novels and short stories, but also with the creation of rhythm, rhyme, meter, and specific expressions and structures that may not conform to the ones of the daily language. In short, the translation of poetry needs 'something more' than translating other genres of literature.

Translating literary works in this case a poetry is perhaps, always more difficult than translating other types of text because literary works have specific values called the aesthetic and expressive values. The aesthetic function of the work shall emphasize the beauty of the words (diction), figurative language, metaphors, etc. While the expressive functions shall put forwards the writer's thought (or process of thought), emotion, etc. And the translator should try, at his best, to transfer these specific values into the target language (TL).

Talking about translation on poetry, the translator uses certain method to translate it. In general, there are a lot of methods in translating a text, but not all of them are appropriate to use in translating a poem. For example the sentence “This series offers an introduction to a wide range of popular topics for young readers.” (Suryawinata and Hariyanto, 2003:40). By using Literal Translation Method, this sentence transferred into Target Language as “*Seri ini menawarkan sebuah pengenalan terhadap rentang topik populer yang luas untuk pembaca muda.*” But, perhaps it is not appropriate if we use Literal Translation Method in this part of the poem which is derive from *A dream* poem by *Edgar Alan Poe*. “Hath left me broken-hearted” and transferred into target language as “*telah meninggalkan ku pecah hati*”, because *broken-hearted* is a phrase that appropriate to translate as *patah hati*.

From this situation, the researcher is interested to know the ability of students in mastering and comprehending English language, in this case the ability of students on translation, particularly in translating poetry. The researcher try to analyze the Students' Translation of English Poem in this case Lord Byron's Poem *She Walks in Beauty*. This is because this poem is familiar for some students considering that this poem is one of the poem that must be taken by students as their subject matter at their class. Beside, the English language which is used in this poem uses modern english and the students can easily find those words in a dictionary. Finally, for that reason, the researcher proposes to make research about students Translation of English Poetry.

B. Statement of Problems

This research investigates translation, in this case students' translation on a poetry. In general, there are a lot of methods in translating a text, but perhaps, not all of them are appropriate to use in translating a poem and from the background above, it can be seen that translation an English poetry is different from translating other text and perhaps the translator in this case, the students face some difficulties in translating it. To elaborate more about students's translation on poetry, the research question are :

1. What kind of methods are used by students in translating Lord Byron's poem *She Walks in Beauty*?
2. What kind of difficulties are faced by students in translating Lord Byron's poem *She Walks in Beauty*?

C. Purposes and Significance of Research

1. Purposes of the Research

Based on the explanation above, the purposes of this research are :

1. To know the methods are used by students in translating Lord Byron's poem *She Walks in Beauty*.
2. To know the difficulties are faced by students in translating Lord Byron's poem *She Walks in Beauty*.

2. Significances of the Research

In doing this research, the researcher hopes that the reader get additional knowledge about translation particularly in translating poetry and to help them in creating better translation. The researcher also expect that through this research the reader get much knowledge in the enrichment of understanding text to be translated and different characteristic of students in translating poetry.

D. Conceptual Framework

Communication is a process to send and receive information. It is also an activity or process of expressing ideas and feelings or of giving people information. In communication, we need language to interact and to transfer our ideas to other so that we reach our purposes that we want. According to Wardhaugh in Alwashilah, "Language is a system of arbitrary vocal symbols used for human communication." (Alwashilah, 1993:85). It means that language is so important for communication.

To get good communication, it is needed language to deliver purposes for other. The language that is used in communication is the language which can be understood each other (speaker and responder). In today's era, people use many kind of languages and one of languages that is commonly used in today's era is English. But for people who don't mastering English well they try to find solution to solve their problem and Translation is needed.

Translation is needed particularly when we would like to know the message in foreign text, in this case English text. The text which is read by people are various. When the people read foreign text about Political, Science, and other kinds of texts, they only read it and get the message of it at the same time, particularly for they who mastering English well. But it is different with literary text in this case a poetry. For example the students who get assignment from their teacher to translate a poetry, they can not only read it and translate it, because usually the language which is used in a poetry is different with other text. So that they will use some methods which is appropriate to be transferred into Target Language.

To analyze this problem the researcher tries to relate it to the translation theory. Translation is a process to transfer and expressed meaning of a language (source language) to another language. According to Peter Newmark, "Translation is a craft of consisting in the attempt to replace a written message and/or statement in one language by the same message and/or statement in another language." (1981:7). Meanwhile, Wills says that "Translation is a procedure which leads from a written source language text to an optimally equivalent target language text

and requires the syntactic, semantic, stylistic, and text pragmatic comprehension by the translator of the original text.”(Choliludin, 2009:3).

There are two approaches in Translating. *Firstly*, start to translate sentence by sentence, for say the first paragraph or chapter, to get the feel and the feeling of the text, and then deliberately sit back, review the position and read the rest of the source language text. *Secondly*, read the whole two or three times and find the intention, register, tone, mark the difficult words or passages and start translating only when you have taken your bearings (Newmark, 1988:21).

According to Halliday and Hasan in Choliludin, “A text is a form of exchange, and the fundamental form of a text is a dialogue of interaction between speakers. It means that every text is meaningful because it can be related to interaction among speakers, and ultimate to normal everyday spontaneous dialogue. In view of that, text is a product of environment, a product of continuous process in meaning that can be represented in language.” (2009:9)

Alike other texts, there are methods used in translating a poetry. The method used in translating the poetry must be different from the method used in translating other text. This is why the translation method is important in translating some texts. Therefore, it is very useful to find out about the methods in translation and identify what appropriate methods to use to translate a text. This research has focused on Newmark’s theory as the based theory in analyzing translation method and also its difficulties.

E. Methods of Research

This research has used descriptive qualitative method to reveal certain result of the study. By using this method, the researcher tries to describe the Students' Translation methods in translating an English poetry and kinds of difficulties are faced by them. The data which are used in this research is translation literary text, in this case, Students' Translation of English poetry. The source data was taken from an English Poetry entitled *She Walks in Beauty* by Lord Byron which contain of 18 lines. The respondents of this research were taken from the Sixth Semester of English Departments students and the random sample was given to 20 Students.

In collecting the data for this research, documentation, and questionnaire technique were used. The documentation which has used in this research were taken from students' translation of english poetry entitled *she walks in beauty* into Bahasa Indonesia. Meanwhile, the researcher uses questionnaire technique which contain of some questions that must be answered by students for knowing methods and difficulties of students in translating poetry. In analyzing the data for this research, descriptive analysis technique has used to describe the data. the finding data were organized and connct them with translation theory, then make some classifications such as categorization for the method that mostly and least used by students in translating poetry and classification for kind of difficulties are faced by them.

F. Organization of Writing

In writing this paper, the researcher makes it in five chapter. Those are: Chapter I, this chapter presents the Introduction that consist of Background of research, Statement of Problems, Purpose and Significance of Research, Conceptual Framework, Methods of research and Organization of Writing. Chapter II, In this section, the writer would like to provide some theories of translation, including: translation theory, definition of translation, translation process, translation method, translation procedures, definition of poetry, and translation on poetry.

Chapter III, This chapter presents the methodology of the research. It detailing method that used in this research. It consist of research design, respondents of the research, data source, techniques of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV, this chapter presents finding and discussion. It consists of data analysis related to the finding and discussion of this research. Chapter V, this chapter presents Conclusion and Suggestion. Conclusion reports an integrated understanding toward the entire result of the research. Suggestions are a sort of implication directed to anyone who considers this study important to them.