

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains about the introduction of this research. This chapter contains background of research, statement of problems, research objectives, research significances, and definition of key terms.

### 1.1 Background of Research

Nowadays, translation is something important in international living. Transferring knowledge, cultures, and other social activities are done through translation. Translation is an access to develop knowledge, technology and art. Moreover, Indonesia as developing country, translation is the fastest, most effective and efficient way to transfer the knowledge. Indonesia still adopts knowledge and advance of technology through translated English book or study abroad, America, Australia or British.

The translation is a kind of transferring one language structure into other language structure such as word, phrase, clause, or sentence. On the other hand, it should be always remembering that translation is not only just transferring one language into other language but also getting the best equivalence in target language. The translator, the man who as the bridge of differences languages, should be very familiar with both languages structure and meaning in source language and target language.

Literature is one kind of work which is often translated such as novel, drama-script, short story, and poem. A novel contains epilogs, monologs and dialogues which make them as a story. There are many kinds of dialogues which express what the actor says, such as praise, command,

ask, regret, and mock. Mock is called as swearwords, according to McArthur in Jay (2000:3) is “a non-technical term from a word or phrase that is obscene, abusive, and socially offensive. Swearwords are usually associated with the genitals and sexual activity (cunt, fuck, prick), excrement (crap, shit), or religion (Jesus Christ!). and may combine from each area (fucking shit, fucking hell)”.

Every language has their own expression to show their expression. The translators also have to transfer SL swearword to TL swearword in different culture sense until the target language reader can feel as natural as the native SL speaker. The differences of culture will be as the obstacles of these transferring messages. There are many swearwords cannot be translated as literal translation techniques, but the translator should know the best equivalence to transfer the messages of source language swearwords into target languages swearwords. The translator should be able to transfer the sense and nuance in the source language to get language. That skill makes this job is not easy to do.

The translator cannot always use literal translation techniques to transfer source language swearwords, but the translators have to use other translation techniques to get the best equivalences. According to Fawcett (1997:34-41) “One widely-accepted list of translation techniques is outlined briefly below.” The translation method is divided into eight types, as follows: Borrowing, Calque, Literal Translation, Transposition, Modulation, Reformulation/Equivalence, Adaptation, and Compensation. On the other hand Hatim and Munday (2004) explained that there are just three translation strategies: word translation, literal translation and free translation.

The researcher takes the data from a novel entitled “*Of Mice and Men*” by John Steinbeck and its translated version entitled “*Tikus dan Manusia*” translated by Pramoedya Ananta Toer.

This novel tells about a journey of two men in Soledad, near California. The first man, George, was small and quick, dark of face, with restless eyes and sharp, strong features. Every part of him was defined: small, strong hands, slender arms, a thin and bony nose. The second man, Lennie, was a hug man, shapeless of face, with large, pale eyes, with wide, sloping shoulders; and he walked heavily dragging his feet a little, the way a bear drags his paws. His arms did not swing at his sides, but hung loosely. He is abnormal person, such down syndrome. They went to Weed to make their dreams, have a large field with big house and they can farm in their own field, but Lennie always made many troubles and George would solve them with his brilliant brain.

This novel contains many swearwords to be analyzed in terms of the translation techniques, for example:

SL: “God, you’re a lot of trouble” (OMM p.331)

TL: *Ya Tuhan, engkau ini cuma biang keladi sial belaka.* (TM p.13)

Using Fawcett’s theories that the translator used translation techniques to get the meaning of the SL then transfer that meaning into TL in other form. If the translator used literal translation techniques it would be:

TL: *Ya Tuhan, kau ini sungguh penuh dengan masalah!*

In TL, Bahasa Indonesia, it can be understood what the sentence means, but it just be very simple way or there is no other stressing there. The TL readers cannot feel as same as the SL readers because of that bad equivalence. As what Fawcett said previously that there are some translation techniques to transfer the SL to TL in different culture especially in swearwords. So, the researcher will analyze the translation techniques swearword in English into Indonesian.

In doing this analysis, the researcher refers to some literatures from some previous analysis, they are: Isfaldiansyah (2012) in *Swearwords in GTA'San Andreas Games*. The researcher found that all categories expressed by the experts about the kinds of swear words in the game GTA San Andreas such as Excretory, human genital, death, animal, imbecilic, mother in law, general, sexual irregularities and racist.

Wahyuni (2012) in *The Strategies Used Translating Swearwords in "THE HANGOVER II"*. This research focuses on the strategies of swearwords translation applied in subtitling and the quality of swearword translation in "HANGOVER II". The findings reveal that there were 220 swearwords found in the movie. This research employs a qualitative method in analyzing the data.

So, in this research the researcher takes a position to focus in analyzing swearwords based on Allan and Burridge (2006) in a novel "Of Mice and Men", its translation techniques to transfer the meaning from source language to target language.

## **1.2 Statement of Problem**

Translation involved two languages, Source languages (SL) and target language (TL). It seems, there are several problems can be analyzed in translated book, such as the method of translation, translation strategies of the difference of both cultures, the gender analysis and so on. This research focuses on the SL swearwords and its translation. The following are the research questions:

1. What are the swearwords available in Steinbeck's novel "Of Mice and Men"?
2. What are the translation techniques in translating swearwords in Steinbeck's novel "Of Mice and Men" to "Tikus dan Manusia" by Pramoedya Ananta Toer?

### **1.3 Purpose of Research**

The purposes of research in this study are as follows:

1. To identify the swearwords available in Steinbeck's novel "Of Mice and Men".
2. To describe what of translation techniques using to translate swearwords in Steinbeck's novel "Of Mice and Men" to "Tikus dan Manusia" by Pramoedya Ananta Toer

### **1.4 Research Significance**

This study is expected to give academicals and practical contribution. The significances of this are:

Academicals, this research is expected to improve the quality of translation and enriching the findings of previous research.

Practical, this research has a function as a practical guidance for students to enhance their translation skill in the literature work field, especially in process to get the best equivalence for swearwords in different cultures by choosing the suitable translation techniques. Besides, the findings of the study are also expected to give practical contribution to other researchers who interest to conduct further study about swearwords translation techniques whose scopes are different from this present study, such as the praise expression, sarcastically, derisiving, etc.

### **1.7 Definitions of Key Terms**

In order to avoid unnecessary misunderstanding, some terms used in this chapter is clarified in this chapter as follows:

1. Novel is a long printed story about imaginary characters and events. (Cambridge Dictionary)

2. Translation “is a process of rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text” (Newmark, 1988: 27)
3. Swearwords “a non-technical term from a word or phrase that is obscene, abusive, and socially offensive. Swearwords are usually associated with the genitals and sexual activity (cunt, fuck, prick), excrement (crap, shit), or religion (Jesus Christ!). and may combine from each area (fucking shit, fucking hell)”





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