CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

Nowadays, the role of language in communication has been increasing significantly. Many people convey their ideas to communicate through language all over the world. Since the idea of comprehending each language that exists in the world is quite complex, thus the importance of translation is indeed very essential.

As means of communication, translation is one of the oldest human practice, both in written or oral forms. Translation has been one of the effective ways to understand another language. Through translation, people can share the same ideas with others in another part of the world.

The work of translation has a large scope including the varied literature of technology, science, institution, and literature works, such as poetry, short story, and novel. In relation it, novel seems to be the most favorite work since it provides a long story of one’s life with complexity of the story. Nowadays, many English novels written by famous authors have been translated into Indonesian to satisfy the Indonesian readers who wants to enrich their literature knowledge or just enjoy the story. One of them is Beneath a Marble Sky written by Jhon Shors.

There are some aspects that should be noticed by translators in translating one language into another language particularly in translating literary works such as novel. They are the effect of culture and moral message that want to be conveyed by the author of source language—then the researcher calls SL—
through the story. The effect of culture of target language—then the researcher calls TL, it can be different grammatical of source language, figurative language, setting, and theme of story, Newmark (in Suryawinata, 2003: 155). The words in source language culture may not be found in target language culture. It means there is no direct equivalence word of the source language found in target language. It is one of problems of translator may encounter.

Figurative language is one of the phenomena that usually faced by translator in translation field, and metaphor is a common figure of speech found in many language. This figure of speech is comparison, and in translating it, the translator must be careful because according to Larson (1984: 250), if a metaphor from source language is translated literally into target language, it will often be completely misunderstood because sometimes this figurative language is rather difficult to understand.

In this case, the translators have to find out the proper utterance in TL yet still carrying the message of the original work. Therefore, the translators often find difficulties in translating the particular problems of source language include in translating metaphors. By practicing the skill of translating the translator needs to master method of translation in order to create the connection between translation theory and practice.

Based on the explanation above, this research investigates the form of metaphors, the translation strategy of metaphors that may exist in the novel entitled *Beneath a Marble Sky* written by Jhon Shors, and the problems encountered by translator in translating metaphors.
1.2 Limitation of the Study

This paper only analyzes the types of metaphor in novel Beneath a Marble Sky written by Jhon Shors and finds out the strategies used by translator in translating these metaphors. In others words after identifying those metaphors, this paper intends to explain how English metaphors are translated into Indonesian (translation procedure). Besides, this paper also wants to analyze the common problems encountered by the translator in translating metaphors in the novel.

1.3 Reason for Choosing the Topic

The researcher chooses metaphor as the problem of this research; this is due to certain reason.

a. Novel is a part of literature is popular among people. They love reading novel because it is interesting to read. Some people even have considered novel as means of entertainment. Since the function of novel as means of the entertainment, a novel should be understood by readers.

b. Novel as literary work has an esthetic function. It contains of words and expression effect, beauty of sound, etc.. The usage of figurative language, especially metaphorical expression, is one of strategies of an author in making his work lively, interesting, and easier in transferring messages of story, and it almost found in literary work. Related to this statement, the existence of metaphor which always appears in literary work always difficult to be understood without opening dictionary and referring the context of socio-cultural historic, and selecting a suitable method in
translating it. Therefore, to help understanding metaphorical translation, especially metaphors used by Jhon Shors in *Beneath a Marble Sky*, the researcher does this research.

c. Choosing *Beneath a Marble Sky* and *Taj Mahal* as the object of the research, because this novel is one of world best seller books that number of people read it, besides consists of several metaphors. So, the researcher decides to observe metaphorical translation in this novel.

1.4 Statement of Problem

The existence of translation proves that it cannot be separated from SL and TL. Since in most cases, the translation process takes places as transformation of message which is conveyed in SL in order to be understood by the reader in TL. It is believed that the acquaintance of SL and TL is important for qualified translation.

In this case, translation cases of English novel into Indonesian which there are many figurative languages and generally on metaphors language, the translator often feels confused in translating metaphors generally in part of imaginative expression in literature text. In this case, metaphor usually describes as word variation that has certain function because a word is used for meaning transfer. Here, the translator must know *how is this meaning expressed*, and it does not *how is this word used* besides has ability to select form of metaphor and the suitable procedures of translation to translate the text that will be applied in translation
works. For these reasons, this research is directed specifically to focus on three research questions as follows:

1. What types of metaphor used by Jhon Shors on *Beneath a Marble Sky*?
2. How does the translator translate metaphors from source language (*Beneath a Marble Sky*) into target language (*Taj Mahal)*?
3. What are the common problems encountered by the translator in translating metaphors in the novel?

1.5 Purpose of Research

Based on the research questions formulated above, the aims of research are:

1. to analyze types of metaphors used by Jhon Shors on *Beneath a Marble Sky*.
2. to analyze the strategies (procedures) used by the translator in translating metaphors from source language (SL) into target language (TL).
3. to know the common problems encountered by the translator in translating metaphors in the novel.

1.6 Significance of Research

The significances of this research are:

1. Academically or for the researcher, this research gives a chance to apply what the researcher knows about language, especially about metaphorical translation and to develop the ability of mastering English.
2. This research also will be significant to learners and translators to be a helpful resource in understanding about translation of figurative language, specifically on metaphors, and also to them who are interested in translation field.

3. This research also supposed to expand our horizon in the field of translation and open our mind to become alert of the importance of the translation theory and its practice.

4. To learn further about translation of novel, particularly in the way of establishing metaphorical translation from English into Indonesian.

1.7 Research Method

In conducting this study, the researcher employs a qualitative study and descriptive method. This study is appropriate to use such approaches, as stated by Muhadjir (2004: 24) that qualitative study demands a holistic approach, observes its subject in context entirely not partially. It does not eliminate the integrity of the subject as well as it demands the unity of research subject with research object also supporting subject.

By using such approaches and since the data are descriptive, the researcher investigates the data through several steps that would be appropriate for the study. In addition, to get the aims of study itself, this research is described systematically and factually as well as to illustrate the facts, the characteristics and connection of the phenomena studied.
1.8 Object of the Research

The object of the research is a novel entitled *Beneath a Marble Sky* written by John Shors and its translation *Taj Mahal: Kisah Cinta Abadi* translated by Meithya Rose. The first book was published by McPherson and Company, Kingston New York, 2004 and the second one by PT. Mizan Pustaka, Bandung, 2007. The book contains four parts, and every part there are four till eighth chapters. The totals are twenty five chapters. The researcher figures out the English metaphors contained all of parts of stories which are then compared to its Indonesian translation version.

1.9 Data Collection

Descriptive method is designed to collect information or data of current real situation. Alwasilah (1006: 157) reveals four types of descriptive research that usually used on qualitative research, they are; observation, document and text analysis, interview, and transcription.

Considering that the researcher analyzes metaphors translation found in English novel. Then, the translation procedures in translating metaphors into Indonesian version is analyzed, besides this research also conducted to know the process of metaphor’s translation according to its translator, document analysis and interview would be proper to the method.

1.9.1 Document Analysis

In this research, the researcher used documentary investigations in collecting data because the researcher tries to look into specific characteristics in
the document—novels— which are related to metaphor expressed in it. The steps in collecting the data are as follows:

a. Reading the original series of novel, *Beneath a Marble Sky*.

b. Reading its Indonesian translation, *Taj Mahal: Kisah Cinta Abadi*.

c. Listing and tabulating the collected data.

Doing a library research and browsing through internet couldn’t be separated in this research. It is conducted to find out supporting data included from the book and the result of the previous studies.

### 1.9.2 Interview

Alwasilah (2006: 154) states that interview is a conversation between an interviewer and interviewee with a certain purposes used to gather information that may not be found through observation. In relation with this statement, in this research, the interview is conducted between researcher and translator of Indonesian translation version of novel entitled *Beneath a Marble Sky*, she is Ms. Meithya Rose. Specifically, making an interview to the translator of novel is to know the process of translating metaphors especially the problems that encountered when the translator was translating them. This interview is conducted by sending e-mail through internet and telephone.

### 1.10 Data Analysis

In this research, the steps of data analysis are done as follows:

a. **Classifying the metaphors**
The collected English metaphors are classified as issued by Keraf and Larson. The discovered data are analyzed by using these theories. Then, all metaphors containing the same types are clustered and counted. Then the researcher created the scaling for types of metaphor and the percentages were determined.

b. **Analyzing the translation procedure by comparing original English metaphors with its Indonesian translation.**

In order to determine the translation procedure used by the translator in translating those metaphors, each translated metaphor placed next to its original English version on a simple three-column table. The researcher analyzed them using Newmark’s theory (1982: 88-91) about metaphor’s translation procedure.

c. **Making interviews transcription**

Reading and making transcriptions of interview are the two activities which usually done immediately by researcher after every finishing interview and continued to analyze the data as long as the researcher was working on the research. This strategy used to make every step of data collection refers to the explicit focus. So, the next interview can be more focused on the problems what the researcher investigated.

d. **Making Conclusion**

Here, making conclusion of data analyzed based on three questions proposed in research questions. Conclusion reports an integrated understanding toward the entire result of the research.
1.11 Clarification of Key Terms

a. **Translation**: Reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalence of a source language message, firstly in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style, Nida and Taber (cited in Yusuf, 1994: 12).

b. **Metaphor**: A Figure of speech which compares one thing to another directly, without using the word *like* or *as* (Tarigan, 1985: 242).

c. **Novel**: A story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary (Oxford Dictionary, 2000: 904).

d. **Interview**: A conversation between an interviewer and interviewee with a certain purposes used to gather information that may not be found through observation (Alwasilah, 2006: 154).