CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter elaborates the beginning of this research which covers background of the research, statement of problem, research objective, research significance and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of the Research

Wahyu (2001) said language is a system of symbols that are meaningful and articulate sound (generated by said tools) that are arbitrary and conventional, which is used as a communication tool by a group of men to give birth to feelings and thoughts. In other word, people will always need language as long as they live because they interact and socialize with each other used language.

As an arbitrary system, language will change in a growing of time. People with their knowledge will always make a change to create something new and language is one of it. Words are part of language that has changed from the old form to the new one or create other new words from the words that have existed before. It can be caused by society in daily life. People make new words that make it seem cool or will make them popular. We will find some people who make conversation with their friends used new vocabularies that they got from TV or radio. These new
words or vocabularies usually popularized by public figures who are being their favorite.

People also can found these phenomena in writing such as novel. For people who learned another language especially English, sometimes will found that words are strange or uncommon, not appear in other books that usually we read. May be people don’t know that words are new or created by someone to make their writing more interesting and for entertaining. These new words make readers confuse and do not know what those words mean. They will not find the meaning even if they search in dictionary.

Such phenomena called neologism. The word “neologism” derives from Latin ”neo”, means “new”, and Greek “logos”, means “word”. The so-called term neologism represents a phenomena in which a new word is designedly launched. The source of neologism is usually classical languages which have been used or said somewhere (http://psychcentral.com/encyclopedia/neologism/).

Neologism is part of translation and it a difficult trouble for translators. A translator has already worked hard to translate all the words in a text so it will make a reader easy to read and understand the text. Including in the process of translation is transferring neologism from SL (Source Language) to TL (Target Language). Neologism may not be found in general dictionary and translator must translate SL into TL which appropriate with the SL.
The topic was analyzed before by Abdul Gofur, the title is Neologism in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret. There are some words such as Muggle, Lumos, Nimbus, Ravenclaw, Slytherin, Quaffle, burrow, Hogwarts, and galleon found in Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret novel. In this research explained that muggle derives from the slang “mug”, means “fool”. But in Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret novel, muggle refers for someone who is not a wizard or without a drop of magical blood in his or her veins. The researcher of this research analyze types of neologism of these words and how neologism translated in J.K. Rowling’s Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret in Indonesian version.

The researcher found such kind of words in the novel entitled the BFG. There are many words that hard to be found these’s meaning even the researcher has searched the meaning in the dictionary. For example the word gobblefunk in sentence “Don’t gobblefunk around with words” or the word hipswitch in sentence “If anyone is ever seeing a giant, he or she must be taken away hipswitch.” and another words. The researcher interested to analyze neologisms and how translator translate neologism into Indonesia. Therefore the researcher want to make research entitled Translation of Neologism Analysis in The BFG Novel by Roald Dahl.
1.2 Statement of Problem

The main problem of this research concerns on the analysis of neologism in novel and how neologism translated. Many neologism can be found in the novel and it translated to Indonesian in Indonesian version. This research is focused to analyze types of neologism and how neologism is translated to Indonesian.

1.3 Research Questions

To answer the problems in statement of problem, the researcher formulates the following questions, those are:

1. What are types of neologisms found in the BFG novel by Roald Dahl?

2. What translation procedures are applied to translate neologism in the BFG novel Indonesian version?

1.4 Research Objective

Based on the formulation of the study, the researcher have the aims, those are:

1. To find out types of neologisms in the BFG novel by Roald Dahl.

2. To found out translation procedures applied to translate neologism in the BFG novel Indonesian version.
1.5 Research Significance

Individually, this research can improve the knowledge of the researcher about neologism and translation. In this research, the researcher tries to analyze the novel to found neologism on it and how neologism translate into Indonesia by using translation theory, it means that this research also has advantages for the researcher to comprehend more about translation. The purpose of this research is to give any addition of understanding and knowledge about neologism and translation.

Practically, this paper can be useful for the readers to gain more knowledge and information about types of neologism and translation procedures. The researcher hopes if this study can be used for another research in the future.

1.6 Definition of Key Term

To avoid misconception in conceiving the terms in this research, the researcher makes clarification of key terms to explain some words:

a. Neologism : is the name for a relatively new or isolated term, word, or phrase that may be in the process of entering common use, but that has not yet been accepted into mainstream language (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Neologism).
b. Translation: is a general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language to another, whether the language is in written or oral form, whether the languages have established orthographies or not; or whether one or both languages is based on signs, as with signs of the deaf (Brislin: 2011).

c. Translation procedures: is used for the sentence and the smaller units of language such as word to produce good translation (Newmark: 1948).

d. Novel: is a picture of real life and manners, and of the time in which it is written. (Wellek and Warren: 1963).

1.7 Organization of Writing

This paper consists of five chapters and it will be described as follows:

Chapter I: The first chapter is introduction. This chapter consist with the background of research, statements of problem, research questions, purposes and significances of research, and organization of writing.

Chapter II: The second chapter is theoretical review. This chapter reviews theories underlying and supporting the research including: a) the theories of
neologism include; theory of types of neologism and b) the theories of translation include; theory of translation procedures.

Chapter III: The third chapter is methodology of research. This chapter elaborates methodology of this research. It begins with the research design, sample of data, sources of data, the technique of collecting data, and ends with the technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV: The fourth chapter is finding and analyzing. This chapter provides data representation and discussion about neologism and neologism translation procedures.

Chapter V: The fifth chapter is conclusion and suggestion. This is the final chapter that provides the conclusion of the whole analysis and suggestion for better understanding.