

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

In this study, the writer will examine aesthetic-poetic translation. Aesthetic-poetic translation can be used to translate poetry. The purpose of aesthetic-poetic translation is to find the writer feelings expressed using words. Literary works were very influential on society in ancient times. Literature has a very important role because literature can make changes in the development of the world quickly. It is not standardized to translate literary works based on one's social status and position.

Because in translating literary works, one must maintain the mother tongue and not be influenced by foreign cultures. The translation has been used to translate literary works since the royal era. In the royal era, poetry translation was used to glorify kings. Poetry could be used to influence the inherited traits of a population. As time progressed, people wanted literature to be enjoyed by everyone regardless of class.

However, not all humans could become translators at that time. Only people who were trusted could translate a written work. Since writing can make a nation progress or vice versa, translation cannot be done easily. After paying attention to the

source language text, the translator must look at word equivalents. Such as words that are strange to hear but connected in writing, the use of language that is not common but when read is easy to understand, understanding figurative language that is rarely used to convey the feelings of the writer.

Things that should not be forgotten that poetry has a language that can make the senses of hearing and vision want to continue reading through sounds and words. Because poetry is a form of literary work, the author expresses emotions through writing to describe his feelings. Translating poetry, one must understand the content of the poetry in order to distinguish the message part of the text.

Because it uses figurative language, the difficulty in translating poetry is different from translating other literary works. The difficulty in translating literary works is that it is difficult to evoke messages in the form of other meanings in the culture and maintain the hidden beauty value. In this research, the writer takes the poetry of Toeti Heraty's entitle Geneva in July as data source.

Toeti Heraty's poetry are included in the Translation Centre Poetry. The poetry Geneva in July tells the story of a season that has an impression every time like the story written in the book. The Geneva girls who are always happy to live their days with a

feeling of happiness by carrying flowers. Simple communication in a meeting that asks about someone. An evening that gives a warm impression while thinking about someone.

Teoti Heraty's studied at the Faculty of Medicine at the University of Indonesia (1955). Teoti Heraty's continued her Philosophy Education in the Netherlands in (1979). Teoti Heraty's literary works can be translated into Dutch, English, German and French. Teoti Heraty's was once the Rector of IKJ (1990-1996), an Extraordinary Professor of the UI Faculty of Letters (1994) and Chairman of the Jakarta Arts Council (1982-1985).

The writer uses the theory of Leverfe method for analysis Geneva in July. Leverfe argues that there are seven methods for translation used for poetry. Leverfe methods of translating poetry are phonemic translation, literal translation, metric translation, poetry-prose translation, poetry translation, free poetry translation and interpretation. Translation typically focuses solely on words.

And the writer uses the Suryawinata and Hariyanto strategy, the strategy is addition, subtraction, transposition, modulation, borrowing, cultural equivalent, descriptive equivalent and componential analysis, synonym, official translation, Depreciation and expansion. However, it is acknowledged that is ongoing research into translating emotional expressions.

This is because analysis poetry is not as straightforward as analysis general texts. The translator aims to uncover the true essence of the sentences. Based on the explanation above, the writer decides to have research entitled analysis Aesthetic-Poetic Translation with strategy of Poetry Geneva in July by Toety Heraty.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

- a. How is the aesthetic-poetic translation of the poetry Geneva in July?
- b. What strategy of translating poetry is used by the translator in translating poetry Geneva in July?

2. Scopes of the Research

The focus of this research is to analysis the aesthetic-poetic translation of the poetry Geneva in July by Toety Heraty. The Leverfe method is employed for analysis the method of translating poetry. The language in the poetry employs a greater amount of figurative language. Figurative language is applied to obscure the true emotions while maintaining the beauty of the verse.

This translation method is to unearth the true message of the writer, aesthetic-poetic translation is

applied for analysis the translation of the poetry. The writer also uses another way of determining the strategy for analysis poetry. The writer uses the strategy from the theory Suryawinata and Hariyanto.

The strategy is addition, subtraction, transposition, modulation, borrowing, cultural equivalent, descriptive equivalent and componential analysis, synonym, official translation, Depreciation and expansion. This is can found different strategy from line and line can use for analysis in the line of poetry.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the research problem mentioned above, the researcher explains the purpose of this study as follows:

- a. The purpose of this research is to analysis the aesthetic-poetic translation of the poetry Geneva in July.
- b. The purpose of this study is to identify strategy of translating poetry is used by the translator in translating poetry Geneva in July.

2. Significance of the Research

Through this research, the researcher aims to facilitate poetry translation for readers, particularly

STBA JIA students, and provide new insights into the methods of translating poetry. It is intended to serve as a fresh reference for students engaged in research. The application of eloquent language in poetry often poses challenges for readers in uncovering the underlying message within its exquisite verses.

This research is valuable in offering readers clues to analysis poetry effectively, thereby revealing its true essence. Practically, this research is the translating literary works poses the challenge of capturing the genuine emotions of the author. This aims to offer useful insights for researchers striving to create more accurate translations.

D. Operational Definition

a. Translation

Translation is the process of finding equivalent meaning from source language to the target language.

b. Aesthetic- Poetic

Aesthetic-Poetic is used to express and convey the emotion of the writer in both digital and non-digital forms.

c. Poetry

Poetry is a form of expression that often transcends mere words, imbuing sentences with profound emotions and specific intentions.

E. Systematization of the Research

Systematizing the research means writing down the research that has been edited properly and according to procedures. This research is divided into five chapters, as follows:

Chapter I is an introduction. It consists of the background of the research, questions and scopes of the research, objectives and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is a theoretical description that contains the definition of translation, the types of translation, aesthetic-poetic translation process, the translation method.

Chapter III is Methodology Research contains the method of the research, which is divided into time and place of the research, kind of research. procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data source.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis shows the data description, analysis, and interpretation of research finding.

Chapter V is Conclusions and Suggestion of the research.

