

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Imperative sentences are sentences that tell other people to do something that we want. An imperative sentence is used to give instructions, suggestions or orders with the intention of asking someone to take an action. In general, imperative sentences end with an exclamation point but can also end with a period. There are several characteristics of an imperative listener sentence namely a directive sentence. The sentence aims to make someone do something the speaker wants.

Imperative sentences are interested to be researched because imperative sentences contain command sentences which have explicit and implicit meaning in their expression. The problem raised in this research involves how this translation should express the information contained with it, such as the tone, original meaning, atmosphere, and style of the primary language. Imperative sentence can be found in the dialogue of literary works such as novel.

Best-selling novel is often translated into various language. Basically, people like to read the work of authors with different language background because they are interested in learning and understanding different languages and cultures. People can study many new things about languages and other language from translated novel.

Translating novels from English to Indonesian or vice versa is not easy. It should pay attention to the language style of the source language (SL) into the target language (TL), to match the style that tends to be formal, objective, and standardized. Therefore, the reader can receive the content of meaning and the message contained in the novel. The translation process includes various strategies and procedures that are purposefully designed as the tools to solve the problem in translating.

The research of procedures in translating is shown from the research of Septian Adi Purwanto (2020) with imperative sentence as the object data of his research. To give a glance description about the analysis, the writer took one sample:

SL : Take it or leave it, **Captain** Lombard. (P.16. L.8)

TL : ***Anda boleh** mengambil atau meninggalkannya, **Kapten** Lombard.* (P.10, L.6)

In this data, it can be identified that there are two procedures applied in translating “Take it or leave it, Captain Lombard” into “*Anda boleh mengambil atau meninggalkannya, Kapten Lombard*”. In English – Indonesia e-Dictionary by Mahoni, the meaning of word ‘take’ is ‘*mengambil, menerima, membawa, etc*’ (p. 640) and ‘leave’ is ‘*meninggalkan; membiarkan; etc*’ (p. 381). Literally, the meaning of “*take it or leave it*” is “*ambil atau tinggalkan*”. Then, based on the context of novel, the meaning of “*take it or leave it*” becomes “*mengambil dan meninggalkannya*” because Mr. Isaac Moris wants Philip Lombard to consider his offer of a hundred

guineas. Therefore, first procedure classified as **expansion** because the translator adds the phrase “*Anda bisa*” in translation.

In the example above, the previous author used translation procedures from Newmark's theory. However, the writer in this paper analyzes the translation of imperative sentence in *The Sun is Also a Star* novel by using the theory of Vinay and Darbelnet's translation procedure. Vinay and Darbelnet theory focus on the translation process, which includes all of the procedures or strategies used by translators to generate high quality translated texts.

The writer chooses *The Sun is Also a Star* novel by Nicola Yoon and its translation in Indonesian language by Airien Kusumawardani as the research subject because this novel is about more than just romantic love, it is about two immigrant youths from diverse origins, cultures, and situations who struggle to live a perfect life in America. The writer chooses *The Sun is Also a Star* novel because this novel having been Goodreads Choice Award Nominee for Young Adult Fiction (2016), Correta Scott King/John Steptoe New Talent Author Award (2017), Michael L. Printz Honor (2017). Although it is a translated novel, the reader of the novel should read it as the original one. The translator had many strategies and procedures in the process of translation.

Many individuals believe that the translation process involves the same strategies and procedures. However, the two terms are not the same. The strategy is a general description of how someone will translate a text from one language to another, whereas the procedure is more likely to be how precisely someone translates a text prior to the strategy working properly.

Translation is interpretation of meaning from the text in one language that is called source language and the result of translation must be equivalent to target language that communicates the same message. And the result of translation has to consider several constraints, context, rules of grammar, writing convention, idioms, and other things between source language and target language.

According to Catford (1965, p. 20), the process of translating is the substitution of text in one language (SL) for comparable text in another language (TL). Translation is a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language. Translation is an activity in changing a language from the source language into the target language. In translation, the change is just the language, but the message is still the same as the source language.

Learning skills in another language has been increasingly popular recently. They enroll in a university language study. Students often take language classes to learn the language they want to become skilled in. The importance of having extraordinary linguistic abilities is now well recognized. They want to learn multiple languages as a result. People find learning a language well attractive, particularly acquiring a foreign language. The most sought-after foreign language to study is English. Since English is a worldwide language, it is used. The majority of people use English as their first language worldwide.

Language is an important communication tool. Without language, people cannot communicate with each other. Language is useful for every human being to express thoughts either implicitly or explicitly is supported by the aesthetic features of the language itself such as context, idioms, senses, slang, situation, etc. From those explanations, the writer chooses the title: Translation of Imperative Sentences in The Novel “The Sun is Also a Star”.

B. Question and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

In line with research background, the problems of analysis are formulated in answer to the following questions:

- a. What types and function of imperatives sentences are found in the novel “The sun is also a star?”
- b. What translation procedures are used in translating the dialogues in the novel “The sun is also a star?”

2. Scope of the Research

This research the writer focused to find types and function of imperatives sentences the application of translation procedures and in the novel *The Sun is Also a Star* by Nicola Yoon which is translated by Airien Kusumawardani. The writer uses the theory of Vinay & Darbelnet (2000) and theory of Quirk and Greenbaum (1972). By the classifying and analyzing, it can be understood how to translate the imperative sentences from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) correctly.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

This analysis has two objectives that will be expected as follow:

- a. To identify what types and function of imperative sentences are used in novel translation
- b. To analyze the implementation of translation procedures for words, sentences or phrases used by translators in the novel

2. Significance of the Research

This section discusses the research contribution. The writer expects this study give important information and understanding regarding the methods used to translate imperative utterances in the novel. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach focused on translation work. The writer used two types of significance, that is theoretically and practically. In theories, this study may be used as a reference in translation studies, especially when it comes to a way of translating and forms of imperative phrases. In this study, many ideas and difficulties linked to the topics mentioned will be given, including procedures for translation and varieties of imperative phrases. The different explanations and conversations on this issue are expected to bring fresh insights into imperative sentence translation.

On the other hand, practically this research will provide researchers with experience and understanding about the issues presented in this

analysis, which will be valuable in the future. Aside from that, it is intended that readers will have a better knowledge and insight into the methods utilized to translate imperative sentences, as well as the quality of translation procedures. Aside from that, readers become more thorough and critical in analyzing translations, allowing them to determine if the form and substance of the translation are consistent with the source text rather than just accepting it. Furthermore, future research might likely carry out further initiatives in this field by spreading it to other levels.

D. Operational Definition

1. Translation

Translation is the action of replacing a source language text with the target language, which requires the translator's talents and knowledge about the field of translation, as well as the application and skills possessed.

2. Translation Procedure

The translation procedure is a way of translating according to a certain plan on units of speech such as sentences, clauses, phrases, and words.

3. Imperative Sentence

A type of sentence structure used chiefly for issuing a directive. Imperative sentences are sentences that are usually uttered in our daily lives wherever we are either directly or indirectly, but not many people

know that they are included in imperative sentences such as the words please and sorry, which end with a full stop, exclamation mark or even a question mark.

4. Novel

A novel is a literary work filled with meanings that form a tale through characters, points of view, and linguistic style. In addition, there are external supporting aspects such as religious ideals, moral standards, psychological circumstances, and social culture.

E. Systematization of the Research

To provide guidance to the writer in writing the research paper, the writer needs a system to build up the arrangement of the research paper writing as follows. The writer divides this paper into five chapters as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. It explains the background of the research and the reason why the writer chose the research, the question and scope of the research, the objective and significance of the research, the operational definition, and the systematization of the research, which is a summary of the research's overall content.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description. It discusses the definition of translation, the translation process, translation procedures, the definition of a sentence, the kind of sentence, the function of an imperative sentence in English, and the imperative sentence in Indonesia. The writer then uses three references to support the significance of the study. There are similarities and

differences between the researcher's article and the significance of the research. Chapter II has a more detailed explanation of these topics.

Chapter III is the research methodology, which includes the research method (time and place of the research, kind of research), research methods, data collecting and analysis techniques, data source, and qualitative validity. In Chapter III, the research discusses Creswell's technique. Furthermore, this chapter discusses both primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV contains analytical data. This section includes data description, data analysis, and data interpretation. In Chapter IV, the writer covers the assessments of adviser or rater 1 and rater 2. The findings of the analyses are then used to interpretation the data.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion, which provides a summary of the conclusion relating to the discussion and suggestions regarding the research. The conclusion is a summary of the study analysis that provides answers to the research questions. In other cases, the proposal refers to a writer's recommendation or advice to readers, colleges, and so on.