

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Nowadays, there are lots of news, information, short stories, literary works which are written in English. As people whose first language is not English, reading that text might get confusing. People who do not really understand English will translate the text word for word which possibly will create the message or information which is not conveyed properly. Therefore, in translation, there are several methods and one of the methods where the translation is closer to the reader called the communicative translation method.

Communicative translation method is one of the methods of translation from Newmark. Communicative translation is translation where the process is more concerned with the messages, short and clear, and also uses a natural style. Communicative translation is aimed for the reader, because this translation method is considered loyal to the target language. This method conveys information more accurately and focuses on the target language so that the message is conveyed well and easy to understand.

For this research, the researcher wants to analyze communicative translation method. The main reason of choosing this method is because it is simple, brief and closer to the readers in terms of intended meaning. A translator using this method commonly chooses simple words to deliver the meaning in target language. Moreover, brief yet meaningful sentences are found in this

type of method so that the readers can easily get the message from the source language.

Related to the data source, the researcher decided to choose the novel *Me Before You* by Jojo Moyes and its Indonesian version titled *Sebelum Mengenalmu* which is translated by Tanti Lesmana. The novel *Me Before You* was first published on January 5, 2012 in UK. The researcher herself is interested in knowing how to approach translation for the readers and the reason why the researcher chooses the novel because it was bestseller, has sold more than 5 million copies worldwide, and also has been published in 40 languages, one of them is in Indonesian.

To illustrate how this research conducted, the researcher puts an example taken from the journal by Astiti and Suhendar (2019, p. 79). This journal was published on March 01, 2019. The example is:

SL: “We’re here to get results,” the manager continued. “The purpose of this organization is efficiency. By being organized we are a great deal more productive.” (p. 18)

TL: “*Kami bekerja untuk menghasilkan sesuatu,*” lanjut sang manajer. “*perusahaan ini bertujuan untuk melakukan efisiensi. Kami akan jauh lebih produktif jika lebih terorganisir.*” (p. 9)

From the data above, they concluded that the translator used communicative translation method. “We’re here to get result,” translated by the translator become “*kami bekerja untuk menghasilkan sesuatu*”, it means that in target language is not pay attention about the structure of source language. If it

is compared by using the word-for-word, in target language is “*kami adalah di sini untuk mendapatkan hasil-hasil.*”

In the part “The purpose of this organization is efficiency” the translator translated into “*perusahaan ini bertujuan untuk melakukan efisiensi*”. It means that translator is not pay attention about the structure of the original text or source language. And also, the translator translated “the organization” into “*perusahaan*” which is the meaning of “the organization” is “*organisasi*.”

In the last sentence, the translator also translated “by being organized we are a great deal more productive.” into “*kami akan jauh lebih produktif jika lebih terorganisir.*” It means that the translator is not pay attention about the form and structure of the original text. Based on the data above, Astiti and Suhendar concluded that the translator is not pay attention about the structure and the form of original, but in the target language is not out of the context so the message can clearly deliver to the readers.

The example above is a communicative translation method, which is one of the methods described by Newmark. Newmark explained that there are eight methods of translation called V-diagram. The methods are word-for-word, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation translation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation. People who interest with translation have to know what the method of translation.

Basically, a method is an orderly way used to carry out a job to achieve its goals. The translation method is a systematically structured plan for translating.

The choice of a method must be accompanied by careful consideration of the target audience, the type of text, the intent of the author of the text, and the purpose of the translation. Newmark (1998, p. 81) said “While translation method related to whole texts, translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of language.”. It means that translation method addresses the content within the whole text.

To add the content within the whole text, the translator must know what is translate or process or method of translation. The translator has to know a background and knowledge in the text that the writer wants to translate, not only form of language but also understand the culture of the source language and target language. The translator must be able to find equivalents for all words, clauses, and sentences, which contain cultural aspects to make the result of translation are accurate and easily understood by the reader or listener. Translator must have competence to support his ability.

Bell (1993, p. 41) presents four competencies that can be mastered by translator. The first is grammatical competence which related to knowledge of the rules of the code, including vocabulary and word formatting, pronunciation/spelling and sentence structure. The second is sociolinguistic competence which related to knowledge and ability to produce and understand utterances appropriately in context.

The third is discourse competence which related to the ability to combine form and meaning to achieve unified spoken and written in different genre. This unity depends on cohesion in form and coherence in meaning. The fourth

is strategic competence which related to the mastery of communication strategic which may be used improve communicative or to compensate for break down.

For all the competencies, it is not easy to become a translator and the translating is not as easy as it seems because translating requires special skills in understanding a sentence in the source text. Not only that, the translator must also understand what culture and background the writer wants to talk about. The translator must consider whether the reader understands it or not when reading the text. So that, the translator must reconsider who the text is intended for so that the conveying of the meaning can be understood.

Translation is needed when there are language differences in a country. For instance, in Indonesia, there are written texts such as news, short story, or novels in English. People in Indonesia who first language is Bahasa, maybe some of them will find difficulty to understand written text in English.

English is known as an international language where many countries use English as a second language. Therefore, a translation and translator is needed so that the public can understand the message or information contained in the text. Hence, the function of translation is to make it easier for readers to read and understand the meaning of all existing writing. Because translation becomes the solution toward the differences of languages, that is why translation becomes a branch of applied linguistics.

Applied linguistics is a branch of linguistics that focuses primarily on language and gives solution to real-life problems related to language. Barriers

are kind of difficulty understanding when people speak or find text in a different language. Such obstacles can be overcome with the translation provided by applied linguistics as a solution in language.

Language becomes one of the aspects in daily life. So that, it is a tool of communication among people to contribute, to share their ideas or their knowledge. Language is the ability that humans have to communicate with other humans using sign. In the other hands, language is a system to help express what human thought and feeling, and also to exchange information, good and services for human to other.

Language is closely related to communication. Not infrequently when someone do a communicate there is a lack of understanding between one another. In this case, the person may use language that is difficult to understand for the listener or interlocutor. On another side, language that is simple and easy to understand is used to the listener or interlocutor can understand what is being conveyed and communication runs smoothly.

Based on the explanation above, the researcher finally decided to analyze the communicative translation method in English novel and its translation. Hence, this title of the research is “Communicative Translation Method in Novel Me Before You by Jojo Moyes”.

B. Question and Scope of the Research

1. Question of the Research

Based on the background of the research above, the researcher intends to purpose the research question below:

- a. What are the types of interrogative sentence which is found in the communicative translation method in novel *Me Before You*?
- b. How is the difference in the target language from the source language in the delivery of the message?
- c. How is the translation in the novel *Me Before You* into *Sebelum Mengenalmu* in the communicative translation method?

2. Scope of the Research

From all of types in sentences including declarative, imperative, exclamative, and interrogative sentence, the researcher chooses the interrogative sentence. Moreover, in terms of many translation methods such as word-for-word, literal, faithful, semantic, adaptation, free, idiomatic and communicative translation, this research focuses on communicative translation method by Newmark's theory (1988). The novel has twenty-seven chapters, to analyze the communicative translation method, the researcher takes the data from the main character in this novel especially the female character named Louisa Clark.

C. Objective and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

Based on the purposes of the research which has been explained above, the objectives of the research are describe as follow:

- a. To identify what are the types of interrogative sentence which is found in the communicative translation method in novel *Me Before You*.
- b. To know how the difference in the target language from the source language in delivery of the message.
- c. To find out how the translation in the novel *Me Before You* into *Sebelum Mengenalmu* in the communicative translation method.

2. Significance of the Research

Hopefully the writing of this paper can give plenty of advantages and useful either for the researcher or the readers. The significance of the research is described as follows:

Theoretically, the researcher hopes this research can give plenty of knowledge and give an overviews in the field of translation method. Besides, this research might be one of the references for reader who wants to know about translation.

Practically, for the translators, this research is expected to be able to adjust the translation method to translate the literary works, especially novel, and for the researchers, this research is expected to enrich the knowledge and give more perspective about translation method, especially to analysis the communicative translation. Therefore, the readers can benefit

of getting information and get broader knowledge about the communicative translation.

D. Operational Definition

To support data analysis, several theories are needed. The theory that is taken must be related to the research to be explained. The researcher tries to explain the operational definition as the theories which received:

1. Translation

Translation can be defined as transferred the meaning of the text from source language (SL) to produce equivalent text in the target language (TL) that communicates similar messages.

2. Communicative Translation

The definition of communicative translation is the translation method used to translate a text which results in the translation is closer to the reader.

3. Interrogative sentence

Interrogative sentence is a sentence that asks a direct question and always ends with a question mark.

4. Novel

Novels are works of fiction that contain a series of stories about life and highlight the characters in them and also for all people from young children to adults and also have many genres.

E. Systematization of the Research

Systematization of the research means to present the paper in well edited composition. This research is divided in to five chapters as follow:

Chapter I is Introduction which explains about background of the research, question and scope of the research, objective and significant of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description, which consist of the definition of Translation, Types of Translation, Approach in Translation, Process of Translation, Procedures of Translation, Translation Methods by Newmark (1988), Translation Method by Hoed (2006), The Concept of Communicative Translation, Interrogative Sentence, Novel and Research of the Relevance.

Chapter III is Methodology of the Research, which contains about the method of the research included by time and place, kind of the research, procedure of the research, technique of data collection, technique of the data analysis, data source and qualitative validity.

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

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestion, which give the summary of the conclusion which relate of the discussion, suggestion which relate of the research.