CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Background should explain about purpose, function and the reasons of the research title. The research has qualitative methodology means its explanation must be inductive. The writer started explaining this background from the special or smallest to the common or biggest ones. They are passive sentence, translation method, equivalence, linguistic, language and data setting.

Passive voice is one of the grammatical structures. This grammatical structure makes the object of an action into the subject of a sentence. The sentence will focus on what is happening to the object. Coghill and Magedanz (2003) stated if the subject does the action, the sentence is in active voice. If the subject receives the action, the sentence is in passive voice. (p.204)

Moreover, the use of passive voice in writing a novel is very rare, mostly the author will use personal pronoun I and you in the writing. The writing result become monotonous and the use of active voice filled up the writing. In this research, the researcher focuses on the passive voice which appear in the novel. This is why passive voice is an interesting object to identify and pay a special attention in its translation.

Common things that people do with the structure of passive voice is changing the structure to be the active voice. Nevertheless, translating passive

voice is different. Passive voice can be translated into active or passive form. Most translators translate a passive sentence into the passive sentence of the target language (TL). The researcher gives an example to give a little description about translating passive voice which taken from a jurnal by Asmarani (2013) entitled *Translation Analysis on Passive Voice in Novel the Chronicle of Narnia "The Silver Chair" by C.S Lewis and Its Translation*, as follow:

Source Language (SL):

"That Witch has laid a train of magic spells so that whenever she **was killed**, at that same moment her whole kingdom would fall to pieces."

Target Language (TL):

"*Si penyihir telah menyebar mantra sehingga kapan pun dia **terbunuh**, disaat yang sama kerajaannya akan hancur berkeping-keping.*"

From the text above, the translator translated the SL passive voice into the TL passive voice. The word "was killed" translated into "*terbunuh*" in TL. The structure of passive voice in SL is performed by auxiliary verb be + past participle (was + killed), and in TL is formed by prefix *ter-* + verb base (*terbunuh*). Passive voice in Indonesia does not always use *di-* to express passive but they also use prefix *ter-*. In this success translation text, "was killed" is grammatically form to be + past participle translated into "*terbunuh*" lexicon in Indonesian.

There must be a good method behind a success translation novel. There are several methods connected with the actual translation process. Because of

the limited experience of teenager, translators encounter problems adapting their texts to the level of teenager's knowledge. Differences in culture between SL and TL, which may even lead to censorship, have to be considered. This shows that the subject of literature and its translation is a very complex one and that many different aspects have to be taken into account.

This research focuses on the methods of translation that can be seen through the translation methods realized on the text. In this research the researcher will use Newmark's theory about translation methods. According to Newmark (1988, p.45), there are eight translation methods, word for word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation.

In particular, translation means the process of translating words or text from one language into another language. In this case, translation become a bridge for language to occur. Translating is an activity when translator transfers a language in a text form or source language (SL) to another language or target language (TL) accurately. Accuracy is needed in the process of translating to make a good result of the translation. It is not easy to produce clear and accurate translations, because in translation process translator must find difficulties.

In the process of translation, the translator must be carefully identifying the SL into the TL. The translator must realize the different things between SL and TL. The translator has to find its equivalent in TL that is suitable and has

the same sense in SL. According to Larson (1998, p.3) translation is transferring the meaning of the source language (SL) into the receptor language (Target Language/TL). It means that translation is not only an activity of changing the form of language but also a process of transferring messages or information from SL to the TL.

The work of translators is not only converting the language but also delivering message or information from the SL into TL. In this case, translator becomes the agent who allows the message or information of a SL text to be well understood by the readers in the TL. There are several books that have been translated well, either an adult's book or a children's book. So many books belong for children and adult. It can be more interesting for teenagers to have their specific book with specific story and meaning for them.

Linguistics means the study of human language in order to assist people understand how language is created and utilized, as well as how language performs its function in human lives. That is how linguistics may be described as the systematic study of all elements of language and the formulation of ideas about how it functions. Theoretical linguistics means the scientific and analytical study of language. Theoretical linguistics seems to be the systematic and analytical study of speech sounds, words, sentences, meanings, language in society, conversation, and how the studies change through time. As a result, linguistics has a significant impact on people's desire to learn their native language.

A good communication built when two people or more are talking in the same language. People are easy to understand what they are trying to tell each other. It is easy for them to get the meanings or information in the language that they use in daily life or the language where they come from. The problem is there are so many languages around the world. The languages have so many different words and the function of a word.

Language gave essential meaning of communication among the members of a society. As the means in human's life language helps people to interact, co-operate, identify, and get along with one to another to do the activities. By using language people can share their thought, ideas, information, and even feelings. This is what makes language being one of the most important aspect in human's life. Without language the connection between human to communicate would be harder and unstable.

Researcher categorized readers in 3 categories. There are children, teenagers and adult. These days, teenagers have an interest to read a book especially novel. Teenagers are a reader whom in the phase of growing and developing. Readers are an object that being a target in translating a book. Teenager or often associated with adolescence is the transitional stage from childhood to adulthood that occurs between ages 13 and 19 years old.

Nodelman (2008, p.147) stated that Childhood cannot be defined inasmuch as definition which is an act of logic and reason. Then childhood itself is probably the antithesis of logic and reason, such as innocent feeling, a time of innocence, the glory of which is incoherence, the lack of knowledge

and understanding that presumably beyond their insight or responsibility of understanding. However, teenager is in the middle of Childhood and adulthood.

Teenager's experience and the world around them are different from children and adults. Adults have learned to see correlations in general, their senses have become dulled through experience and the opposite happens to children. Children's experience helps them to grow. It surrounds in an unbiased way and with a huge wealth of fantasy. For teenager, their fantasy is no more as huge as before and they learn to see the correlations. Teenagers do not fully mature, but learn how to be mature by themselves. Because of this, teenager abilities deserve special attention and consideration.

Teenagers need texts which are suitable for them. A suitable novel for teenagers means anything that teenagers can understand. It fulfills their needs and increases their interests. In any case, factors like social group, education, leisure activities and psychological leanings should be considered, all of which reflect the situation in which teenagers live and should be included in order to meet the wishes and experiences of the teenager readers in a novel.

According to Wolf (2008, p.132) the fluent, comprehending reader (between 9-15 years old) is the moment when children first learn to go 'beyond the information given'. It is the beginning of what will ultimately be the most important contribution to the reading brain: time to think. A novel can constitute a significant part of teenager's lives. Also, a novel plays an important role in influencing teenager.

Novel known as an invented prose narrative of considerable length and a certain complexity that deals imaginatively with human experience, usually through a connected sequence of events involving a group of persons in a specific setting. Most novels are aimed at adults but the object in this research is in the novel entitled *"Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter which aimed for teenager. This novel was the first published in Indonesia by Gramedia Pustaka Utama. The book has two hundred fifty-six pages with thirty-two chapters which is the Indonesian version is translated by Rini Nurul Badariah and also first published in Indonesia by Orange Books.

Pollyanna is the name of the main character in the novel. Pollyanna is a little girl who sadly lost her parents and live lawfully with her aunt named Polly. When reading an extraordinary book, a reader will feel entering the story in the book and following the storyline comfortably. Some author makes their readers feel that they can communicate with them. In other words, the good communication will be formed.

Based on the explanation above the researcher is going to analyze passive voice in English teenager's novel using method of translation. The researcher chose teenager's novel by Eleanor H Porter entitled "*Pollyanna*" and expect to find out methods of translation used by the translator in the structure of passive voice which will be translated into the passive form or the active form in TL. Therefore, the title of this research is *TRANSLATION OF PASSIVE VOICE IN ENGLISH TEENAGER NOVEL "POLLYANNA" BY ELEANOR H PORTER FROM ENGLISH INTO INDONESIAN.*

B. **Questions and Scopes of the Research**

1. **Question of the Research**

   a. What kinds of translation method are used in translating passive voice in teenager novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter?

   b. Is the passive voice sentence in the novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter translated into passive or active voice?

   c. How is the equivalence of translation method contained in the novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter?

2. **Scopes of the Research**

   Translation has so many branches such as translation technique, method, and strategies. In this research, the researcher focuses on translation method in the sentence of passive voice that is found in teenager novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter. In addition, Researcher used the main theory of translation method from Newmark's (1988) book and theory of Nida (1964) which discusses about the equivalence effect.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research

a. This research is to analyze translation method which used in translating the novel for teenager in the novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter.

b. This research is to analyze passive voice in the novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter.

c. This research is to identify the equivalence of translation method contained in the novel "*Pollyanna*" by Eleanor H Porter.

2. Significance of the Research

Researcher hopes this research can be useful in theoretically and practically. In theoretically, data produced from this research will be used to help the reader to increase their knowledge about translation methods. This research gives information to the reader, especially to the people who learns English, about methods in translation used in teenager novel. This research is expected to help the reader about contextual meaning in Eleanor's novel "*Pollyanna*". Researcher hopes the analysis in this research can help the next researcher who analyze about the method of translation in novel.

In practically, this research is expected to be a verification for the reader to learn English language not only by reading a book or understand the theoretical but also with the other way and enrich their knowledge using the translation novel. It is expected that analysis can be an activity

that very useful to give more understanding in novel. Researcher hopes, it is can be an improvement for the reader or even the next researcher to deal with Eleanor's novel "*Pollyanna*".

D. Operational Definition

1. Translation

Translation connects various languages into one understanding. Language is like a fragmentary island and needs translations as a bridge. Translating is basically a process of translating source language (SL) into target language (TL). However, it is not that easy. There are many things that must be considered in translating a text. Translator has to find its equivalent in TL

2. Translation Methods

Translation method helps the translator to translate a text from source language (SL) to target language (TL). There are several methods than can be used in translation a text depends on the theory that the translator uses during the translating a text. With a right method of translating, a text is readable for the readers and give a pleasure in reading.

3. Passive Voice

Passive voice is one of the grammatical voice constructions which describes what is happening with the object. The focus of the sentence is something that happen to the object. In here, the object will be the subject

of the sentence. Indicating passive voice in English grammatical is used the formula to be + past participle.

4. **Equivalence**

Equivalence occurs when a language has the same intended message as its translation. Then, the language and its translation have similarity in the meaning of the words or a sentence.

5. **Novel**

One of the written works that a person can produce is a novel. Novel is the result of thoughts, imagination, experience, or even the life story of an author which is managed and made into a book that leaves an impression on the readers. Novel have been around for a long time. Starting from Medieval period till now.

E. **Systematization of the Research**

The systematization of the research means to present the paper in well edited composition, this paper is divided into five chapters as follow:

Chapter I is Introduction explains about background of the research, questions and the scopes of the research, objectives and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description occurs some theories from some references to give supports for the research such as translation, translation methods, passive voice, and novel.

Chapter III is Research Methodology contains about method of the research included time and place of research also 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 consists data description, data analysis, and interpretation of the research findings.

Chapter V are Conclusion and Suggestion which relate to the data and the result of the research.