

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

In this world, human cannot live alone. Therefore, human are called social beings. When there is a good relationship between human, communications that runs smoothly is needed. To communicate effectively human need language, that is why language has a very important role in human life. Language has many major influences in human everyday life. There are two ways that human use in communication namely written and spoken. The examples of spoken language are speech, dialogue, presentation, etc. While, examples of written language are letters, short stories, novel, and so on.

Language is used to communicate with fellow human beings. By using language, human can socialize each other. For example, human can share what is in mind, know the culture of others, tell and receive a message, also share ideas. Not only that, human can also convey an opinion and feelings to others. All of these things prove that language is a thing that cannot be separated from human life, and learned by many people. The study of language is called linguistics.

Linguistics is a branch of learning that studies in the language of all human societies. Linguistics also concerns how language varies through space and changes in time, how it relates to the other language, and how it used by the speaker. Each discussion has differences and uniqueness in linguistics, starting

from phonology, morphology, syntax, and so on. Each has special characteristics. In everyday life, human unwittingly communicate using linguistics, both oral and written can be explain linguistically.

Linguistic has become a trend and continues to be developed to this day, as well as language that is increasingly developing over time. Along with the development of the times and the many different languages that exist in this world, translation is needed as a connector in communicating. Translation and linguistics are two things that cannot be separated.

The concept of translation involves the transfer of linguistics units both at the word level to different discourses, so that the translation results can be read and interpreted well. Although not the only one, linguistic aspects are important to observe in conducting the practice and translation studies. Therefore, there is an assumption that linguistic elements are the foundation of practice and the study of translation, because the meaning and the shape of language being transferred. Another assumption is that translation in practice and study requires linguistic theories as a means to uncover all the difficulties and problems in translation.

The delivery of a message or information from the source language to the target language without changing the meaning of the message is called translation. In the science of translation, there are many theories that form the basis of the guidelines carried out by translators in their translations. One of them is the theory of translation according to Newmark (1988, p. 45). In his book, Newmark explains the theory of translation based on the method of a

translation. Newmark explains that there are eight methods of translation called V-diagram. From what Newmark has explained that there are two emphasis of the method in the book. The first is the emphasis that refers to the source language (SL emphasis), and the second is the emphasis that refers to the target language (TL emphasis). Each of these emphasis has four methods used in translation.

Nowadays, translation is used in various things and various fields, ranging from small things to big things, for example in translating films. Many English-language films that have fans from other countries, especially Indonesia. In this case, film translation is needed. Not only translating films, novels also have many fans. As one of the literary works, many English-language novels that finally have other language versions, for example Indonesian translation novels to facilitate readers who want to read in Indonesian.

The writer uses a novel entitled “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han. This novel is one of a New York Times Best Seller novel, because the novel has an interesting storyline and has many readers, so the novel is made into a Netflix movie. The novel was translated by Airien Kusumawardani with the Indonesian version. In this case, the writer wants to find out some of the problems that occur in the novel. The writer focuses on the translation method of the adverbial clause in the novel translation as a research data object.

The adverbial clause is a basic discussion in English grammatical. Adverbial clause is a group of words that have a function as an adverb in a sentence. Adverbial clause is also known as a dependent clause. Adverbial clause has many functions like talk about a possible or counterfactual situation and its consequence, indicate the purpose of an action, indicate the reason for something, talk about the location or position of something, indicate the purpose of an action, etc.

In that case, there is certainly an error in translation the adverbial clause like an error in translating a word so that it can change the meaning of the sentence. The writer found several problems with the translation of the adverbial clause in the “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” novel, because of that problem, the writer was interested in finding out the adverbial clause translation in the “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” novel by Jenny Han.

The writer chose the “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han as a source of research data, because the writer likes the storyline in the novel. Romantic stories among teenagers that are fresh and not boring to read even repeatedly. To give a glance description about the analysis, the writer took one data sample:

The data sample:

SL : “Margot only lets her do it a couple of times **before she makes her stop**, though, so as not to annoy other customers.”

(P.12, L.16-18)

TL : “*Margot hanya membiarkan Kitty melakukannya beberapa kali*

saja, sebelum akhirnya memaksa Kitty berhenti agar tidak mengganggu pengunjung yang lain.” (P.20, L.3-5)

The adverbial clause type from the sentence above is an **adverbial clause of time**. The writer found the sentence above as an adverbial clause of time because in the sentence indicates that something will happen. The translator translated the word “makes” into “*memaksa*”. Based on Oxford Learner’s Pocket dictionary, the word “make” is ‘to do something (written) make a movement that makes it seem that someone is going to do something’. From the Phoenix Advanced dictionary, the meaning of the word “make” is ‘*memaksakan*’, according to the Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, the word “*memaksa*” is ‘*memperlakukan (menyuruh) dengan paksa, berbuat dengan kekerasan*’. The word “make” can be translated as “*memaksakan*” based on the Phoenix Advanced dictionary. The translator added the word “*akhirnya*” which does not exist in the source language. The meaning of the word “*akhirnya*” based on Phoenix Advanced dictionary is ‘at last, finally’. The translation method used in the sentence above is **communicative translation** because even if the translator did not add the word “*akhirnya*”, the translation is still acceptable in the target language.

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

From the background of the problem above, several research questions that will be studied in depth are as follows:

- a. What kind of adverbial clause does exist in “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” novel by Jenny Han?
- b. What translation methods are used by the translator to translate adverbial clause in the novel “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han?
- c. What are the most methods are used by the translator to translate adverbial clause in the novel “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han?

2. Scope of the Research:

In this paper, the writer only focus on the adverbial clause in translation method in the novel “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han by analyzing what methods are used in translating English – Indonesian sentences. This novel has seventy two chapters, but the writer only took twenty chapters to analyzed and the writer took only a datum in each chapters. The writer used the main theory of translation method from Newmark’s (1998) book.

C. Objectives and Significances of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research:

Based on the problem of the research mentioned above, the objectives of the research are described as the following:

- a. This research is to find out the kind of adverbial clause that exists in “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han.

- b. This research is to analyze the translation methods that used by the translator to translate adjective clause in the novel “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han.
- c. This research is to know the most translation methods are used by the translator to translate adjective clause in the novel “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han.

2. Significances of the Research

After doing this study, the writer is expected to find significance both theoretical and practical. The significances are as follows:

1. Theoretical

This analysis is to enrich the reader knowledge about adverbial clause, especially the reader can understand the types of adverbial clause and contextual meaning in Jenny Han’s novel because it can improve their knowledge about adverbial clause in translation method of the novel by Jenny Han, and to help the next researcher who analyze about adverbial clause in novel.

This study can contribute to development of literature studies, especially for the literature study about some insight of the possible the relation between adjective clause and literary work.

2. Practical

This research is expected to give information to the student, especially the student who learns about English language that they cannot only learn English language by reading theory book, but they

can also learn English language by the other fun way and improve their knowledge using novel. For the writer hopefully, it is expect that study can improve the students or the reader knowledge particularly in adjective clause dealing using the “To All the Boys I’ve Loved Before” by Jenny Han.

D. Operational Definition

1. Translation

Nowadays, Indonesian readers need more information, knowledge, entertainment, and so on from foreign books, one of which is English. However, not all Indonesian readers understand English. That is why, English into Indonesian translation books are mushrooming and very necessary. Translation is an effort to re-covey the message contained in the text of a language or source language (SL) into another language text or target language (TL).

2. Translation Method

In translation there are several methods that can be done when translating something. Usually methods in translation help translators translate something they want to translate. Method is a way that can be taken in translating something.

3. Adverbial Clause

Adverbial clause is a dependent clause that functions as an adverb; that is, the entire clause modifies a verb, an adjective, or another adverb.

4. Novel

Novel consists of language and it produces text. Novel is one of the literary works that has had many fans. Novel usually contain fiction in the form of a writing or words that have intrinsic and extrinsic elements. Usually novel tells about the journey of one's life in interacting with the surrounding environments and others

E. Systematization of the Research

The systematization of the paper means to present the paper in well-edited composition, this paper is divided into 5 chapters as follow:

Chapter I is introduction. It explains about background of the research, question and scopes of the research, objective and significant of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is theoretical description. Which contains of analysis, translation method, adjective clause, and novel.

Chapter III is research methodology. It occur of method of the research (1. Time and place of the research, 2. Kind of the research), procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, sources of the primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV is data analysis. It consist of data description, data analysis, and interpretations of the research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. It gives conclusion (relates to hypothesis discussion), also suggestion (relates to significant of the research).