CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is the most important thing to make communication between other people. Language helps express the feeling, desire and queries to the world. In communication, people must know about other people's meaning to make the communication perfectly. Starting to learn about meaning, the first thing that students should know is linguistics.

Linguistics is the scientific study of language. It involves analyzing language form, language meaning, and language in context. Grammar, semantics, phonology and others exist in linguistics. To talk about meaning, there is study to learn is called semantic. Semantics as study of meaning is central to the study of communication; and as communication becomes crucial factor in social organization. The need to understanding it becomes more and more pressing. Semantics is also at the center of the study of human mind, thought process, cognition, and conceptualization. Inside the semantics, there is an exist study of meaning called figurative language.

Figurative language describe something which uses the unusual comparison, for the effect, interest, and to make it clearer. According to Abrams (1999, p.3), "Figurative language is a conspicuous departure from what users of language apprehend as the standard meaning of words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or

effect." The use figurative language makes the sentences in literally works seem different from common sentences in literal meaning. In figurative language, an expression may be used to refer an idea or object that does not normally belong to the primary meaning of the object that the figure is used to refer to. Figurative language has many kinds, but for this paper the writer only focus on two kind of figurative language that is simile and personification.

Simile compares two things and personification represents a personal nature or human characteristics to something which is not human. Whereas sometimes people always think that simile and metaphor is same, actually both of them are different. Similes use the words like or as to compare things "Life is like a box of chocolates." In contrast, metaphors directly state a comparison "Love is a battlefield." The writer assumes that although simile and metaphor look alike, but if the readers focus, the readers can see the different is.

Besides handling about the science of language, linguistics also has the interdisciplinary field which is called applied linguistics. Applied linguistics focuses on the numerous and complex areas in society in which language plays a role. Linguistics also plays an important role in the translation of a document from one language to another. Translating is more than just changing each word from the original language to another. Linguistic approach to translation focuses primarily on the issues of meaning and equivalence (same meaning conveyed by a different expression). Munday

(2001, p.5) said that "the process of translation between two different written languages involves the translator changing an original written text (the source language or SL) into a written text (the target text or TT) in a different verbal language (the target language or TL)". In translation, when the translator finds the difficulty, translation procedures are used to solve the problems.

The translation procedures are used for sentences and smaller units of language in text. Many various type of translation procedure such as transference, naturalization, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, through-translation, shifts or transpositions, modulation, recognized translation, translation label, compensation, componential analysis, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, other procedures (equivalence and adaptation), couplets, notes, additional, glosses. The writer used Newmark's book become reference to this paper. Meanwhile, the writer used a novel to collect the data.

This novel consists of two various figurative languages, simile and personification and using translation procedure to complete this research and make this research more challenging. The writer is interesting to choose this novel because the novel is the first novel that the writer have and read. Because the novel has not familiar sentences and makes the writer interested to search all about meaning sentences in the novel. The writer wants to tell about the figure of create the novel.

Rick Riordan is the first New York Times bestselling author of over twenty novels for young readers, including the Percy Jackson series, the Kane

Chronicles, the Magnus Chase series and the Trials of Apollo. He is also the author of the multi award winning Tres Navarre mystery series for adults. For fifteen years, Rick taught English and history at public and private middle schools in the San Francisco Bay Area and in Texas. While teaching in San Antonio, Saint Mary's Hall honored him with the school's first Master Teacher Award.

While teaching full time, Riordan began writing mystery novels for grownups. His Tres Navarre series went on to win the top three national awards in the mystery genre – the Edgar, the Anthony and the Shamus. Riordan turned to children's fiction when he started The Lightning Thief as a bedtime story for his oldest son. The effect of reading the novel makes the writer now about Rick Riordan.

The writer aimed to find simile and personification through approach a translation procedure in the novel. There's many data on the novel as an object to the writer research, whereas need a focus to find sentence within simile and personification, especially with added procedure translation. The writer wants to research this study because it has its own challenge. The difficulty in understanding the real meaning or the effects which contains in figurative language, and translation procedure makes the writer wants to know how simile and personification can approach with procedure translation methods.

The problem of the research is to find and to compare about simile and personification using translation procedure, both of simile and personification

have same or different meaning if them translating to another language. Many possibility about the research and that's why the researcher make this tittle to study. For the example: Simile

SL: "Her eyes began to glow like barbecue coals". (p.12, l.23-24)

TL: "*Mata Bu dodds mulai menyala seperti arang panggangan*". (p.21, l.23-24)

From the example, the researcher's opinion based from translation procedure by Newmark's book, procedure of the translation above using cultural equivalent. In that example, the readers can see that words "barbecue coals" have meanings "arang panggangan" not "arang barbeque". As the meaning cultural equivalent it means replacing a cultural word in the SL with a TL one. However, "they are not accurate" Newmark. (1988, p.83)

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Question of the Research

The researcher focuses on analyzing the translation procedures of simile and personification. The writer formulated the problem by making the research question below:

a. What kind of translation procedures are used by translator in translating simile and personification in the novel "The Lightning Thief" by Rick Riordan?

b. Which procedures are the most dominantly found in the process of translating simile and personification in the novel "The Lightning Thief" by Rick Riordan?

2. Scopes of the Research

The research focuses on analyzing the words or phrases simile and personification can approach with translation procedure in the novel "The lightning thief" by Rick Riordan. Meanwhile, the limitation of the research is to investigate the function of translation procedure to translate the simile and personification in English language to Indonesian language. To translate simile and personification in one language to another language, the research needs translation procedures and choose Newmark's book. The data are only from the novel "The Lightning Thief" by Rick Riordan because of the novel there is a lot of figurative language such as simile and personification. Although both simile and personification, the research choosing Patrick Griffith's book.

C. Objectives and significance of the research

1. Objectives of the Research

a. This research is for knowing kind of translation procedures which are used by the translator in the "The Lightning Thief" novel by Rick Riordan.

b. This research is for finding out the most dominant kind of translation procedures approach in the novel "The Lightning Thief" by Rick Riordan.

2. Significance of the Research

The researcher expects that this research can give the valuable contribution to:

a. Practically

The result of this research provides many explanation of simile and personification and translation procedure, it was expected to the students who want to study about semantic or translation. So, the result of this research can develop the language and explanation about figurative language (simile and personification) and translation procedure.

b. Theoretically

The result of this research hopefully will be useful for the readers, because this study provide the description about simile and personification and translation procedure. Understanding simile and personification in the novel and translate the data using translation procedure will make the readers easier to catch the meaning and message, especially in the novel. It can help the reader or student in semantic class and translation class for investigate that figurative language simile and personification can approach with translation procedure in a novel.

D. Operational Definition

Avoiding misunderstanding and misinterpretation between the writer and the readers, the following key terms are defines:

1. Simile is one of kind figurative language that directly compares two things. Similes are a form of metaphor with using (such as like and as). To compare the inanimate and the living, simile can exist in poetry and also in the novel too. To finding that language in the subject novel or others have many meaning, shouldn't found just in dictionary.

2. Personification is one of kind figurative language too but has different meaning with simile. Both of simile and personification is a type of metaphor. Especially, personification is the attribute of a personal nature or human characteristics to something nonhuman, or the representation of an abstract quality in human form. There are many reasons for using personification. It can be used as a method of describing something so that others can more easily understanding it.

3. Translation is the moving of meaning from one language to another language. The translation not only for moving from a language to another language, not as simple as that. In translation have procedures to make it right. Inside translation need using grammar, syntax and many more.

4. Translation procedures are used for sentences and smaller units of language within that text. As a method applied by translator for the purpose of transferring elements of meaning from the Source Text (ST) to the Target Text (TT).

5. Novel is one kind of literature. Novel is relatively long work of narrative fiction, normally in prose, which is typically published as a book. Many kind of novel that a novel shouldn't from a fiction story, there's a novel from biography of human who have something special in their live to many people, human who inspired another human. The novel also there's a novel about experience from the writer's novel and the writer's novel want to share their live to another people. Novel is creativity from human who desire their live to write a book, have many imagination in their mind. In the novel, people can see kind of interest things and something which cannot found in live. In the novel too show how beautiful in this world with many culture and experiences.

E. Systematization of the Research

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

Chapter I is Introduction. It explains about background of the research, Questions and scopes of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definitions and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical description. It consists of Linguistic, Semantic, Figurative Language, Translation, and Novel.

Chapter III is research methodology. It composed of method of the research (time and place of the research, 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 keeps up of data description, data analysis, and interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V is Conclusion and suggestion. It gives conclusion (related to hypothesis discussion), suggestion (related to significance of the research).