

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Kreidler (1998, p. 3) said that linguistics concerned to identifying the meaningful elements of specific languages. For each elements have the meaning that are describing how such those go together to express meaning more. The linguistics also deals with the meanings expressed by modulations of speaker's voice and processes by which hears and readers relate new information to the information they already have.

Language is the important things in human daily life. It is a type of patterned human behavior. Human is using language to communicate, interact with the other also identify themselves and relate to the human situations. Human also communicate to express their ideas or feelings using signs, voices, and gestures agreed which understanding by meaning. Communication is used to get and give a feedback. The interaction of each individual by a group of human directly or indirectly.

There are many languages in this world. The most language that people usually use in second language is English as international language. In Indonesia, English still becomes foreign language although it is used for several activities just like activity of school, working, interacting in environments, etc. For communicating, people need to use language what accepted in their environment.

A linguist wants to know how the language is work. A word, a phrase, and a sentence have meaning itself. The word and phrases combine together to express meaning that is related to each other then, construct a sentence. In the further, semantic get the meaning as the study of meaning of the words, phrases, and sentence. Semantic can occur in translation for understanding the meaning of sentence that to be translated into another language.

Communication as the primary function of human language, it is not a distinguishing feature. All creatures communicate in some way. However, other creatures are not reflecting on the way they create their communicative messages or reviewing how they work or not. Language can be learned in the special field called Linguistic.

Translation also has adjusting government to support the systems. The most influence is in education field. The first time that someone learned about translation in education. Education gives knowledge about what is translation, how to translate and also give a point of view of translation.

Translation can be defined as a transferred meaning of the text from one language into another language. Human always has a necessity to know something is that means. Therefore, they need translating a source language of information to inform them into their target language.

Nowadays, translation becomes the role of globalization era. This era was made a massive alteration in many fields. As like a technology, a government, an education and many others. Technology needs theory of translation to help how the technology developing in the present.

Become a translator is not easy, in the first taking a charge of strategies, procedures, and methods of translation. When the translator wants to translate, he has to know about the social cultural background of target language. What the field takes place in the translation. An experienced translator always has a good preparation to do his order.

The experienced translator needs to be illustrated by what is described by Bella when she talked about “the word culture” in a culture that underlies a novel. For example, “minivan” still translated in same word as minivan. Minivan is one of culture that is told in the novel Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1. Minivan in American English or can say MUV (Multi-Utility Vehicle) is a vehicle size classification describing a high roof vehicle with a flexible interior layout. The translation attempt to get a special meaning by using figurative language, when it is exactly to be defined.

Figurative language is common in literature and poetry as it uses exaggerations or alterations to make a particular linguistic point, it is also used in other forms of writing. It is not only finding in literature and poetry, in everyday life as is often found in the world of politics. Political language usually contains hidden intentions cause different perceptions. Figurative usage can be intentionally fresh, how to differ a mundane language and how it is construed. When learn word meaning which has sense of exaggeration, it will remind record of connotation words pick up the context and adjust certain word for the result.

Hyperbole is a term in the sense of 'exaggeration' it was already used in classical Greece. It founds used in diverse sources; the *Encyclopedia Britannica* like poetry, tales, mythology and hyperbolic advertising texts. In addition, hyperbole is almost similar to metaphor, it is common feature in everyday language use. Hyperbole can be distinguished terminologically and traditionally take an original from classical rhetoric and associated by formal and persuasive speech and literature.

One form of literature is novel which usually tells or describes about human life that has an interaction surroundings and the other. Novel is a genre of fiction and nonfiction may be defined literary work that has elements such as theme, plot, setting, character, point of view, scope or dimension, myth or symbolism, and conclusion.

In analyzing the translation method, the writer got the data from the novel of *Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1* written by Stephenie Meyer, the writer got so much experiences from this novel. The journey of Bella Swan and Edward's love was really precious. It started from Bella married with Edward after that she was pregnant, the embryo grown very fast that made Bella tortured in his body. How to safe Bella from the death born was changed Bella into vampire. Vampire was something that Bella needed. The writer took the sentence which contained hyperbole forms and analyzed the translation method which is taken from the novel *Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1* and its translation. The writer gave an example to show the analysis of translation method:

SL: **Engine snarling like a hunting panther**, (Chapter 1. Engaged, p.1, 1.19)

TL: *Mesin meraung bagaikan macan tutul sedang berburu, Bab 1. Pertunangan, hlm.1 b.23)*

This sentence is using the **Comparison Hyperbole**, this hyperbole comparing the entities within the comparative phrase. On Oxford Dictionary (2008), **snarl** means “(of dogs, etc) show the teeth and growl; speak or say something in an angry voice” (p. 419) and **hunt** means “chase wild animals to catch or kill them for food or sport” (p. 217) and **panther** means “black leopard; (in US) Puma” (p. 316). Furthermore, the writer wants to know about the meaning of hyperbole in Master Pocket English – Indonesian Dictionary (2016), such **snarling** means “*menggertak; menggeram*” (p. 314) and **hunt** means “*memburu; berburu*” (p. 149) and **panther** means “*harimau kumbang*” (p. 238)

Then, in Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia were found “**meraung**” means “*berbunyi yang nyaring dan panjang (harimau, anjing, dsb)*” (p. 1148) and “**macan tutul**” means “*harimau yang warna dasar bulunya cokelat muda kekuningan dengan tutul-tutul hitam kecokelatan, ekornya panjang*” (p. 852-853) and “**berburu**” means “*mengejar atau mencari (binatang dalam hutan dan sebagainya)*” (p. 227)

As the writer finding the meaning of hyperbole from dictionaries, the analysing of **engine snarling like a hunting panther** to be translated *mesin “meraung bagaikan macan tutul sedang berburu”*. The **engine snarling**

seems something or machine in this context produced the noisy voice and **like a hunter panther** this made an analogy something that chasing with ferocity.

The method of this translation is using the **Literal Translation**. This method called literal that translation between word-for-word translation and free translation , because first carried out word for word then the translator adjust wording by grammatical of Target Language. This is why the writer chose the title "*Hyperbole Translation: Through Translation Method in the Novel Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1*".

B. Questions and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

- a. What kinds of hyperbole which exist in the novel of *Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1* by Stephenie Meyer?
- b. What kinds of translation method are used by the translator in the novel?
- c. What kinds of translation method which exist the most appear in the novel?

2. Scopes of the Research

The research focuses on the translation method that is found in words of hyperbole in the novel *Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1* by Stephenie Meyer and novel Indonesia version is *Breaking Dawn Awal Yang Baru* that is translated by Monica Dwi Chresnayani. The writer wants to analyze what methods are used by the translator in translating English – Indonesian a sentence, especially in the forms of hyperbole. The

writer used theories from 1. Peter Newmark (1988) as the main theory, 2. Benny Hoed (2006), 3. Claridge (2010). By classifying and analysing those hyperbole translation approached by translation method, we can understand how to translate hyperbole through translation method.

C. Objectives and Significance of the Research

1. Objective of the Research

- a. This research is for knowing the existences of hyperbole in the novel of *Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1* by Stephenie Meyer.
- b. This research is for understanding kinds of translation method are used by the translator in the novel.
- c. This research is for finding out the kinds of translation method which most exist in the novel?

2. Significance of the Research

a. The writer

This research gives more knowledge and ability to know more information and get knowledge about the hyperbole and method of translation.

b. The reader

Researcher hopes this research will help the reader to analysing the hyperbole and method of translation. It is also hoped this research can give more information and knowledge about the translation and

knowledge about method of translation which can be found in the novel, movie, script, etc.

D. Operational Definition

1. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is kind of figure of speech what expressing of something in exaggerate from the fact of condition. The definition of hyperbole is exaggerating and overdo of something from what the exactly happen that aim for intensify an impression, capacity of influence, such as size, quantity or characteristic. Generally, hyperbole used in literary to give some harmonious in this literary works and in daily conversation we do not realize that we use a hyperbolic form.

2. Figurative Language

Figurative is a form of language that is used daily and has derivation word order with the aim to obtain a more spesific meaning by comparing two things. It meand that whenever you describe something by comparing it with something else, you are using figurative. Figurative can also be defined as a word that are different from the real meaning.

3. Semantic

Semantic usually discuss about meaning in language, there are many certain aspects of meaning. A linguist wants to know how the language is work. Word, phrase, and sentence have meaning itself.

4. Translation

Translation can be defined as a transferred meaning of the text from one language into another language. Human always has a necessity to know something is that means. Therefore, they need translating a source language of information to inform them into their target language.

5. Novel

Novel is a work of fiction that is much in demand by the public from children, adults and even the elderly. Novel is a story, written and recorded that describe that the real life and fiction where the readers can feel it and usually ending of the novel can be happy or sad ending.

E. Systematization of The Research

The systematization of the research means to present the paper in well edited composition. The systematization of the research is divided into 5 chapters as follows:

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

Chapter II is a theoretical description which consists of some theories from many references to support the research such as the definition of language, linguistics, semantics, translation, hyperbole, translation method and novel.

Chapter III is a research methodology which explains about method of the research included by time and place of research and kind of research, procedure of the research, technique of the research, technique of the collection and sources of the primary data and secondary data.

Chapter IV is a data analysis which consists of the data description, the data analysis, and the data interpretation, and the discussion through the research. The last is chapter V, the writer conveys the ultimate summary from all chapter and some suggestion relating to result of the research.