

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Research

Deixis occurs when people are communicating clearly or speaking in detail by explaining what they are going to talk about. Deixis is useful as an explanation of the meaning of an utterance so that the meaning contained in the utterance can be well received by the reader. A word can be interpreted as deixis if its reference moves or changes, depending on who the speaker is, when and where the word is spoken.

In addition, the use of deixis can be found in various sources, such as in daily conversation, in a poem, or in song lyrics. There are several types of deixis in everyday speech, such as the word '*I, my, you,*' which refers to the type of persona deixis, and shows a location, such as the word '*there, here,*' referred to as the type of spatial deixis, and expresses the time of an event, such as the words '*now, yesterday, and later.*' These words are referred to as temporal deixis. The use of these deixis can help someone understand what the author means.

The use of deixis is also important in translation so that the meaning of the message can be conveyed properly and correctly by the recipient of the message. If a translator cannot understand what deixis is, it can make the target language reader confused about the meaning of the text. Therefore, deixis' translation is needed so that the translator can choose the right diction

and equivalent in the target language so that the meaning of the translation can be accepted and understood by the target language reader.

Related to the translation of deixis, there is an assumption that the readers understand the words that are intended by the author. Therefore, a translator must understand what the speaker or author means in order to express who and what is meant in a context. Translating Deixis is not easy, and the cultural background is one of the reasons that can make the translated text a little ambiguous. One of the sources that contain deixis words and phrases is a novel or conversation that often uses word play. From the discussion above, here is an example taken from Vialita Poerwalangendaru's thesis (2013, p. 40).

SL “**He** was my best friend, Edward.”

TL “*Dia* dulu sahabatku, Edward.”

"He" refers to the third person in the utterance. A third person is a substitute word for another person who is being talked about in a conversation. The pronouns in English and Indonesian have differences; in English, the word "he" is for "male," while "she" is for "female.". Whereas in Indonesian, the word "*dia*" can be used for all genders, both female and male. In this data, the word "he" has an equivalence "*dia*" in TL. The word "he" here is in the third person singular deixis.

In this research, the researcher describes the use of deixis and translation techniques in the novel *Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple*. Because of the cultural differences between the two countries of Indonesia and Britain, there are often difficulties in describing the translation to find equivalence.

Therefore, the researcher chooses deixis as the main topic because he wants to know the types of deixis used in the novel and the techniques of translating from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL).

In this novel there many differences in substitute words such as the word "*Dia*" if translated into English it could be "She" or "He", it all depends on the context. If the translator cannot understand the meaning clearly, it will have a change in meaning or meaning and can make the reader confused. Therefore, the researcher chose deixis from the target text in the novel.

9 Summers 10 Autumns from the City of Apple to the Big Apple is the novel that the author chose for this research. Because this is an interesting novel, besides that this novel is one of the national best seller novels and also this novel has also debuted on the big screen in 2013 directed by the Best Director of the 2011 Indonesian Film Festival. A novel labeled "The best fiction book of the Jakarta Book Award 2011' IKAPI DKI JAKARTA. In addition, this novel has also been translated into English.

The novel was written by Iwan Setyawan in 2011. The novel is inspired by a true story that tells the story of the son of a public transportation driver from Batu City who became a director in New York City. This story can be a real proof of education. That is why this novel makes the author interested in researching the types of deixis in translation. Further, this novel use language that is often used in everyday life, and can be translated into other languages. To translate the language of this novel, there are several approaches, one of which is the translation technique.

The translation technique is a step used to transfer an expression or text from SL to TL. It is used to determine or analyze a translation to achieve accurate meaning in the translation. In other words, a translation technique is a tool or method used to translate sentences or words in a reading text. Hoed (2006, pp. 72–78) explains that solving translation problems, especially how to overcome difficulties at the level of words, sentences, or paragraphs, is called techniques. There are several techniques that are important to know, namely: transposition, modulation, descriptive translation, additional explanation, footnotes, phonological translation, official or standard translation, no equivalent, and cultural equivalent. The translation technique itself is one part of the translation performed by the translator.

Translation can be explained as the conversion of a language into Indonesian or vice versa, the transfer of messages from SL to TL, or the process of converting bilingual texts with the aim of transferring the source language text into the target language text. With the rise of novels or songs that use languages from different countries, translation is needed so that readers or song lovers can understand the meaning of the text. Translation is one of the sciences that study the interrelationships in language use, which is why translation is one of the parts of applied linguistics.

Applied linguistics is a science related to understanding language problems in everyday life. Applied linguistics studies aspects of human language that are used as a means of communication, using speech as a medium. Applied linguistics can be used to solve problems related to certain

languages, such as grammar writing, or for the sake of translation. Applied linguistics is a branch of linguistics that discusses the application of various scientific discoveries in the field of linguistics.

Linguistics as the science of language enlightens the study of language structure and all aspects of its scope such as semantic and pragmatic. Linguistics in its simplest form is the science that focuses on language and its use as a means of communication. Linguistics is a science that studies language in human language by analyzing language problems until a truth is found in the form of knowledge about language.

Language becomes a means of communication, whether in the form of words or just gestures. An expression aims to convey something from the speaker to the listener so that it can be understood by the listener or interlocutor. Language is an important part of life, especially for humans. Language is also a tool to express expressions and feelings. Of all the people in this world, they need language as a tool to communicate and interact with others. From all the above explanations and samples, the researcher chose the title of the paper: The Translation Technique of Deixis in the Novel *Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple*

## **B. Question and Scopes of the Research**

### **1. Question of the Research**

Based on the background above, the formulation of the problem is as follows:

- a. What kinds of deixis are there in the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple* by Iwan Setyawann?
- b. What kind of translation technique does the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple* by Iwan Setyawann?

## 2. Scopes of the Research

Then, in this study, the researcher only focuses on analyzing the translation techniques of the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple*, using the theory of translation techniques from Hoed (2006) and finding the type of deixis meaning as the main topic, using the theory from Yule (1996).

## C. Objective and Significance of the Research

### 1. Objective of the Research

Based on the research problems mentioned above, the researcher explains the purpose of this study as follows:

- a. Finding out types of deixis in the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple* By Iwan Setyawann
- b. Analyzing the use of technique translation in the novel *9 Summers 10 Autumns Dari Kota Apel ke The Big Apple* By Iwan Setyawann

### 2. Significance of the Research

The significance of this research is divided into two parts: theoretical and practical. Through this study, the researcher hopes that this research can

be useful for readers, especially STBA JIA students. The researcher hopes that this study can theoretically add insight and knowledge about the meaning of deixis and proper translation techniques to the theory of deixis translation techniques. The results of this study are also expected to be a reference for other researchers in the future.

Practically, this research is expected to help readers as a source of information about learning deixis translation to produce better translation results, especially in terms of deixis meaning and translation techniques that can be done on literary works such as novels, texts, poems, songs, and others.

#### **D. Operational Definition**

To better understand the material, the following operational definition is required:

##### **1. Translation**

Translation is changing the text of two languages with the aim of shifting the source language text into the target language text on the condition that the explicit meaning of the two texts must remain the same.

##### **2. Translation Technique**

The translation technique is a step used to transfer text or a message from SL to TL in order to get the right meaning.

### **3. Deixis**

Deixis is the study of a clue to the meaning or intent of a word or sentence, whether delivered orally or in writing. There are three types of deixis: persona deixis (me, you, I), spatial deixis (there, here), and temporal deixis (now, yesterday, tomorrow).

### **4. Novel**

Novels are one of the genres of literary works in the form of prose.

The story in a novel is a work of imagination that discusses the problems of a person's life or various characters. The story in the novel begins with the emergence of problems experienced by the characters and ends with the resolution of the problems.

## **E. Systematization of the Research**

Systematization of the research means conveying the research in a well-edited composition. This research is divided into five chapters, as follows:

Chapter I is an introduction. It consists of the 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 that contains the definition of translation, the type of translation, the translation technique, the translation process, the translation method, deixis, the type of deixis, a novel, and related research.



Chapter III, "Methodology Research," contains the method of the research, which is divided into time and place of the research, kind of research, procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, and data source.

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

Chapter V is Conclusions and Suggestions, summarizing the conclusions related to the analysis discussion and suggestions regarding the importance of the study.

