

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of study

Translation has been long known in human history of civilization. The word translation derives from a Latin term meaning "to bring or carry across". The Ancient Greek term is 'metaphrasis' ("to speak across") and this gives us the term 'metaphrase' (a "literal or word-for-word translation") - as contrasted with 'paraphrase' ("a saying in other words"). This distinction has laid at the heart of the theory of translation throughout its history: Cicero and Horace employed it in Rome, Dryden continued to use it in the seventeenth century and it still exists today in the debates around "fidelity versus transparency" or "formal equivalence versus dynamic equivalence". The first known translations are those of the Sumerian epic Gilgamesh into Asian languages from the second millennium BC. Later Buddhist monks translated Indian sutras into Chinese and Roman poets adapted Greek texts. Translation undertaken by Arabs could be said to have kept Greek wisdom and learning alive. Having conquered the Greek world, they made Arabic versions of its philosophical and scientific works. During the Middle Ages, translations of these Arabic versions were made into Latin - mainly at the school in Cordoba, Spain. These Latin translations of Greek and original Arab works of learning helped underpin Renaissance scholarship. Religious texts have played a great role in the history of translation. One of the first recorded instances of translation in the West was the rendering of the Old Testament into Greek in the

3rd century BC. A task carried out by 70 scholars this translation itself became the basis for translations into other languages. (<http://www.languagerealm.com/articles/history-of-translation.php>)

In a narrow sense, translation theory is concerned with the translation method appropriately used for a certain type of text, and it is dependent on a functional theory of language. However, in a wider sense, translation theory is the body of knowledge that we have about translating, extending from general principles to guidelines, suggestions and hints. One of the rules is the equal frequency rule, viz, the corresponding words, where they exist- metaphors, collocations, groups, clauses, sentences, word order, proverbs, etc. - should have approximately equal frequency, for the topic and register in question, in both the source and target languages. Translation theory is concerned with minutiae (the meanings of semi-colons, italics, misprints) as well as generalities (presentation, the thread of thought underlying a piece), and both may be equally important in the context.

English and Indonesian are two different languages. As a matter of fact, English is an international language. There are so many literary works that are written in English. As an international language, English takes some important things in science in the world especially learning English. There are some skills that will be learned when someone wants to learn and improve his/ her English, like grammar, reading, listening, writing, and speaking. In this case, they are very important and can help us to learning new language especially English. The condition above, sometimes make us think that the important things in learning

English is just to know four skills above, but there is one case that people forget is translation.

Translation is one of important things in learning English. Translation is the process of transfer data from a source language to a target language. The process of transferring data is essential for the learner or people because some of us can not translate by themselves what purpose or messages that are stated in the source language. Nowadays we know that so many books of science, novel, drama, poem and others literary work that can be translated in other languages especially Indonesian. The purpose of the process of transfer of data from the source language to the target language means that a translator can explain well, what information that is stated in the source language to the target language, without losing the information in the target language. As we know that some of us do not know exactly all languages in this world, so translation is an important way to help other people to know about the information and messages that are stated in literary works in source language.

The focus of the present study is a study of the Indonesian translation of single English coordinative conjunctions in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga*. Coordinative conjunctions in English join words that are equally important in a sentence. The writer chooses translation of English coordinative conjunction because he wants to know deeper about English coordinative conjunctions and compares with Indonesian translation well. Common equivalence in Indonesians means accuracy, adequacy, correctness, correspondence, fidelity, or identity. The writer also chooses Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga* as the data source because

he wants to find English single coordinative conjunctions in the novel *Twilight Saga*. The contribution of my study to the body of knowledge on translation will be hopefully useful for students who study about knowledge of translation. In addition on the description above, the writer is interested in analyzing Indonesian-English translation in coordinative conjunction in the *Twilight Saga* by Stephanie Meyer.

1.2. Statement of the Study

Dealing with the mentioned background of the study above, the writer will focus to one problem as follows: What are the translations of English single coordinative conjunctions into Indonesian used in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga*?

1.3. Objectives of the Study

Dealing with the mentioned statement of the problem, the objective of the study is to find out the Indonesian translation of English single coordinative conjunctions into Indonesian in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga*.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The thesis writer expects that this study to be worth contribution to the world of knowledge in general by providing a study on English-Indonesian translation in coordinative conjunctions, for the thesis reader will be able to enrich their knowledge in literary works dealing with English- Indonesian translation.

Therefore, the study could give the readers better understanding about single coordinative conjunctions in English and their Indonesian translation, in this case as being used in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga*.

The thesis writer also expects that this research will become beneficial study on the translation and their problems combining about coordinative conjunctions to those who are interested in studying translation.

1.5. Scope and limitation

This study is limited to the study of translation by analyzing in English – Indonesian translation in single *coordinative conjunctions* in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga* found in the data source only, and translation of the conjunctions found in the data source only.

1.6. Organisation of the Study

The writer will divide this research report into five chapters, Chapter I deals with the background of study, statement of the problem, significance of the problem, scope and limitation and organization of the study. Chapter II is the review related literature. Chapter III contains the Research Method. Chapter IV contains the result and discussion of the analysis of the Indonesian translation of English coordinative conjunctions in Stephanie Meyer's *Twilight Saga* and the chapter V contains the conclusions.