

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays, the language that becomes an international language is English. In every aspect of people's life, such as technology, politic, study, and entertainment, English becomes the language that is used. However, not all people in different countries have a good ability in English, and Indonesia is one of them. Because of that, people need translation. When one faces difficulty in understanding another language, she or he needs translation. Without translation people cannot understand what people talked about or what is written in the books. Without translation there is no good communication between people all around the world.

Studies of translation have gained more attention along with the globalization and the role of English as an international language. the need of translation is growing due to the fact that despite the demand of globalization that English need to be mastered in order that they are able to participate in global communication, many people are not able to use English both in writing and speaking. On the other hand, there has been a great number of information available in English that are needed by non-English speaking people. The information that is needed may range from materials in daily news, scientific and technology information, as well as materials for spiritual aspects of human life such as religious materials.

Translation generally means converting a text of a source language into an accurate and understandable version of a target language without evading the suggestion of the original. According to *A Textbook of Translation* by Newmark (1988), translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (1988:4).

Translation requires professional translator to have a satisfactory comprehension of both source language and target language since the translator' task is to create conditions under which the source language author and the target language reader can interact with one another. A word-for-word translation can be used in some languages but it is not accurate and desirable, while professional translator must know how to communicate the source text so that it sounds natural in the target language. Therefore, they have also to be able to distinguish when to translate literally and when to paraphrase.

According to *A Textbook of Translation* by Peter Newmark (1988) is a transfer of the message and information from one language to another. Translation is the communication of the meaning of a source-language text by means of an equivalent target language. It means that to translate is to produce a target-language for target purpose and target addressees in target circumstances.

Translation deals with the grammar of the language (writing) as well. So the translator must be careful when translating the language. Also, there are so many materials that can be translated into Indonesia, one of them is novel. The reason why novel is translated into Indonesia is to make it easier for the readers to understand and enjoy the work of literature. When translating the materials, the translator must be careful in transferring the information expressed in various elements of structure, such as clauses, phrases, tenses and many others.

In this thesis, the writer want to analyze how the word "Have" translated into Indonesian Translation. As the data source, Veronica Roth's novel *Divergent* (2014) is chosen as the target language which is translated into Indonesian by Anggun Prameswari novel *Divergent* (2012) where there are some non-equivalence problem in translation. The study focuses on the verbs expressing the concept of *Have*. In other words, the focus of this study is verbs *have*.

Here, *have* is taken as the key word because it is the verb *have* not usually mean “*memiliki*” but also can omit uses in the Indonesian text version of *Divergent*.

Since verb *Have* have many uses in the novel, it will be interesting to investigate how the problems are presented on the choices of verb used in the novel. This study is expected to contribute to more complete understanding of how verbs are related to one another in a text that expresses certain ideas or concepts.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Dealing with the mentioned background above, the writer could formulate the statement of the problem as follows: What is the translation of the verb *have* in Indonesian translation In Veronica Roth’s *Divergent* (2011)?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Related to the statement of the problem, the writer wants to find out the various translation of English verb *have* of Non-equivalent in Veronica Roth’s *Divergent*.

1.4 Significance of the study

This study may give a contribution to the readers who are interested in studies of linguistics in that they may understand the verbs ‘have’ and the types of Non-equivalent relation in Veronica Roth’s *Divergent*.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is about translation and limited to the translation of English verb *have* into Indonesian in Novel.

1.6 Organization of the Study

This thesis consists of five chapters; each chapter consists of sub chapters. The first chapter is the Introduction which presents the background of the study, statement of the problem, objective of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and organization of the study. The second chapter discusses the review of related literature which consists of the theories of translation. The third chapter is the research method which deals with the research design, source of the data, data collection procedure, and data analysis procedure. The analysis of the data is discussed in chapter four. Finally, the conclusion of this study is presented in chapter five.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

In this chapter, the writer would like to discuss about the related literature of this study which consist of the theories of translation (2.1), Common Problem of Non-Equivalence in Translation (2.2), verb *have* in Indonesian (2.3)

2.1 Theories of Translation

2.1.1 Definition of Translation

Some experts define translation in various ways. Translation is generally defined as “a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language. an uniform movement without rotation the act of changing in form or shape or appearance.” A photograph is a translation of a scene onto a two-dimensional