CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of The Study

Media is growing bigger and reaches its' place as one of a human daily needs. Films, magazine, newspaper, novel, the internets are parts of media that make human's life more colorful. People; unconsciously and frequently use media to see today's event, learn something or take a relaxing thing for their pleasure. Reading is the simplest thing to get new information or news; news paper, magazines, story books, novels and all of them could bring a new perspective about what we have around us in life.

Recently, there has been a hype that movie adapted from a book or novel becomes a box office movie. For example: Lord of The Rings, Twilight, Harry Potter, and etc. People tend to wait for the movie based from novel, after they read the original stories; but somehow people feel unsatisfied with the depiction of the story by the movie makers. Later, they finally move to read the book or the novel itself rather than the movie.

When reading a novel, sometimes we find difficulties in understanding and catching the meaning, if we read a non translated novel. That is why; some famous novels are translated into many languages, to make the readers easier to read and enjoy the story, since not all of the readers adequately master the origin of the language of the novel

What is a novel? According to E.M Forrester (1955, p.6), novel is a fiction in prose of a certain text and extent as over 50.000 words A novel arises from the desire to depict and interpret human character and the readers of the novel is both entertained and aided in a deeper perception of life's problems. Furthermore, novel tells about the story of the main character where the event could change the character story inside. Novel consists of many genres, such as: romantic, fiction, fable, thriller, etc. The subject of the study is J.K Rowling novel, which is regarded as best-selling books in the origin country, England; the novel itself is a fiction story about a young wizard named Harry Potter with his whole family and friends in their adventurous life to destroy a demonic wizard named Voldemort. Since its first edition, JK. Rowling novels Harry Potter series become best seller and it continues until the last book. Thus, these novels are translated into many languages, including Indonesian.

On the other hand, regarding translating a novel, since every language is influenced by-social and cultural factors, a translated text must be appropriate for the targeted reader, and the cultural context in certain area. As the source text, in this case Harry Potter novel, attracts general public, from a child to mature people, considering the limitation and the restriction in translating novel, it is necessary to convey the meaning and choose the appropriate word or sentence for the targeted readers.

According to Newmark (1988, p.5) a language can be transferred into another language by way of translation. Translation, is defined as conveying the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the

text. Translation becomes the main tools to convey the purpose of the source text and create an understandable translated text for target readers.

Moreover, Munday (2001, p.4) stated that the term translation itself has several meanings: it can refer to the general subject field, the product (the text that has been translated) or the process (the act of producing the translation, otherwise known as translating). Further, the process of translation between two different written languages involves the translator changing an original written text (the source text or ST) in the original verbal language (the source language or SL) into a written text (the target text or TT) in a different verbal language (the target language or TL). Furthermore, translating is a process to transfer one language into another language in order to make the source language understandable in the target language. Moreover; in this study, the writer focus on the process of translating.

One of the problems in translating novels is concerning with idioms. Idiom is defined as multiword construction that is a semantic unit whose meaning cannot be deducted from the meanings of its constituents, and has non-productive syntactic structure (Mary, 1986). Moreover, according to Irujo (1986) idioms is a conventionalized expression whose meaning cannot be determined from the meaning of its parts. Idioms differ from other figurative expressions, such as similes and metaphors, in that they have conventionalized meanings. For example: in a sentence "it is raining *cats and dog*" for those who are not familiar with this idiom will think about a situation in which cats and dog are falling from the sky. In fact, the cats and dog itself means a very heavy rain (David Holmes, p. 445)

Unlike metaphors and simile, idioms usually have fixed or common meaning in various condition. As Vicker (2000, p.37) stated that idiom are part of our everyday language and most people have a large repertoire upon which to draw for daily interactions, we can see that the usage of idioms are limited based on the occasion. Idioms never been used largely in daily conversation among people, since idioms bring their own uniqueness in their meaning and also its form. Idioms largely used in special condition, i.e in literary works, movies, some idioms acted as a framework to build theatrical of mind to their target.

Idioms have their own characteristic to notice. According to Berman (2000) we cannot normally change the words, their order, or the grammatical forms in the same way as changing non-idiomatic expression. In other words, idioms are basically fixed expressions. If we find idioms, we cannot change the structure or translate it word for word, as idioms tied to each other; it means that we cannot delete or add words. Another important thing to notice that the meaning of an idiom is metaphorical rather than literal; it is not the result of the compositional function of the parts. Idioms stand for specific meaning that are written into different forms to create a different image and they will create more interesting parts for the readers, because idioms may exaggerate the basic meaning.

Thus, in translation it is quite a problem when idioms are used in the source language (SL) while the target language (TL) does not provide the precise equivalent of the SL idioms. It might be caused by the difference in meaning between the SL and TL that makes cultural and lexical gaps in the translation. If the SL is directly translated into the target language, there might be loss in the

meaning, and sounds awkward. For the example, a sentence "he passed with flying colors". Flying colors here does not mean "warna yang terbang" but it is more likely "nilai yang sangat bagus". In this case, the knowledge of idioms and its meaning must be understood by a translator.

In English, idioms bring their own meaning to express something. For languages which do not provide exact meaning, idioms are translated freely, as stated in the translation schools website; in this case professional and psychological conditions of translator have a direct influence on the translated text so they must have personal competences and personal attitudes. Therefore, in the case of harry potter novel series, especially in the 7th edition "*The Deathly Hallows*", the translator should pay attention to the meaning as well as the reader, as it is read by many people, from kids to mature.

Baker (2001, p 63) stated that in translating idioms, the translator has two main concerns: the ability to recognize and interpret idiom correctly; and the difficulties involved in rendering the various aspects of meaning that an idiom or a fixed expression conveys into the target language. These problems arise when the translator faces a difficulty in finding the appropriate word or meaning in the target language, the translator may do some modifications in their translated text. Baker also offers four different translation strategies to overcome problems in translating idioms, there are: using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, and translation by omission.

Further, in order to make a "good" translation, Nida (1964, p.51) stated that the importance of context for communication when dealing with metaphorical meaning and with complex cultural idioms, for example, where the sense of the phrases often diverges from the sum of the individual elements; in general, techniques of componential analysis are proposed as a means of clarifying ambiguities, elucidating obscure passages and identifying cultural differences. The translator must choose appropriate words, in translating idioms and keep the real meaning regarding the target language. Rochayah (2009, p.23) stated that the main point about translation is the equivalence of the translated text, which mean in translating idioms the translator must find the best description about the idiom. Thus, translating idioms into another target language should pay attention to their accuracy, clarity and readability.

Since problems related to translating idioms are significant and because it is an interesting topic to conduct a research on, the writer is interested in learning about the translation strategies applied in translating idioms, especially idioms found in J.K Rowling novel, focus on JK. Rowling last novel in Harry Potter series, *"The Deathly Hallows"*

The writer conducted a research on J.K Rowling's novel, because J.K Rowling is a well-known writer in the world nowadays, especially in her origin country. The writer decided to take a novel entitled *"Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows"* to find the idioms in the series as the data of the study in order to find what types of translation strategies used in translating those idioms.

By doing this study, the writer intended to describe and analyze translation strategies of idioms expression found in the book. The research is focused on the Indonesian translation which is translated from the original language, English.

1.2 Statement of the problem

Regarding the background of the study, there are two problems addressed in this thesis, which are:

1. What are the translation strategies applied in the translating idioms found in the novel entitled *"Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows"*?

2. Is translation of idioms in *"Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows"* Does the TL deliver the correct meaning from the SL in terms of accuracy, readability, and clarity?

1.3 Objective of the study

Based on the statement of the problems, this study is intended to map and analyze the translation strategies of idiomatix expressions found in the book using Baker's theory and analyze whether the translated expression written in the target language fulfill the criteria of accuracy, readability, and clarity.

1.4   Significance of the study

Theoretically, this study is expected to be useful in enlarging and improving the knowledge of the students of the English Department about idiom expressions, particularly found in novel, and contributing to translation studies. For practical reason this study is expected to illustrate how to translate idioms properly for the target reader, as the novel read by many people. For translator, the writer expects that this thesis can contribute some knowledge and thought in translating idioms and translation practice. Besides, anyone who is interested in being a translator can learn the appropriate strategies in translating idioms from English into Indonesian.

1.5   Scope and limitation

In this study, the writer gives a detailed description about translation strategies applied in translating idioms expression found in novel, especially written by J.K Rowling. In this research, the writer limited the object to one novel entitled "*Harry Potter and The Deathly Hallows*". In addition, the analyses focused only on idioms expressions and their translation found in the "*Harry Potter dan Relikui Kematian*" published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2008; translated by Listiana Srisanti

1.6.   Definition of Key Terms

The definitions of key terms below are intended to provide a clear

definition of some terms used in this study in order to avoid misunderstanding of interpretation. Those key terms are:

Novel : novel is a fiction in prose of a certain text and extent as over 50.000 words. The novel arises from the desire to depict and interpret human character and the reader of the novel is both entertained and aided in a deeper perception of life's problems (Forrester, 2005)

Translation : The process of changing the source language into the target language (Munday, 2001)

Idioms : Idioms is a conventionalized expression whose meaning cannot be determined from the meaning of its parts. (Irujo, 1986).

ST : An original written text (Munday, 2001)

SL : An original verbal language (Munday, 2001)

TT : A written target text (Munday, 2001)

TL : A different verbal language (Munday, 2001)

Translation Strategies : The way in which idiom or a fixed expression can be translated into another language regarding the social and cultural factors (Baker, 2001)

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

A STUDY OF IDIOMS...