CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a system of communication between human through written and vocal symbol, national or cultural group. From this explanation, it can be said that language is something that only human being poses in the world. Only human being who can speak language whereas other animal not.

Language itself divided into spoken and written. In a spoken language, people are able to use gesture such as: flashing face, moving part of body and other to express the feeling and ideas. In written language, a representation of the spoken one is very helpful for communicate, usually it is delivered through written text, text book, fiction text, and others.

Every language in the world has its own characteristics. Therefore, when the source language and the target language are widely different in structure and cultural background, there cannot be an exact equivalent transfer of the source language into the target language. To overcome the differences in characteristics of these languages, translators are required to understand the structure of both the source language and target languages. It can be said that translation is a complicated process encompassing both linguistics and non linguistics problems. One aspect of the linguistics problems to be mastered by a translator is the structure, meaning the sequence of linguistic unit that have relationship to each other. A translator who translates English text into

Indonesian has to be competent in mastering both English text into Indonesian language structure. It will make them capable in grasping the meaning embedded in the text accurately and will allow them to transfer the same meaning and appropriately using the suitable structure in the target language.

Translation is a target text written as a result of the translator's comprehension of source text. However, as Nida states that since no two languages are identical, either in the meanings given to corresponding symbols or in the ways in which such symbols are arranged in phrase and sentences, it stands to reason that there can be no absolute correspondence between languages. A good translation should be accurate, clear and natural so it does not sound foreign. Therefore, to get a good translation, translator should master in the both source and target language.[1]

There are also some factors should be considered by the translator in order to produce a good translation product. There are two important factors in translation, they are linguistics factor that cover words, phrase, clauses and sentences, and non linguistics factor that cover the cultural knowledge on both source and target language culture.[2]

Syntax is the study of the way in which sentence constructed from smaller units called constituent, how sentences are related each other. Furthermore, the use of

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[1]Dianasari, D, 2008*, Translation Variation of English Noun Phrase in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Novel The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and its translation Petualangan Sherlock Holmes*, Thesis. Surakarta : UniversitasMuhammadiyah

[2]Andini, T.M, 2007, *Translation Shift Found in the Novel No Greater Love by Danielle Steel*, Thesis. Malang : UniversitasMuhammadiyah

syntax is necessary for arrangement the word in the sentences, meanwhile the correct sentence will give an understanding for the reader.

The reader can get information and education both only from the science books but also literary work. Indonesian also provided some interesting things and information needed by other countries, like literature or other work of art. There are several literary works, such as fictions which are translated into English. *LaskarPelangi-Rainbow Troops* is English in phenomenal novel in Indonesia,This story was touted to be a very interesting film by renowned director RiriRiza and Mira Lesmana, sold for more than five million copies. The fame of the novel has made the demand to translate the novel into English because people who are interested in the novel come not only from Indonesia but also from outside the countries.

When it is compared between the original version and the English version in the novel, there can be found some things that can be analyzed from the syntactical. That is why the novel can be a good object to be analyzed in syntactically. Talking about language elements focusing on rule is usually dealing with grammar rules, covering that of noun phrase. Noun phrase is a group of words in the sentence that behave in the some ways as a noun that is subject, object, complement or subject of preposition. Noun phrase is the main construction which it consist essentially, of a noun like word, which is the most constituent of phrase.

This study tried to find out the shift in form and meaning in the Indonesia translation of noun phrase. This is because the core of equivalence and shift are in the form and meaning. In equivalence and shift, the meaning is more important than the

form. Besides, equivalence focuses on cases where languages describe the same situation by difference structure.[3] Equivalence refers to cases where languages describe the situation by the different stylistic or structural means. Whereas, when then form in source language has a new form or different form from the target language, it is called shift. Shift is departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the source language to the target language. The reason why this topic was interesting to be discussed because as the readers know that noun phrase exist in every sentence language, especially in English as the source language of this study.

B. Problem of the Study

1. What types translation of noun phrase in the novel " *LaskarPelangi* "?

2. What shift are employed in the translation of Indonesian noun phrase into English noun phrase in the novel "*LaskarPelangi*"?

C. Objective of the Study

1. To identify and analyze the types of noun phrase in Indonesian and their equivalents in English in the novel " *LaskarPelangi* ".

2. To classify and analyze the varieties of shift in grammatical structure employed to translate Indonesian noun phrase into English in the novel "*LaskarPelangi*".

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[3]Andini, T.M, 2007, *Translation Shift Found in the Novel No Greater Love by Danielle Steel*, Thesis. Malang : UniversitasMuhammadiyah

D. Significances of the Study

The significances of this study are to comperenoun phrase between English and Indonesian languages, in order to get information about their differences and similarities.

Theoretical Significance

Give contribution to the development of translation studies, especially for the translation study about some insight of the possible translation of noun phrase into Indonesian and at once to see the occurrence of shift and type of translation also loss and gain information in the translation.

Practical Significance

For the writer hopefully, the result of this study can be used as a reference in the process of translating the English noun phrase into Indonesia. Also, it is hoped that this studycan be used as framework for translating English text into Indonesia, especially noun phrase.

E. Limitation of the Study

This study discusses the translation of Indonesian noun phrase into English found in the novel " *LaskarPelangi* ". It means that this study was a study which was oriented towards the translation product. The data was taken from the translation of Indonesian novel entitle "*LaskarPelangi*" intoEnglish " The Rainbow Troops ". The scope of this study was limited to the Indonesian noun phrase into English version in the novel compared with their equivalents in English version on the translation.

F. Framework of Discussion

Chapter I: Background of the Study, Research Problem, Objective of the Study, Significances of the Study, Limitation of the Study

Chapter II:Previous Study, Syntactical Analysis, Syntactical Element, Noun Phrase, Translation, *LaskarPelangi* , Andrea Hirata

Chapter III: Research Type, Research Design, Role of The Research in The Study, Research Site, Data Source, Data Collecting Procedure, Data Analysis.

Chapter IV: Description and Discussion

Chapter V: Conclusion and Suggestion