

Chapter I

Introduction

This chapter explains about the general information of translation technique in translating Narrative Text, which is included the background, the research question, the objectives of research, the significance of research, and the scope of research.

1.1 Background

The researcher believes that translation in general could be understood as an effort to transfer the source language to the target language. Some theories showed that the definition of translation today is according to Munday (2012) states that in the field of languages, translation today has several meanings, namely first is the general subject field or phenomenon ('I studied translation at university'), second is the product that is the text that has been translated ('they published the Arabic translation of the report') third is the process of producing the translation, otherwise known as translating ('translation service'). Meanwhile, in the case of written language in translation the researcher may giving more attention to the product of translation by which the translator translate by reading the overall text and transfer the source language into the target language.

Additionally, in the case of translation, the translator may need to use of the several techniques in translation as in an introducing translation studies according to Vinay and Darbelnet (1958/1995) said that in the technical sense of strategy is an overall of the text orientation of the translator (e.g. towards 'literal translation' towards target text or source text). Meanwhile, a procedure is a specific technique that the translator used in a certain point of the text (e.g. borrowing translation that refer to a word taken on the source language).

Moreover, Nida (1964) depicted translation procedure into two basic categories. They are Technical Procedures and Organizational Procedures. Technical Procedure consists of analysis of the source and target languages, a through study of the source language text before making attempts translate it, making judgments of the semantic and syntactic approximations. (pp. 241-45). Meanwhile, Organizational Procedures consists of constant reevaluation of the attempt made, contrasting it with the existing available translations of the same text done by other translators, and checking the text's communicative effectiveness and studying their reactions (pp. 246-47).

Those procedures are presented to help the translator to produce a good translation. Thus, a good translator should choose better techniques in translating a text in order to produce a good of translation result. The general problem the researcher is dealing with in this research could be expressed as follow: what are the techniques of translation that the translators use in translating narrative text? The researcher believes that this question is becoming central to analyze the techniques that translators use in translating narrative text by looking at their result of translation.

Furthermore, by looking at the translators' result of translation, many of them exactly will use some techniques in translating the text, in this case is one of the text that the translators have to translate it is narrative text which would become the researcher's data to analyze. Additionally, the technique that often students use in translating a text are direct translation techniques and oblique translation techniques. As the researcher knows according to Vinay and Darbelnet (1958/1995) that direct translation technique consist of three points of view they are borrowing translation, calque translation and literal translation. Meanwhile, oblique translation consist of four points of view namely modulation, etc. each of them have their own function that work in translation technique that would be explained further in next chapter.

Based on the definition of Narrative text, according to Rebecca (2003) point of view the definition of narrative text is a text, which relates a series of logically, and chronologically related events that are caused or experienced by factors. Additionally, the another definitions of Narrative text come from Bruner (1991: 6-7) means that Narratives refer to specific events and people but nevertheless do so within a more general framework of 'story types', which give the specific happenings their meaning and import. Narrative is primarily produced to entertain an audience but may also play important roles in communicating morals, conserving culture, or communicating a point of view through oral, visual, written or enacted stories (Exley, 2010).

Furthermore, the reason why the researcher choose Narrative text is because the Narrative text more refer to specific events and people nevertheless do so within a more general framework of story types based on what Bruner said. So the students of English Department will translate the text easily to analyze the every words and sentences that contain inside the story. In this case, the researcher will observe every single act that created from the translator and see the result of their translation to know the students' technique that used in translating a text.

Based on the researcher previous observations in class B the sixth semester's students in translation subject year 2016, there are about twenty five students in one class and the result of their final score regarding to translation subject have shown variations. In this case, variations mean there are some results or the products of translation which is in the same context in this case the same words, the same sentences, in the same paragraphs that given by the lecturer which shows different. It is proved that there are the different technique that students use in translating a text English into Indonesian. It would become the researcher's reason to search what are the students' technique in translating a text particularly Narrative text towards procedure in translation. Thus, in composing this research the researcher consider about the important of this

research. It is conducted to know the students' technique in translation that used in translating Narrative text.

The researcher means technique in translation here more refers to procedures that translator use in translating source text to the target text by looking at their result of translation. The researcher believes that in doing of translate a text particularly translate a Narrative text it would use some techniques in order to create a good result of translating source language into target language.

There are several techniques of translation that the researcher need to follow as it is coming from Vinay who elaborates the procedures of the translation into some parts, they are direct translation that consist of borrowing translation, calque translation and literal translation, and oblique translation that consist of transposition translation, modulation translation, equivalence translation and adaptation translation.

This research is important to conducted because it is very useful for the lecturer in order to know the ability of the students in translating a text by looking at their technique used in translating text that refer to procedures in translation by Vinay. Additionally, this research would plays the important role in order to know exactly what are the techniques that students use in translating the text which is given by the lecturer.

1.2 Research Question

In this research the researcher focus on the product of the translation, so the problem that will be investigated in this research is formulated as the following question:

What are the students' technique in translating Narrative text?

1.3 Objectives of Research

The objectives of this research is to find out the students' technique use that refer to procedures in translating Narrative Text.

1.4 Significance of Research

There are several significances of this research: firstly, for the students, this research is considering be benefit for them to know how to translate narrative text well by following some techniques that refer to procedures according to some experts namely Vinay, Newmark, etc. Secondly, to the teacher it can make this research as orientation in addition to teach the students more effective in translating narrative text in the classroom. Thirdly, for the researcher, this research hopes can be made as additional reference in doing the next research that has relation in translating narrative text.

1.5 The Scope of Research

This research is only focused on the translation result or translation product of the students of English Department in Gorontalo State University who have finished fifth semester and have graduated Translation subject. Those students who have passed translation subject will be the researcher consider in choosing them because the researcher believes that they have exceeded four skills namely listening, reading, writing, and speaking. The researcher certainly believe that the students whom have passed those skills are able to translate the text accurately because they have ever did translate previously. In addition, they are reasonable to become researcher's participants. Furthermore, the researcher will know the students' strategies in translating a Narrative text by analyzing the result of students' translation.