CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Nowadays, translation becomes an important thing in human’s life. This act of transferring information and message from the SL to the TL has developed all over the world. Translation in general is the process of turning an original or SL text into text in TL language. The purpose of translating is to make the readers to understand the meaning/ message of the SL.

Translation has important role for individuals, group of people or a country to access or share beneficial information, experience, story, knowledge from the other parts of the world. Moreover, translation is an interesting activity to do. This activity can be seen from the existence of the translated books of various fields such as economics, science, technology, and literary works (novel, poetry, and short story). Thus, in the other word translation is a way for communicating in written form.

According to Newmark (1981: 5) says that translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way the author intended the text. Meanwhile, Nida and Taber (1974: 12) say that translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style. So, the meaning of the translation text from SL to TL must be the same and as close as possible.
In addition, there are many texts have been translated from English to Indonesian or vice versa for example, history text, science text, literary text, etc. One kind of literary work is Novel. Novel is one of literary works used by writer both to deliver his messages to the readers and to invite them to communicate through imaginative languages.

One of imaginative language is figurative language. The figurative language is usually found in some literary works such as, novel and short story. In writing a novel, a writer mostly uses figurative language. Meriam-Webster’s Encyclopedia of literature (1995: 415) defines figurative language as:

A form of expression (as simile and metaphor) used to convey meaning or heightened effect often by comparing or identifying one thing with another that has a meaning or connotation familiar to the reader or listener.

It is usually found in the novel in which the writer uses it to convey exact meaning in a vivid and artistic manner. In other word, the writer tries to create an image in the readers mind. Thus, holding the attention of the reader is the writer’s goal.

In translation, figurative language must be translated carefully in order to avoid misunderstanding. In this case, translating figurative language becomes one of challenges that have to be faced by a translator.

Based on the explanations above the writer is interested to analyze one of the famous novels entitled The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho. The writer has chosen that novel because the novel has potential issues to be analyzed how the figurative
language is translated and the procedures used by translator in translating it based on Newmark’s Theory. The novel also has inspired every people who read it in the essential wisdom of listening to our heart and following our dreams.

1.2 Problem of the Study

Based on the reason above, the study is interested on the analysis of translating figurative language in Paulo Coelho’s novel. The problems can be formulated as follows:

1. What are the procedures used in translating the figurative language?
2. What is the dominant procedure used in translating figurative language?

1.3 Objective of the Study

Based on the problems, the objectives can be formulated as follows:

1. To discover the procedures found in translating figurative language.
2. To reveal the most dominant procedure used by the translator in translating figurative language.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This study focused on procedures used in translating figurative languages that is used in the novel ‘The Alchemist’ by Paulo Coelho. In order to make this study more comprehensive on the problem, the study is limited to identifying, finding out and explaining how figurative languages are translated.
1.5 Significance of the Study

The significances of the study are:

1. This study is expected to give inputs and ideas to amateur translators as well as the readers in improving and enhancing their translation skills especially in translating figurative language which is usually exist in a novel.

2. To give further knowledge for the writer and for Indonesian translators especially, translating figurative language into Indonesian language.