CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents review of related literature in which it covers the research background, research problems, research objectives, scope and limitation, research significance, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

English as the international language is commonly used as the major source from many types of information. Nonetheless, there are still many people that are not fluent in English. In this case, translation takes an important role to help people in understanding the information through the translating process from foreign language into the reader language; this process emerges the possibilities of the communication between diverse languages.

Translation is an activity in which a translator has to consider some aspects, such as the knowledge of linguistic, specifically in grammatical knowledge and adaptability in semantic analysis. Thus, translation process is complicated as translator also needs to understand about the process of translation. The translation process is not only about translating the sentence from Source Text (ST) into Target Text (TT). Even more, the translation product or TT has to be accurate in term of meaning with the ST author’s idea. As a matter of fact, translation involves the transposition of thoughts expressed in one language by one social group into the appropriate expression of another group (Karamanian, 2002). From the statement, we can conclude that translation also concerns about cultural aspect on its process.
In the translation process, the translators may found several factors that will offend them. Universally, the most challenging factor is anything that connects with culture. In every language, there are some specific words which are represented the culture of one country which elsewhere have no a partial similarities and thus it is usually called as culture bound. Furthermore, one of the parts of culture bound that contributes consecutive problem in translation is idiom. Idiom is affixed to this classification because idiom in every country is different and cannot be translated directly. Consequently, idiom is important to be considered in the translating process.

Idiom can be considered to be one of the hardest and most interesting parts in translation process. Idiom cannot be interpreted from its arrangement of its part directly because of their unpredictable meaning and grammar. According to Anastasiou (2010), idiom is one or more words of which meaning is different from the sum of their individual words’ literal meanings. Thus, it is hard to find close match idiom between the source language and target language.

A previous research conducted by Pradina (2016) which analyzed the strategy used in translating decoding idiom in “I Love You” novel found that the most common strategy is paraphrase. Meanwhile, the second most common strategy is the strategy of using idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form. Then, it is followed by the next strategy which is translating by omission, and the last is the strategy of using an idiom of similar meaning and form.

The present research is a descriptive investigation of idiom during the translation process, and it aims on investigating the types of idiom and how idioms are treated when they are translated into Indonesia language. Idiom is
chosen because it may cause confusion for the translator. Furthermore, the research bases its analysis of qualitative data collected from Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s novel named ‘The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes’. This well-known novel was originally written in 1892 and republished in 2004 by Rohan Book Company. This novel is chosen as the object because it is one of famous English novel that contains a lot of idiom. However, in order to conduct this research, the English and Indonesia language of this novel were taken as the object of the research.

1.2 Research Problems

Based on the problems identified above, this research formulates the problems as follows.

1. What are types of idioms used in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s novel “The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes”?  
2. What are the strategies used by the translator in translating idioms in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s novel “The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes”?  

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the formulations of the problem, the purposes of the research are:

1. To find out the types of idiom in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s novel “The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes.”  
2. To know how the idioms of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle’s novel “The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes” are produced in the Indonesia language.
1.4 Significance of the Research

This current investigation will give contribution to several fields. Firstly, for translation research, this research contributes variants example of idiom. Secondly, it will help the English department students who are interested in linguistic field. Last but not least, this research also will give contribution in education field. As has been mention, the English teachers are expected to use these idioms during teaching and learning process.

1.5 Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research is focusing on the English to Indonesian idiom in Adventures of Sherlock Holmes novel republished in 2004 by Rohan Book Company. Moreover, the limitation of this research is emphasized on the direct sentence used by Sherlock Holmes in the novel.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

With regards to the problems and aims of the research, the definition of key terms can be specified as follows:

1. Translation is the process of transferred the massage from the source language into target language. (Karimi, 2006)

2. Idiom is multi-word units that are semantically opaque and structurally fixed. (Langlotz, 2006)