CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents several topics related to the research background, research problem, research objective, scope and limitation, research significant, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Research Background

Translation happens often in our daily life as an effort to communicate meanings from another language. Translation is one of the activities that help the translators to translate source language (SL) to target language (TL) by not removing the meaning of the text. Halim and Munday (2004) define translation as “the process of transferring a written text from (SL) to (TL). However, the process of translating is not as easy as switching the meaning of word to word based on the context.

One of problems that might be faced by translators when they translate a sentence or text from SL into TL. It happens because many variations written by native speaker cannot be translated word by word and there are many vocabularies that can represent the word. Besides, expression either its phrases or sentences have certain meaning that cannot be explained in grammar theories. In English language, we called as idiom. Hallidayan (2007) says an idiom in the language being described is anything for which equivalent is found in the mother tongue. Idioms is always interesting in linguistic, although the identification and explanation is limited. An idioms is phrase, or combination of words that has a figurative meaning. Actually, they can be useful and even fun to use, but also can be confused to new
speaker of a language who is not familiar with the phrase. Hence, dealing with such expression requires us to comprehend theories as well as the strategies for translating it.

Translation strategy is the theory of process applied in rendering the message from (SL) attempting to clarify the problem of equivalence and to discover what constitutes meaning within that process (Bassnett, 2002). The translation should finding the proper strategy in order to have better result before translating idiomatic expression.

An early researcher with a title An Analysis Of The Strategies Used In Translating Idiom Expression In Indonesia Into English Found In Indonesia Legend already using Mona Baker’s theory which consist of five categories. But in this study the researcher only using four categories from Mona Baker’s theory.

This study is trying to find out the strategies in translating idiomatic expression found in the fable. Elected three titles of the fable from bilingual books in Animal Tales Collections that published by Buana Ilmu Populer in Jakarta, 2016.

1.2 Research Problems

1. What are the strategies used in translating idioms in the stories?

2. What is the most dominant strategies used in translating idioms in English into Bahasa Indonesia in the fable?

1.3 Research Objectives

1. To know the strategies used in translating idioms in the stories of fable.

2. To know the dominant strategies used in translating idioms in English into Bahasa Indonesia in the fable.
1.4 Scope and Limitation

In conducting this research, the researcher focuses on analyses strategies used in translating idioms in English into Bahasa Indonesia in fable. The researcher choose 3 stories of fable that used to analyze the strategies of idioms there are, Richie the Lucky Monkey, Ling the Frightening Duckling, and Drake the Snake Who Likes to Bake.

1.5 Research Significance

a. For student, researcher hopes this study will give some knowledge about what is idioms, the meaning of idioms, and some strategies used translating in idioms.
b. For ELED, this study will give more knowledge about idiom and strategies used in translating of idioms to student who studying English.
c. For future researcher, this study will give reference and also different analysis.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

- **Translation** is the process of transferring a written text from source language (SL) and to target language (TL) (Hatim and Munday, 2004)
- **Translation Strategies** is the technique which is used to render source text into target text.
- **Idiomatic** is “frozen patterns of language which allow little or no variation in form and often carry meanings which cannot be deduced from their individual components”. (Baker, 1992)
• **Fable** is a short story that usually is about animals and that is intended to teach a lesson and a story or statement that is not true (Merriam Webster, 1828)