CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

2.1 Translation

Some translation theories that have been used are like the theory of. Newmark (2001), says that translation is a repetition of changes from the original language to the target language. Whereas Munday (2008), said that translation has several meanings including product and process, product here is text that has been translated from the original language into a target language, while an act of producing is called processor in other words, translating.

The most important thing in translation is the process of translating, where this process will determine how the reader can understand the results of the translating. According to Nida (in Hatim, 2001), the process of translating is consist of: analysis, transfer and reconstructing. In the analysis, the translator must pay attention to grammar from both languages. In other words, the translator must read in full detail in ST. Then analyze the ST in terms of the grammatical relationship and the meaning of the word and combination of the word. After that, the translator will process and transfer the meaning from SL to TL. The last thing the translator has to do is reconstructing, after analyzing and transferring, the translator must reconstruct the text by paying attention to grammatical and meaning, so that the reader can read clearly and get the same meaning as SL.

2.2 Translation Shift

Translation shift, based on Newmark (2001), occurs when an interpreter finds a word in the text which when translated becomes different, so using a sense of sense that although different meaning in literacy but the definition is the same or close to the original language. According to Catford in Kantiastuti (2014), translation shift is the process of translating from SL to TL by matching forms in the second language grammar.
2.2.1 Level Shift

Based on Catford in Kantiastusi (2014), the translation shift is divided into two, namely: level shift and category shift.

a. Level Shift

The level of shift is a shift between the level of grammatical linguistics and the lexical level or vice versa, the lexical level becomes a grammatical level. In other words, the level shift is focused on the shifting occurs in grammatical and lexical conditions.

Example:
SL: Father is cooking
TL: Ayah sedang memasak

The example above, cooking is a form of grammatical in English. Is cooking is also a form of a continuous presentation because there is an auxiliary (is) + Ving (cooking). The present continuous tense in English represents the action that is happening. Whereas in the language is relevant with a lexical sign that is also happening at this time.

b. Category Shift

Category shifts are departures from formal correspondence in translation. Thus it is a shift in translation to acquire equivalence between SL and TL. A formal correspondence itself is a shift in translation to TL which includes structure, class, unit, and intra-system.

1. Structure shift

A structural shift is a change in structural rank or sequence in word. This is mandatory because of differences in the language of SL from TL.
SL: Your shirt has been thrown by us (O + V3 + S)
TL: Kami telah membuang bajumu (S + V + O)

Passive voice in English is (O + V3 + S). When translated into Indonesian it becomes an active voice (S + V + O).

2. Class Shift

In the class shift, there is a shifting from SL in part of speech units (verb, adverb, adjective, noun, phrase, etc), usually due to differences in expressions in the language. For example:

SL: Mechanical Engineering
TL: Teknik Mesin

The example above Mechanical is adjective, it is shifted into a noun.

3. Unit Shift

Shift units or rank shifts is a shift occurs in rank, rank itself is a pattern or grammar system that contains a hierarchy of language units, namely; morphemes, words, phrases, clauses, and sentences Machali (2000). For example:

SL: I don't know
TL: Entahlah

In the example above in SL it is a sentence (sentence completed) but when translated in TL it becomes a clause.

4. Intra-system shift

Intrasystem shifts focus on language systems, such as singular-plural for example in both languages. As an example:

SL: This is my book
TL: Itu adalah buku-buku ku
Book is plural in SL, but when it is translated become buku buku with TL grammar being singular.

2.3 Literary Product

The translation is applied in the product of literary. Klarer (1999), stated that literature is a form of expression poured in the form of writing with an aesthetic and artistic value and influenced by cultural and historical phenomena. On the other hand literary product is that creative expression's human, which will exist detached from the individual. The genre of literature is non-fiction and fiction.

2.3.1 Fiction

Fiction is a domain that possesses certain puzzles, particularly about reference and non-existence (college). Fiction has several elements that become its characteristics such as; plot, characters, narrative perspective, and settings. Fiction has two sub-genres, namely novel and the short story.

2.3.2 Short Story

A short story is a short form of prose fiction that exists since ancient times in the Middle Ages. A short story has several sub-genres; myth and fairy tale related to the oldest types of textual manifestations, and story.

2.4 Short Story

According to the Klarer (1999), short story, it was in the middle ages and early modern narrative cycles. Short story related to fairy tales and myths. It has a simple plot, characterize and setting with one point of view, relating the action through the eyes of one of particular figure or narrator.
2.5 The Stories of Leadership- *Aku Pemimpin Hebat* by Arleen A.

The Stories of Leadership – *Aku Pemimpin Hebat* is one of the works made by Arleen A, this book was written with English as Source Language and Indonesian as Target Language. Arleen A, is one of the authors of children's books with two languages (English-Indonesian) which has more than 111 works. With the title of MBA in Finance and Bse in commerce which he obtained from Santa Clara University and her work which has reached overseas, there is no doubt her ability to write short stories in two languages.