CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter explains some topics related to the background of the study, research questions, purposes of the study, significances of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of the key terms.

1.1. Background of The Study

Translation study is an established academic discipline related to the study of the theory, practice and translation phenomena (Munday 2016:1). Translation study is an academic research area expanded massively over the year. Translation is the replacement of textual linguistic in Source Language (SL) by equivalent textual linguistic in Target Language (TL) (Catford in Sokolovsky, 2010:286). Translation is used to transfer information from a different language in any aspect such as religion, literature, culture, politic, technology, art, science, etc. Translation also refers to a phenomena of inter-lingual communication due to the involvement of at least two languages with different codes respectively (Jakobson in Hatim and Munday, 2014). Hence, significant skill of translation will be obtained in completing an average understanding substance. In fact, translating songs and poems is categorized crucial to be interpreted because their characteristics are likely convoluted due to synchronize the rhyme in each line of each stanza or verse.

The process of song translation requires two theories which are translation theory and semantic theory. The translation theory used is equivalence in meaning by Jakobson in Munday (2016:59) while the applied semantic theory focuses more on the analysis component of meaning. Jakobson, cited in Setyabudi (2016:3), argues that poetry belongs to the untranslatable text which can be only interpreted.
through creative transpositions or shifts while songs have the same characteristics as poetry. Therefore, if translators force themselves to translate those untranslatable texts, they must produce many shifts as they try to keep the translation versions as nicely rhyming as the original or untranslated ones.

Nevertheless, the existence of shifts in translation tends to be neglected as the everlasting issues which should be dealt with comprehensively in Translation Studies (Cyrus, 2006:1). From the point, additional information related to translation shift is supposed to have the capacity to educate the planned translators to be more delicate and completely comprehend about what shift they have formulated and they have to approximately formulate shifts in the translation products.

Herman, (2014) investigated category shifts in the English translation and Indonesian subtitle of Harry Potter and the Philosopher Stone the movie, found all category shifts (structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra-system shifts) and unit shift as dominant shift. Moreover, Setyabudi, (2016) used translation shift analysis to investigate the shifts in English translations of Indonesian songs by students. He found all the category shifts on the translation and the reason of shifting the song translation relied on linguistic aspects because the translators keep the rhyme and the syllable of original songs. In addition, Pertiwi, (2017) used translation shifts analysis to find the dominant shift in manuals and household products description from Bahasa to English and she found that the dominant shift is the unit shift.

According to the previous studies, it can be seen that none of the studies investigated about translation shifts on several translation products of the same
translation object. Therefore, to fill the gap, this present study is intended to investigate the use of translation shifts between English and Bahasa versions of the song entitled ‘Perfect’ by Ed Sheeran and Beyonce in which are written by several different people. In addition, the researcher does not focus on the Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL), but the comparison between English and Bahasa versions.

1.2. The Research Question

In essence, this study is entailed by two statements of the problems. They are further formulated as follows:

1. What kinds of category shifts are found in Indonesia translation products of a song entitled ‘perfect’ by Ed Sheeran and Beyonce?
2. What is the most dominant category shift in Indonesia translation products of a song entitled ‘Perfect’ by Ed Sheeran and Beyonce?

1.3. Purposes of the Study

The purposes of this study will be explained as follows:

1. To investigate the kinds of category shifts in Indonesia translation products of a song entitled ‘Perfect’ by Ed Sheeran and Beyonce;
2. To find out the most dominant category shift in Indonesia translation products of a song entitled ‘Perfect’ by Ed Sheeran and Beyonce.

1.4. Significance of the Study

The result of this research is expected to have some usages either practically or theoretically which can be used for teachers, students, and other researchers:
a. Theoretically

- As a reference to brainstorm the understanding of other researchers who are attracted in learning translation studies,
- The students can get an additional knowledge about the category shifts of translation in language.

b. Practically

- The teachers can give the example of exposing how English songs are alike if they are translated into Bahasa, particularly in terms of shifts’ formulation.
- This study can help the students to comprehend about translation studies so that they are expected to be well-prepared and eligibly knowledgeable.

1.5. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study focuses on investigating the kinds of category shifts, among other structure, class, unit, and intra-system shifts, and also identifying the most dominant shifts in the translation products by student’s translation groups of a song from Ed Sheeran and Beyonce entitled ‘Perfect’.

1.6. Definition of Key Terms

In addition, to avoid a misunderstanding regarding abovementioned concepts, the definition of key terms will be provided as follows:

a. Translation is the process of, or the product resulting from, rendering written text(s) of different lengths (ranging from words and sentences to entire books) from on human language (source language) to another (target language) (Colina, 2015:3).
b. **Translation Shift** means linguistics changes occurring in translation of SL to TL operating functionally in context and on a range of different levels (lexis, grammar, graphology, phonology) and ranks (morpheme, word, group, clause, sentence, etc.) (Catford in Munday, 2016: 95).

c. **Songs** constitute short compositions intended or adapted for singing, especially one in rhymed stanzas.