

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In the global world there are many important things we have to know; otherwise, we will be left behind. People share important things in many ways. Some people share their knowledge directly; while some others use books to share their knowledge or important things. A lot of new important things mostly come from developed countries, the majority of which are English-speaking countries. As a result, there are many important books and articles written in English. It will become a problem if the reader does not understand English at all.

This problem can be solved by translating the books into the reader's own language. That is why many books are now translated into many languages. A translation is expected to help people with a different language to understand the important messages better. Translation helps the reader with a different language to get the author's idea. The study of translation has become an important thing in the study of language. A good translation will deliver the author's messages as mentioned in the source text.

There are some problems which we have to consider when we do translation from one language to another language. Sometimes we cannot find the word in the target language because the word does not exist in that language.

Besides, it is possible that the word does not have an equivalent word in the target language. Sometimes it is hard to find an equivalent word to replace the word in the source text.

It becomes more difficult if we have to translate poetry, songs, advertisement, puns, rhyme, double meaning and language play. According to Jakobson in Translation An Advanced Resource Book, poetry 'by definition is untranslatable' since in verse the form of words contributes to the constructions of the meaning of the text.' (Hatim and Munday 10)

For example, one day, my friend sent me a note which I considered interesting because there was a form of language play used in the note. I found the expression 4U in his note. This simple expression may not have any meaning if we do not understand it. The expression 4U actually means for you. In this case, I find that my friend used homophones in the expressions 4 and U. As we know, four and for have the same sound, which is [fɔ:]. Besides, the words u and you also have the same sound, which is [ju:]. However, if we try to translate this expression into Indonesian, it will become untuk kamu, and it does not have any homophones anymore. This shows that the expression 4u will lose the homophones if it is translated into Indonesian, although the sense of the expression is still equivalent. Seeing this problem, I am interested to know more about translation, especially the one dealing with language play. I think it is hard for a translator to keep both the sense and the form when he or she translates language play.

This kind of problem interests me in finding out further how translators translate language play. In my opinion, it is significant to do this analysis as I expect to be able to understand how to translate language play better. I believe

there are many people who find difficulties in translating books or articles which contain language play. It is important for a translator to understand this problem so that they will do the translation better and the translation can help the reader to get the important information from the author.

In doing my analysis, I choose Charlie and the Chocolate Factory to be the sources of data because this book contains a lot of language play which is hard to be translated into Indonesian. This book is a children's popular book which was written by Roald Dahl. Roald Dahl is a famous author who likes to use language play in his works. Consequently, I think it is interesting to analyse how the translator translates it and how the translator deals with the problem of translating language play.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

In my thesis I would like to analyse the following problems

1. What forms of language play are there in the English version
2. What is the Indonesian translation of the forms?
3. Which does the translator keep: the form, or the sense, or the form and the sense, or neither the form nor the sense?
4. What is the effect of language play on the reader?
5. What is the effect of the translation on the reader?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

The purposes of analysing the above problems are:

1. I would like to describe what forms of language play there are in the novel
2. I would like to describe what the Indonesian translation of the forms of language play.
3. I would like to describe which the translator keeps: the forms, or the sense, or the form and the sense, or neither the form nor the sense,
4. I would like to describe the effect of language play on the reader.
5. I would like to describe the effect of the translation on the reader.

1.4 Method of Research

First, I find the forms of language play in the original English version of Charlie and the Chocolate Factory and second, I find the translation of those forms of language play in the Indonesian translation. Third, I analyse how the translator translates the form of language play. Finally, I write the research report.

1.5 Organization of the Thesis

The thesis consists of four chapters. Chapter One is the Introduction, which contains Background of the Study, Statement of Problem, Purpose of the Study, Method of Research, and Organization of the Thesis. In Chapter Two, the theoretical framework of the study is presented. The data analysis and the discussion are presented in Chapter Three. The following chapter, Chapter Four, is the Conclusion, in which what has been analyzed and discussed in the previous chapter is concluded. At the end of the thesis there are the Bibliography and Appendix.