

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

Children's world is not far from imagination and fiction. There are many imaginative ideas which are used in children's fictions. In many processes of creating children's fictions, imagination becomes a challenge for the authors to attract the readers' interest towards this kind of fiction (Selviya).

Lewis Carroll is one of the authors of children's fiction, who is "best known as the author of Alice's Adventures in Wonderland and Through the Looking Glass" (Heureka). He also writes some other literary works, such as The Hunting of the Snark (1876), Sylvie and Bruno (1889) and others ("Lewiss Carroll Quotes").

Helmut Werner Klug supposes in The Function of Linguistic Issues in "Alice in Wonderland" and "Through the Looking Glass" that the central theme in Through the Looking Glass is about the connection between logic and language,

while in Alice's Adventures in Wonderland, Carroll uses the same devices to create humor (Klug 11). Crystal mentions that one of the contemporary authors at Victorian times who reflected the general interest in language play is Lewis Carroll (Crystal 60).

Language play is an action of manipulating language for the purpose of fun and enjoyment. The language that is manipulated in language play are linguistic features such as a word, a phrase, a sentence, a part of word, a group of sounds, and a series of letters. These linguistic features are literally manipulated by bending and breaking its rule in order to be language play (Crystal 1). Language is not always has function as means of communication so that people attempts to make up the language intentionally and creatively for fun. To come to this purpose, the certain rules such as in morphology and other linguistic areas are often omitted.

In my thesis I would like to analyze language play found in Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking-Glass. I choose language play as the topic of my thesis because this linguistic issue has a role in exploiting linguistic features in fiction books so as to make the book more interesting to read. I limit my analysis to the use of language play concerning the words used in Through the Looking-Glass and its translation in the Indonesian version of the book. Through the Looking Glass is a sequel novel of Lewis Carroll's Alice Adventures in Wonderland, which uses English as the original text. Some problems possibly appear when the readers do not use English as their primary language; therefore, readers need translation to understand the novel into their primary language. I use Through the Looking-Glass and its translation in the Indonesian version, Dunia di

Balik Cermin, as the source of data for my thesis because I would like to find the Indonesian translation of language play, compared to its source text in English.

My analysis is limited into three areas of language play which are used in Through the Looking-Glass. They are Morphology, Phonology, and Semantics. Morphology is “the study of the internal structure of words, and of the rules by which words are formed” (Fromkin and Rodman 69). Phonology is “the study of the sound systems of language” (Crane and Whitman 1). Semantics is “the study of meaning” (Crane and Whitman 129). I choose these three areas because I found that the language play used in Through the Looking-Glass and its translation have relevance with word formations, sounds, and meaning.

Concerning translation, in order to translate language play from English into Indonesian, translators need not only accuracy, but also enough skill or ability to translate the meaning of language play into the equivalent terms in the Indonesian language. If they still cannot find the exact translation, they have to find another similar term without changing its meaning.

In a process of translation, translators have to notice the form and the sense. The form concerns with the style or the structure of the words in the target language; while the sense concerns with the content or meaning of the source language (Hatim and Munday 10).

By analyzing language play in Lewis Carroll’s Through the Looking Glass and its Indonesian translation, I would like to help the readers to have a better understanding of language play found in the novel and its translation, so that they can accept and appreciate language play as part of linguistics. If readers

understand language play, they can enjoy reading novels and other literary works that contain language play better.

For other researchers, this thesis can be used as a comparison to make a better research with a similar topic. For translators, this thesis gives information about the functions of language play in children's novels. This information helps them to produce better form and sense in translating language play. If translators translate language play in children's novels accurately, they can convey amusing and pleasant ideas for the readers based on the source text.

798 words

1.2 Statement of the Problem

1. What forms of language play are found in Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking Glass?
2. What is the translation of the language play?
3. Which does the translator keep: the form, the sense, the form and the sense or neither the form nor the sense?
4. What is the effect (s) of the language play and its translation on the readers?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

1. To describe what forms of language play are found Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking Glass.
2. To show the translation of the language play.

3. To find out which element the translator keeps: the form, the sense, the form and the sense or neither the form nor the sense.
4. To describe the effect (s) of language play and its translation on the readers.

1.4 Method of Research

First, I read Through the Looking-Glass and its translation in the Indonesian version, Dunia di Balik Cermin. Then I noted down the words which belong to language play in the English version. After that, I compared them with the translation. Then, I analyzed how the translator translates the language play based on the theories I used. After that, I described the effect of the language play and its translation on the readers. The last step is I wrote this research report.

1.5 Organization of the Thesis

This thesis consists of four chapters. The first chapter, the Introduction, contains Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of the Study, Methods of Research, and Organization of the Thesis. Next, the Theoretical Framework is presented in Chapter Two. Chapter Three is the analysis of language play in Lewis Carroll's Through the Looking Glass and its translation in Indonesian version. The following chapter is Chapter Four, which contains the Conclusion. It is also followed by the Bibliography as references of the theories taken from books and online media. The last part of this thesis is the Appendices, consisting of language play used and its translation.