

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses background of the research, scope of the research, statement of the problem, objective of the research, and significant of the research.

#### **A. Background of the Research**

Modern technological era such as today (digital era), translation activity is can be easy because there are more technology such as Google Translate as an application to help people do translate foreign language. Translation is an activity to translate source language to target language.

Translation is more than just transferring a text in the Source Language (SL) into an equivalent text in the Target Language (TL). Translation is not only translating each word or phrases from source language to target language, but it is looking for equivalent of meaning or message in the source language to be transferred into the target language. English and Indonesian is two differences language. Therefore, it is important to point out that there are similarities as well as differences between English and Indonesian structure. When there are similarities exist, translation would be easy.

Usually translating Indonesian into English is more difficult than from English into Indonesian. Therefore, the translator must consider some grammatical and lexical equivalent. In the translation activity, a translator tries to find the equivalent of source

language text to the target language text. It is the first step that a translator find in translation. So, formal correspondence is the equivalent of structures both the source language text and the target language text that denied (equivalent over formal correspondence). Translation is the important activity, because from translation, one can know the meaning of others language, to make easy communicate with others people in others countries. In the process of transferring the SL into TL there is shift in the meaning.

Shift is a change in the meaning of SL into TL, meaning of the word by word in the text become wider, narrow, better, or worse. The kind of shift, they are generalization, narrowing, Amelioration, worse, synesthesia, and associative. Based on the shifting of structure concept, there is a basic technique to solve the problem in shifting of the translation, that is translation shift, the replacement of one grammatical unit by another. For example : *A pair of trousers* translated into *sebuah celana*. There is transposition that a change happens from plural noun into singular noun.

Based on explanation above, the researcher tries to analyze the category shift in short story "*The Last Question*" by Issac Assimov, the study also will know about category shift in Source Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL) from the short story, to identified what the most dominant category shift in the story and to know the influence factor in transferring text. Short story is a type of prose where the content of the story are not real events and are only made up is not more than 10.000 words. Usually concerned with a single effect conveyed in only one or e few significant

episodes or scenes, short story writing uses a narrative, direct language style to the core of the story.

## **B. Scope of the Research**

Scope of the research is limited to find out category shift according to Catford in English-Indonesia translation in short story entitled “The Last Question” by Issac Assimov and what shift dominantly in the short story.

## **C. Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the research problems are:

1. What kinds of category shift found in the English-Indonesian of *The Last Question* short story?
2. What most dominant category shift in the short story “*The Last Question*”?

## **D. Objective of the Research**

The objective of the research to identify and describe category shift that occur in the English-Indonesian “*The Last Question*” short story and find most dominant category shift in translation the short story.

## **E. Significance of the Research**

There are two parts of significance of the research such as theoretical and practical significance as follows:

## **1. Theoretical Significance**

- a. The result of this research is expected to extent knowledge about translation shift, especially classified of category shift there are structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift for students who study translation in English Department.
- b. The result of this research can be used as source information for other language learners to improve their translation knowledge.
- c. The result of this research will give contribute to the study of translation, especially subtitling.
- d. The result of this research will give contribute to other researchers who want to do further research on translation shift

## **2. Practical Significance**

This research is expected that the results of this research will be useful for teachers, students, and prospective researchers. For teachers, the results of this research can be used to help teachers to teaching translation shift, especially category shift. For students is can be used when they do transferring source language into the target language.

For reader, this result can give information and knowledge and the readers can use it as references.

For educational institution, to support teaching and learning process in English Study Program or other Foreign Language Program in teaching translation.

For prospective researchers, with this research, researchers can help other researchers who want to do research about translation shift.