CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents seven topics related to this study. It includes of background of the study, formulation of research problem, purposes of the research, significance of the research, scope and limitation of the research, and definition of key terms.

A. Background of Study

Translation is a form of communication and interaction between languages. According to Catford (1965: 20), Linguistic is the transfer of linguistic textual material from the source language to the target language. Based on this explanation, translation can be said as a medium for exchanging information from one language to another within the scope of a country (between tribes within a country) or between countries around the world. Translation also has various functions, one example is as a means of exchanging information. In detail, Newmark (1991: 61—62) explains that translation can be more useful in second language learning if it is adjusted to the level of the learner's ability. The level of ability is divided into three, namely the elementary stage, the middle stage, and the advanced or final stage.

According to Setyajis's (2014 : 94) although translating has many benefits, translating does not escape the problems. This problem can be seen as, the mismatch between the target language and the source language. Another obstacle is the cultural content contained in the linguistic element where the target language is different from the source language either in the context of its use or in a different linguistic situation. This obstacle can be said to be the difficulty in translating idioms from the source language to the target language.

Idioms are a challenge in the world of translation. As said in Setyaji's (2014 : 94) previous research, when we are going to translate English into Indonesian, we will not be separated from the name "Idiom". Idioms themselves have meaning, namely expressions whose meaning cannot be interpreted literally. Simply, idiom is a sentence that cannot be interpreted one by one. Idioms themselves are actually part of the culture, because only certain groups can

understand them. Idioms cannot be created at will, except following the old idiom patterns that apply. It can be concluded that idioms are one of the obstacles in translation. When translating, idioms are difficult to understand for laymen and are often confused if taken literally or word for word. For example "a tough nut to crack" which means "a difficult problem to crack" becomes odd when translated "nuts are hard to crack"

According to Newmark (1991: 61—62) the level of translation is adjusted to the level of the learner's ability. The level of ability is divided into three, namely the basic stage, middle stage, or advanced or final stage. Researchers chose this song on the other hand because this song is easy to hear and good to discuss. Therefore, when the researchers analyzed they did not feel burdened. Because the researcher considers that everything can be done and run smoothly, it must be started with a sense of pleasure or liking first.

According to previous research by Afifah (2016: 1) using songs to learn idioms can also help memorize and develop vocabulary. Vocabulary plays an important role in supporting the acquisition of language skills. In order to communicate well in language, a person must master a sufficient number of words and must know how to use them accurately. The song is an alternative way to improve English, especially vocabulary. The song is also very good, easy for everyone to remember because of listening. This can build a pleasant atmosphere while studying. This research can also be used by English teachers with the aim of developing fun learning media to get a pleasant learning atmosphere.

In this research, the researcher chose to examine idioms, based on previous research as a reference and reinforcement for why this research should be done. As for some previous researchers like the first, Budiawan (2018 : 22) said that In terms of the level of difficulty, idioms can be divided into idioms with a high, medium, and low level of difficulty which are influenced by several linguistic factors, namely the type of idiom, the similarity of the association, the context surrounding the idiom, and the existence of clues in that context, and translation techniques pay attention to context is the translation strategy with the best results.

The second is Maryati (2016 : 42) states that her research in translating uses all translation methods except semantic, free and idiomatic translation. Even so, in her research, the writer does not rule out the purpose of the translation results and must achieve an equal meaning. Here the author uses Dynamic Equivalence and Formal Equivalence and the author often uses Peter Newmark's theory. The third is Ni'mah in (2019 : 5) stated that learning to translate using songs is a very fun method. On the other hand, it can add vocabulary or a collection of idioms.

The difference between this research and previous research is that previous research such as Budiawan's research, researchers only focus on finding difficulties or problems between those who translate idioms from the source language to the target language. While Maryati's focuses on translation methods and equality of meaning. Ni'mah's focuses on expressing idioms in a song as a contribution to learning to translate idioms. While the researcher in this research focus on 3 main points, namely first describing the types of idioms used, second describing idiom translation techniques and translation levels. And the third analyzes whether the source language (English) and the target language (Indonesian) have different or the same meaning. This research also uses the song media as a means of translating an idiom. But this research almost same with Ni'mah research. Ni'mah'using participant from five of second semester of English department. While the researcher using ten of sixth semester of English department.

This research needs to be done, because it can be seen around us that there are still many mistakes in translating idioms, and often they don't even know the meaning and translate it literally. This is very difficult and makes people easily give up, annoyed and even angry if the meaning is not what it should be. Even using google translate translators often find it difficult. Idioms are very closely related to culture. So, it can be concluded that idioms can only be understand by a group of people and they often use and become habits. However here is nothing wrong with trying to learn, on the other hand, through this idiom you can save or increase your vocabulary, making it easier to translate and can add insight about kinds of idioms and translation techniques we even know the

equivalence between the source language and the target language. From this research, we can find out that learning in a fun way is through songs. Because songs are easy to remember, especially songs that are very popular. Because songs are easy to remember, especially songs that are very popular.

In short, this research was conducted because of the many idioms found in a song, especially songs that use English. And also their songs from various countries such as Ireland, Canada, UK and Chicago which of course have different cultural backgrounds and of course their idioms are also different. In addition, this study is useful for researchers in learning idioms, a reference for other researchers who want to examine more deeply about idioms, or they are students or college students who want to learn idioms. Because learning idioms can improve English language skills better, and most especially for young people, because can not be denied that they often use English in making captions on Instagram, Facebook or Twitter. So that, those who learn English especially on idioms can help their English language skills cool and add to their insight.

Based on the description above, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled English Department Sudents' Ability in Translating Idioms in Love Yourself Song, Justin Bieber's song with the first reason is because this song is known to many people, not infrequently young people or parents and even children, they know this song. Whether they like English songs or those who don't like English songs, they all know this song. And the second is Justin Bieber is a world famous singer, who received many awards such as the Brit Awards, One Bambi Award, The winner for one Grammy Award, Guinness World Records and many others as a soloist with the best song on the music charts. He has more than 200 million listeners worldwide. And most of the listeners and fans are women in the 15-22 year age range. Researchers assume that this is very suitable for research on how English department students translate a song, the technique used and its equivalent in translation.

B. Statement of Research Problem

Based on the background of the study, we can formulate some statement of research problems as follows :

1. How many types of idioms used by English department students to translate Love Yourself song?

2. What translation techniques are used by English department students to translate Love Yourself song from English to Indonesian?

3. How is the meaning equivalence idiom in Love Yourself song with the students' translation result?

C. Objectives of The Research

Based on the statement of research problems above, we can formulate some objective of the research as follows :

1. To find types of idiom is used by English department students to translate Love Yourself song

2. To find translation techniques are used by English department students to translate Love Yourself song from English to Indonesian

3. To analyze the meaning equivalence idiom in Love Yourself song with the students' translation result.

D. Significance of The Study

Research results are important for the following purposes:

1. For lecturers

   For the lecturers, especially English teachers in teaching Idiom into English department students, this research could use as reference to measure the students knowledge about Idiom. This research can also used to reference for teaching Idiom and translate it into Indonesian.

2. For college students

   For the students, especially English department students, this research can used to study about Idiom and how to translate idiom into Indonesian correctly. This research also could use to improve their vocabulary knowledge especially in idiom and motivate to improve their English vocabulary especially in idiom.

3. For further researchers

   Researchers hope that this research can become a reference in various fields of grammar, especially the field of idiomatic expression.

E. Scope and Limitation of The Study

To get a focused explanation, the researcher puts limits on this research. In this study, researcher only focus on analyzing the types of idioms used, techniques in translating and analyzing whether there are similarities in the translation of English into Indonesian found in the song Love Yourself.

F. Definition of Key Terms.

1. Idiom

Idiom is a series of words whose meaning cannot be interpreted literally, but represents a certain expression implied in it.

2. Translation

Translation is written or spoken communication in the target language which has the same meaning as written or spoken communication in the source language.

3. Technique

Translation technique is a method used to transfer messages from the source language to the target language, applied at the level of words, phrases, clauses and sentences.

4. Equivalence

Equivalence is the equivalent of meaning between the source language and the target language.