

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

A word or a phrase may have more than one meaning. The actual meaning is called denotative meaning, and the secondary meaning is called connotative meaning. According to the Oxford dictionary, denotative is the meaning which refers to the actual object for example when people say the phrase *si jago merah*, the meaning in English is ‘a red chicken’. While, connotative is an explicit meaning that can be related to another meaning. For Indonesians, the phrase *si jago merah* has a connotative meaning which is ‘fire’.

In this research, there will be examples of words and phrases of connotative and denotative. The researcher aims the readers to be able to understand how semantic translation works in analyzing the translation of words or phrases containing connotative meaning. The researcher will not only analyze the words and phrases containing connotative meaning in the Raumanen English version, but also transfer the meaning into denotative meaning according to definition at the dictionary.

In order to show the difference of translation when words and phrases are translated into connotative meaning, and when they are translated into denotative meaning, the researcher should provide both sample words and phrases of connotative meaning and denotative meaning. For that reason, even though there is English translation in terms of connotative meaning, the researcher also would like to transfer meanings from connotative meaning to denotative meaning by looking up the meaning at the dictionary so that the readers can tell the difference between translation of connotative meaning and denotative meaning.

Raumanen written by Marianne Katoppo is an Indonesian novel. The novel tells about a Manadonese girl and a Batakese guy who fall in love with each other but the guy's parents do not support their relationship. The novel is translated from Indonesian into English by Isla Winarto. She is an Australian who graduated from the University of Sydney majoring in Indonesian language and literature. When the researcher was taking the course Introduction to Literature, the novel was used during the class discussions. Since then, the researcher has been interested in making the novel as his research data.

According to Leech (1981: 9), there are seven types of meanings. They are denotative meaning, connotative meaning, stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning, and thematic meaning. Because of limitations, the researcher only analyzes two meanings which are denotative and connotative. Denotative meaning, can be called conceptual meaning, is the exact meaning which is what people know in general because it refers to the first meaning. Connotative meaning is the meaning which impacts the readers due to the fact that connotative meaning has an implied meaning which can be interpreted differently by every individual.

Newmark (1981: 39) stated that semantic translation approach tends to make the exact meaning of the source language. It helps the reader to understand the meaning based on the context. As the researcher attempts to analyze the connotative meaning words and phrases chosen by the translator in the Raumanen English version, semantic translation would be the proper theory for this research.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

As explained on the Background of the Study, the problems are:

1. Which English words and phrases did the translator choose when translating Indonesian words and phrases containing connotative meaning?
2. What is the denotative meaning of the words and phrases containing connotative meaning in the Raumanen English version?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

Due to the problems mentioned, the research has the following purposes:

1. To find out the words and phrases containing connotative meaning in the Raumanen English version.
2. To retransfer meanings from the connotative meaning words and phrases into the denotative meaning according to the Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary.

1.4 Significance of the Study

It is important for students to have wide knowledge as well as the knowledge about denotative and connotative meanings. For translation students, they will not only know further about the definition and examples of denotative and connotative meanings, but also how to transfer meanings from connotative meaning to denotative meaning based on the definition at the dictionary.

1.5 Methodology of the Study

The method employed in this research is qualitative. According to Creswell (1994), qualitative research is a method that is used by researchers to get the data by collecting words, phrases, clauses, and sentences. With the collected words, phrases, clauses, and sentences, the researchers analyze and describe the data using their own words in order to answer their research questions. It relates to the method in this research because the researcher collected the data from Marianne Katoppo's work, and chose certain words and phrases. Also, the words and phrases in the Raumanen English version which was translated by Isla Winarto to be analyzed.

In conducting the research, the process of the research is: 1). The researcher chose words and phrases which have connotative meanings from the original novel. 2). After collecting the words and phrases, the researcher compared them with the words and phrases from English version. 3). The data were processed through the data-selection by the researcher. 4). Finally, the researcher transfer the meaning into denotative meaning according to the dictionary.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope of the research is connotative meaning and denotative meaning. The research is limited to only two meanings and will not discuss about the other five meanings which are stylistic meaning, affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning, and thematic meaning (Leech 1981: 9).

1.7 Status of the Study

The research topic is the same as the topics of Hartina's (2017) and Novitasari's (2018). Their topics focused on connotative and denotative meanings. However, there are new things from the research compared to the previous researches. First, the researcher transfers meanings from connotative meaning to denotative meaning in accordance with the meaning at the dictionary. Second, the researcher takes the data from different research subject which is the Indonesian novel entitled *Raumanen* and its English translated which was translated by Isla Winarto.

1.8 Organization of the Study

The research is divided into four chapters. Chapter I consists of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Purpose of the Study, Methodology of the Study, Scope and Limitation of the Study, Status of the Study, and Organization of the Study. Chapter II explains more about the literature review including the theory. Chapter III analyzes the collected data from the Raumanen English, and provides the denotative meaning based on the definition at the dictionary. Chapter IV gives conclusion of the research and suggestions for the readers.

