

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. 1 Background of the Study

According to Oxford Advanced Learner's dictionary (2003: 1013), a poem is a written work that contains selected words to produce the sound and imagination that the poet wants to convey. It means that a poem is more concerned with harmony and soundness rather than clarity of meaning in order to create beauty in writing. Therefore, it is not surprising when we find language that we are not used to in everyday life in a poem. This phenomenon occurs to maintain its characteristics.

A poem usually uses figurative language to get beauty in writing. Figurative language is the language used by the poet to convey his thoughts and feelings using parables or comparisons so that they do not provide literal meaning. Since figurative language does not provide literal meaning, poem readers need further knowledge to be able to interpret it. The needs of the readers of this poem are what prompted the researcher to conduct this research.

This research uses Pablo Neruda's Poems: *Twenty Love Poems And A Song Of Despair*. It is a collection of poems that originally used Spanish but has been translated in various language versions. This research used English version which was translated by W.S. Merwin as the source language (SL) and Indonesian version which was translated by Saut Situmorang as the target language (TL).

Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair are poems in English. Therefore, there are some words used for figurative language which can create a bit of confusion for readers from foreign countries. For example, Indonesian people who use English as a foreign language. So that poem readers from Indonesia also enjoy those English poems, translators help them to translate those poems into Indonesian. However, to be able to translate from English to

Indonesian, translators need to use several procedures. Thus, this research analyzes the figurative language in those poems and what translation procedures are used.

1. 2 Statements of the Problem

- a. What types of figurative language are found in Pablo Neruda's Poems: *Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair* by W.S. Merwin?
- b. What procedures are used in translating figurative language into Bahasa Indonesia found in Pablo Neruda's Poems: *Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair* by W.S. Merwin translated into Bahasa Indonesia by Saut Situmorang?

1. 3 Purpose of the Study

- a. To identify the types of figurative language used in Pablo Neruda's Poems: *Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair* by W.S. Merwin.
- b. To determine the translation procedures applied by the translator of Indonesian version in translating Pablo Neruda's poems English version.

1. 4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to be useful both theoretically and practically, while the significance of this research are as follows:

a. Theoritically

Theoritically, this study is intended to present some information about figurative language and knowledge for students of translation in analyzing figurative language translation.

b. Practically

Specifically, the researcher hopes this study can help the readers of *Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair* for better understand the figurative meaning

contained in the verses or lines of the poems. So that readers can enjoy, understand and appreciate this literary work.

1. 5 Methodology of the Study

This research uses qualitative descriptive research method. Qualitative descriptive is a derivative of qualitative methods, such as ethnography, phenomenology, grounded theory, or narrative analysis. Qualitative descriptive is an alternative method to use when a direct description of the phenomenon is desired. Qualitative descriptive designs are characteristically an eclectic but well-grounded and well-considered combination of sampling, data collection, analysis, and representational techniques. (Sandelowski, 2000: 334-340).

There are at least 3 (three) reasons why qualitative descriptive method is the most suitable method to be applied to achieve researcher's goals in this study:

1. The object from which the researcher aims to conduct a figurative language is a poem, and it is a general object that cannot be quantified.
2. Interpretation is the only approach used in this study, and it is an approach in a scope of qualitative research. It is very different from quantitative method using measurement and testing as its approach.
3. Qualitative descriptive research method commonly contain an optional but well-grounded and well-considered combination of sampling, and data collection, analysis, and representational techniques.

To answer two main questions on this study, data collection is an important part of the process. Considering that qualitative description aims to record the fact or interpret a text, the researcher conducted a literature study using books and journals. To sum up, the process of work on this research are listed below.

1. The researcher took the poems entitled *Twenty Love Poems And A Song Of Despair* to be analyzed.
2. She prepared the theories to support the analysis.
3. She collected, selected, and classified the data.

4. She analyzed the poems.
5. She wrote the results of the study as a thesis.

1. 6 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This research analyzes the types of figurative language used in Pablo Neruda's poems and determines the procedure of translating the Indonesian version. The data sources of this research are each line containing figurative language in the poems and they become the main focus which the researcher is going to analyze.

As a limitation of the study, the researcher only used 30 samples data which is taken randomly because almost all the contents of the poem have a figurative language. From these 30 samples, they represent the entire figurative language in the collection of poems.

1. 7 Status of the Study

This study is about translation procedure of figurative language in poems. There has been a lot of research on translation procedures of figurative language, but no one has used *Twenty Love Poems and A Song of Despair* as data sources. There are two previous research that explained translation procedures in poems, at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta and at Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa.

The first research is a research conducted at Universitas Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa in 2019. This research is entitled "*Translation Procedure of Full Moon in the Midwest, Is it the Sound of Pines, and the Moon Poems by John H. McGlynn*". This research was written by Ina Astarina. She used three Taufiq Ismail poems as her data sources that have been translated by John H. McGlynn. By using an eclectic method between the various concepts of poetry analysis described by Barnet (1993), Guchess (1980), Hirsch (1999) and Tylor (1981), she analyzed the translation procedures used by the translator.

The second research is a research conducted at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta in 2020. This research is entitled “*Metaphor Translation Procedures and Meaning Equivalence in Lang Leav’s Poems Translated By M. Aan Mansyur*”. This research was written by Ning Syahdaini as a prerequisite for obtaining a bachelor's degree in education at that campus. By using theory from Newmark (1988), she explained the procedures of metaphor translation.

1. 8 Organization of the Study

Writing organization is needed to simplify the problem in a study, so that the workings of research become more directed, neat, and clear. The writing organization supports the reader to understand the results of the research. The organization in this study is composed of four chapters. Organization presentation of reporting of research results. The details are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter contains background of the study, statement of the problem, purpose of the study, significance of the study, methodology of the study, scope and limitations of the study, status of the study, and organization of the study.

Chapter II is review of related literature. This chapter contains the theories that underlie this research. It contains definition of translation, definition of figurative language, and strategies of translation.

Chapter III is findings and discussion. This chapter contains an analysis of the translation strategies of data samples selected from the collection of Pablo Neruda's poems based on theories.

Chapter IV is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter contains the conclude of the research and also suggestions.