

**AN ANALYSIS OF STRUCTURE SHIFTS IN BILINGUAL
TRANSLATION OF LEWIS' *THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA*:
THE LION, THE WITCH AND THE WARDROBE AND WIDJAJANTO'S
THE CHRONICLES OF NARNIA: SANG SINGA, SANG PENYIHIR,
*DAN LEMARI***

A Thesis Summary

**Presented as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Attainment of a
Sarjana Sastra Degree in English Education**



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2012

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Problem

There are two types of translation shifts which can occur in the translation text, category shifts and level shifts. The reasons which make the novel are interesting to be analyzed are: 1) the novel as one of children's literatures is very popular that many people have read this novel, and 2) it has been filmed and published internationally. These two versions of the novel have some different sentence structures because the translator of the Bahasa Indonesia version wants to make the text natural for Indonesian readers. By the shifting, the translator has the purpose to make the SL and the TL equivalent in meaning.

B. Research Focus

In linguistic problem, there are grammatical system and structures. The differences of grammatical systems may create misunderstanding if the translator does not know the system or structure of the source language. A translator has to express the meaning exactly as the meaning in the source language. The meaning is the important part that must be transferred into different language while the form can be changed. There are three question in this research:

1. What are the sentences that are categorized as structure shifts in the grammatical complexity change that occur in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe's* text compared with *Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari's* text?
2. What are the sentences that are categorized as structure shifts in voice change that occur in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe's* text compared with *Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari's* text?
3. How do the structure shifts in grammatical complexity change and voice change influence the meaning equivalence in *Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari's* text?

C. Research Objectives

1. to find out sentences that is categorized as structure shifts in the grammatical complexity that occurs in The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe's text compared with Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari's text,
2. to find out sentences that is categorized as structure shifts in terms of voice change that occurs in The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe's text compared with Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari's text, and
3. to analyze the influence of structure shifts in grammatical complexity and voice change toward the meaning equivalence of Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari's text.

D. Research Significances

1. The result of this study will provide information about the bilingual translation in terms of voice change and grammatical complexity (structure shifts).
2. The result of this study is expected to help people in understanding the bilingual translation and to give some knowledge in the field of structure shifts.

CHAPTER II

THEORETICAL REVIEW

Catford in Hatim and Munday (2004: 26) states that by shift we mean the departure from formal correspondence in the process of going from the source language to the target language. Two major types of shift occur: level/rank shift and category shift. Category shifts are divided into four types, structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra- system shift. The structure shifts occur when the structure of the target language is different from the structure of the source language. The structure of sentence has to be looked in the process of translation to make a complete message. There are two type of structure shift which become the topic of this research.

1. Grammatical Complexity Change

The changing the types of sentence → simple, compound, and complex.

2. Voice Changes

The changing the voice of sentence → active, passive

Meaning Equivalence is used in this research to see the corresponding of the data. Hervey and Haggins in Miyanda (2007: 46), 'equivalence' denotes an observed relationship between the source language utterances and the target language utterances that are seen as directly corresponding to one another. There are complete meaning, increased meaning, decreased meaning, and different meaning in this research.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Type

This research is a descriptive qualitative study in which the researcher collects the data, analyzes them and draws a conclusion without simplification. The data are analyzed based on the context and the natural setting.

B. Data and Source of Data

1. The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe, written by C. S. Lewis was published by Collier Books, Division of Macmillan Publishing Co., Inc., New York in 1970. It contains 17 chapters in 186 pages.
2. The Chronicles of Narnia: Sang Singa, sang Penyihir, dan Lemari translated by Donna Widjanto, published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama, Jakarta, 2005 contains 17 chapters in 225 pages.

C. Instrument

There three instruments in this research are the research, data cards and data sheets.

D. Procedure

1. The data were taken by the documentation method in which the researcher read the original novel and then looked another version in *Bahasa Indonesia*.
2. Wrote them down on the same card.
3. Wrote them down on the data sheet.
4. The number of each classification was calculated to get the frequency of data for proving that the structure shift did exist in the novel.
5. The next process is to describe the type of the meaning equivalence in terms of the structure shifts representation.

E. Trustworthiness

Transferability: descriptive data was provided as much as it is needed in order to gain the criterion of transferability.

Conformability: is trustful, factual and can be assured of. To gain the conformability, the study emphasized on the characteristic of data instead of the researcher's.

CHAPTER IV FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Meaning Equivalence	Grammatical Complexity Change	Voice Change	Grammatical Complexity Change and Voice Change
Complete	42	7	5
Increased	5	2	-
Decreased	21	3	3
Different	8	4	3
Total : 103	76	16	11

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

1. The changing of the type of sentence is categorized as grammatical complexity change. The most dominant occurrence of structure shifts is in grammatical complexity change with 76 cases.
2. The voice change occurs in the data that have changed their voice. This kind of shift occurs 16 cases.
3. The grammatical complexity is divided into equivalent meaning and non-equivalent meaning. The total numbers of the data are 103 data.

B. Suggestion

1. To the Readers: better for the readers to read both versions of the novel and the theory of structure shifts for better understanding about the topic.
2. To other Researchers: suggested other researchers conduct the same research on multilingual.
3. To the Translator: It is important for the translator to be more careful in adding or reducing the TL.

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