

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language plays an important role in human life because it is a tool for daily human communication. People can communicate their ideas, thoughts, and feelings to others through language, both orally and in writing. There are more than 7,100 languages spoken around the world and English is the most widely spoken language worldwide, with 1.5 billion speakers. Every country has its own language and the language differences make it difficult to understand each other. Therefore, the solution to understanding the meaning of a foreign language is translation.

According to Larson (1998:3), translation is basically a change of form referring to the actual words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and paragraphs, which are spoken or written, referred to as the surface structure of a language. Catford (1965:1), states that translation is a process of substituting a text in one language for a text in another language. Furthermore, he defined translation as the replacement of textual material in the source language with equivalent textual material in the target language. In translation, the quality of the translation is important because it determines how high the quality of a particular translation can be to provide correct information. Nababan (1999) even said that bad translation can mislead and confuse the readers.

According to Hoener (1962:15-16), every language has its own structure which may consist of many units such as morphemes, words, phrases, clauses, and sentences.

Those units can still be classified into the most specific aspect. In English, there are parts of speech, gerund, idiomatic expression, phrasal verb, etc. Phrasal verb is one of the aspects of languages that will be discussed further in this research.

Wishon and Burks (1980:319) state phrasal verbs are combinations of verbs plus particles that regularly occur together. Meanwhile, Hart (2009) states Phrasal verbs consist of a verb and a particle. A particle is a word that functions in other contexts as a preposition or an adverb, but not when part of a phrasal verb. Some phrasal verbs are very easy to understand. For example, it is not difficult to understand *get out* or *calm down* because they are widely used in daily conversation. But many phrasal verbs are idiomatic. Idiomatic means that there is no way to know what the verb and particle mean together by knowing what the verb and particle mean separately. For example:

SL: “We are **running out** of milk”

TL: “Kita **kehabisan** susu”

The phrasal verb *Run out/Running out* in SL means *Kehabisan* in TL. According to Oxford Learner’s Pocket Dictionary, *run* means to *move using your legs, going faster than when you walk*, meanwhile, *out* means *away from the inside of a place or thing*. We cannot translate it separately because the result of the translation is meaningless and not appropriate in the context.

From this issue, the writer is interested in conducting research about the translation of phrasal verbs in the novel. For this current study of the phrasal verb, the writer chose the young adult novel *It Ends with Us* by Colleen Hoover which was published in 2016. There are many phrasal verbs are found in this novel. This novel is based on a true story from the life of the author's own parents. It's about a toxic relationship, domestic violence, and sexual abuse experienced by Lily Bloom. When she was a child, she had an abusive father who used to beat her mother. She always thought "*Why didn't she just run away? I don't want to be her when I grow up*". After she met Ryle and had a close relationship, she is reunited with Atlas, her childhood 'friend'. There was no dilemma in Lily's heart, really, until she felt Ryle's first blow. This novel experienced a surge in popularity due to attention from the #BookTok community on TikTok. In January 2022, *It Ends with Us* debuted at #1 on The New York Times' best sellers list.

1.2 Limitation of the Problems

Based on the study's background, in order to obtain a specific explanation while avoiding a large explanation, this research is limited to the types of phrasal verbs, the translation techniques, and translation quality assessment. The object of the research is the "*It Ends with Us*" Novel by Colleen Hoover.

1.3 Research Questions

The writer formulates three research questions to guide the research based on the research background. The research questions are:

1. What are the types of phrasal verbs found in the *It Ends with Us* novel?
2. What kinds of translation techniques are used to translate phrasal verbs in the *It Ends with Us* novel?
3. How are the impact of the techniques used by the translator towards its translation quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability?

1.4 Objectives of the Research

Based on the research questions above, the objective of this study will be expected as follows:

1. To analyze the types of phrasal verbs found in the *It Ends with Us* novel
2. To analyze the translation techniques of phrasal verbs in the *It Ends with Us* novel
3. To find out the impact of the techniques used by the translator towards its translation quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability