

## **TYPES OF TRANSLATION SHIFTS IN RELATIVE CLAUSES FOUND IN THE NOVEL ENTITLED “THE WONDERFUL WIZARD OF OZ”**

I Gede Nika Wirawan\*

Program Study of Information Systems, ITB-STIKOM Bali, Indonesia

Nika\_wirawan@stikom-bali.ac.id\*

### **ABSTRACT**

This study focuses on analysis of types of translation shifts in English relative clauses found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”. The study aims to analyze the types of translation shifts in relative clauses found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”. In analyzing data, the theory of relative clauses by Quirk (1985), Sneddon (1996) and the theory of translation shift proposed by Catford (1965) were used. In analyzing the types of translation shifts found in relative clauses, this study applied qualitative research method. The researcher got the data of relative clauses and its translation by reading and collecting data in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” to find out the story and observe the possibility of the data source taken from the novel. In the method and technique of collecting the data, the data source the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” was read to find out types of translation shifts found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”. The analysis of relative clauses found that type of translation shifts found in English relative clauses in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” were unit shifts translation and structure shifts. The strength in the analysis of this study is placed on the translation shifts analysis found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”.

**Keywords:** Relative Clause, Translation, Shifts

### **I. Introduction**

In analyzing types of translations shifts, this study used the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” written by Lyman Frank Baum as the data source. The data of relative that were found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” were analyzed by using by using the translation shifts analysis. An idea and statements can be expressed by applying words. There are a subject and verb that can be found in the clause. Phrases and sentences can be used as grammatical function. The arrangement and the form of word can be related in a sentence. Sentence is formed by subject, verb, complement, object and adverbial.

A clause consisted of independent and dependent clause. Independent clause is also called as a simple sentence. In dependent clauses, there are adverbial clauses, noun clauses and adjective clauses can be found in dependent clauses. A noun clause is stated as a dependent clause that takes the place of any noun in the sentence. Three main structural types of clauses are found. We can analyze about finite clause, nonfinite clause and verbless clause.

A non-finite clause is stated as a clause that has a non-tensed form of the verb. Relative clause is called as a subordinate clause modifying a noun or pronoun found in the main clause. Types of relative pronoun are *that*, *who*, *which* or *whose*, *where*. According to Sneddon, there are two types of English relative clauses. It is stated that restrictive/defining and non-restrictive/non-defining relative clause are types of relative clauses. In relative clause, relative pronoun is usually placed initially. The restrictive relative clause usually provides additional informations. Restrictive/defining and non-restrictive/non-defining are types of relative clause. In relative clause, relative pronoun is used to explain about the entity and give more information about the noun that is described. In analyzing the types of translation shifts, the researcher applied the theory proposed by Catford. This study analyzed about types of translations shifts in relative clauses which are found in the novel entitled "*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*". This study described translation shifts analysis of relative clauses found in the novel entitled "*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*". The researcher applied the theory of translation shifts to analyze the types of translation shifts in relative clauses found in the novel entitled "*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*".

There are some papers from the previous study to be reviewed in this study. The first study to be reviewed is the study from Susnawati (2006) entitled "*The Analysis of Manner Adjunct in 'The Witness' by Sandra Brown*" analyzing about the phrase form of manner adjuncts and manner adjunct in the Form of Clause found in the Charlotte's Web Novel. The forms of manner adjunct found in the Charlotte's Web Novel were analyzed with their constituents structured. There are two problems to be analyzed in her paper. The first is analyzing about the form of manner adjunct found in the novel entitled "The Witness" by Sandra Brown and how their constituents structured. The second is analyzing about the position of manner adjunct in the sentences presented in the novel "The Witness". In her thesis, she analyzed about the phrase form of manner adjuncts. The analysis is about the form of adverb phrase. The manner adjunct in the form of adverb phrase is placed in the initial, medial or end position. In her study, manner adjunct in the form of prepositional phrase was analyzed. This form of manner adjunct can occur in some positions and it can be seen the initial position and end position while it is rarely occur in the medial position. her study applied the theory proposed by Quirk et al (1985), Swan (1996), and Leech (1975), Deterding and Gloria (2001) and Hornby (2005).

Rathadi (2009) in his undergraduate thesis entitled “*The Analysis of Adverb of Degree in Charlotte’s Web Novel*” analyzing about the position of adverb degree found in the sentence structure. There are two problems analyzed in his study. The first is analyzing about the position of adverb of degree found in sentence structure. The second is analyzing about the form and function of adverb of degree found in sentence structure. His study applied some theories in the analysis. He applied the theory proposed by Eckersley (1965) about the adverb of degree to what extent. The theory of Huddleston (1984), Thomas and Martinet (1986) are applied in her study. The weakness of this undergraduate thesis found that there is no relation between the main and supporting theory. The strength of this undergraduate thesis can be found on the application of the analysis of adverb of degree by the writer. This thesis was chosen as one of the review because it related to the topic that was discussed by the writer. The writer selected this undergraduate thesis as one of the review because this thesis provided more explanations about the definition of adverb in sentence structure. This undergraduate thesis provided a contribution in analyzing data especially as a comparison on applying concept of adverb. The theory of translation shifts proposed by Catford (1965) was applied by the researcher to answer the problem. This study applied the theories of English relative clauses proposed by Quirk (1985), Indonesian Relative Clause by Sneddon (1996), and translation shift proposed by Catford (1965).

## II. Methods

In analyzing translation shifts in relative clauses, the researcher applied observation and documentary analysis in the method and technique of collecting data. Observation method was used in this study to analyze data of relative clauses found in the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” and their translations in the target language. In the method and techniques of collecting data was done by doing note taking, reading and analyze the translation shifts found in relative clauses. The novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” was read the novel in order to understand the story of the novel and analyze the data of relative clauses taken from the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*”. Firstly, the researcher read the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” to get the types of translation shifts found in the novel. The types of the translation shifts were classified to get the data. Finally, the types of shifts of relative clauses in the novel “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” were analyzed.

Qualitative research method was used by the researcher in analyzing the data of relative clauses and translation shifts found in the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*”. The method aimed at describing data of relative clauses and its translation analysis. After collecting data of relative clauses found in the data source, the data were put by using tables between the source language and target language. The relative clauses in the source language were compared between English and their Indonesian translations. The researcher analyzed the data of relative clauses by using the theory that was proposed by Quirk (1985).





message of the source language. According to (1965), catford structure shifts occur in phonological and graph logical translation as well as in total translation.

### Datum 3

*A man who goes up in a balloon on circus day.* (186)

*Orang yang naik balon pada hari sirkus.* (139)

Relative Cl. C:	<u>who</u>	<u>goes up</u>	<u>in a balloon on circus day.</u>
	S	V	C

Relative Cl. C:	<u>yang</u>	<u>naik</u>	<u>balon pada hari sirkus.</u>
	S	V	C

English relative clause found in the novel entitled “*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz*” in datum 3 has the constituent structure of relative pronoun (*who* as subject), verb phrase (*goes up*), and prepositional phrase (*in a balloon on circus day*). Meanwhile, it can be seen in datum 3 that relative clause found in the target language has the constituent structure of relative pronoun (*yang* as subject), and verb phrase (*naik*) and noun phrase (*balon pada hari sirkus*). English relative clause *who goes up in a balloon on circus day* is called as relative pronoun type. Meanwhile, Indonesian relative clause *yang naik balon pada hari sirkus* is called as defining relative clause. English relative clause in *who goes up in a balloon on circus day* is called as relative pronoun type where *a man* is called as a pronoun and it indicates the role of the head noun within the relative clause. In the relative pronoun type in datum 3, *who* functions as the role of the head. The head noun *a man* stands as recipient.

By looking at the analysis of relative clauses in datum 3, it can be seen from datum 3 that unit shift shift occurred in the process of translation in English relative clause *who goes up in a balloon on circus day* into Indonesian. It can be seen that translation shift from a verb phrase *goes up* was translated into a verb *naik*. As a part of relative clause, verb phrase *goes up* was translated into a verb *naik*. It is called as unit shift translation in lower rank as there is a translation process in translating from a verb phrase *goes up* into a verb *naik*. It is called as lower rank translation based on the theory proposed by Catford. Unit shift shift occurred in the process of translation in English relative clause *who goes up in a balloon on circus day* into Indonesian. It can be seen that translation shift from a noun phrase *a man* was translated into a noun *orang*. As a part of relative clause, a noun phrase *a man* was translated into a noun *orang*. It is called as unit shift translation in lower rank as there is a translation process in translating from a noun phrase *a man* into a noun *orang*. It is called as lower rank translation based on the theory proposed by Catford. According to Catford (1965), unit shift is the changes of rank; that







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Relative Cl. C:     who   was greatly     pleased.  
                              S                V                                C

Relative Cl. C:     yang                                sangat senang.  
                              S    C

English relative clause found in datum 7 has the constituent structure of relative pronoun (*who* as subject), verb phrase (*was greatly pleased*). Meanwhile, it can be seen in datum 7 that relative clause found in the target language has the constituent structure of relative pronoun (*yang* as subject), and verb phrase (*sangat senang*). English relative clause *who was greatly pleased* is called as relative pronoun type. Meanwhile, Indonesian relative clause *yang sangat senang* is called as defining relative clause. English relative clause in *who was greatly pleased* is called as relative pronoun type where *the woodman* is called as a pronoun and it indicates the role of the head noun within the relative clause. In the relative pronoun type in datum 7, *which* functions as the role of the head. The head noun *a measure of bran* stands as recipient.

By looking at the analysis of relative clauses in datum 7, it can be seen from datum 7 that unit shift shift occurred in the process of translation in English relative clause *who was greatly pleased* into Indonesian. It can be seen that translation shift from a verb phrase *was greatly* was translated into a noun *sangat*. As a part of relative clause, verb phrase *was greatly* was translated into a noun *sangat*. It is called as unit shift translation in lower rank as there is a translation process in translating from a verb phrase *was greatly* into a noun *sangat*. It is called as lower rank translation based on the theory proposed by Catford. Unit shift shift occurred in the process of translation in English relative clause *who was greatly pleased* into Indonesian. Translation shift from a verb phrase *was greatly* was translated into a noun *sangat*. A verb phrase *was greatly* was translated into a noun *sangat*. According to (1965), catford structure shifts occur in phonological and graph logical translation as well as in total translation.

### Datum 8

Then Oz painted it on the inside with a coat of thin glue, to make it air-tight, after *which he announced that the balloon was ready.* (206)

Kemudian Oz mengecat bagian dalamnya dengan lapisan lem tipis agar kedap udara, setelahnya *dia mengumumkan bahwa balon sudah siap.* (152)

Relative Cl. C:     which he   announced     that the baloon was ready.  
                              S                                V                                C

English relative clause found in datum 8 has the constituent structure of relative pronoun (*which he* as subject), verb phrase (*announced*). English relative clause *who which he announced that the balloon was ready* is called as relative pronoun type. English relative clause in *which he announced that the balloon was ready* is called as relative pronoun type.

By looking at the analysis of relative clauses in datum 8, it can be seen from datum 8 that unit shift shift occurred in the process of translation in English relative clause *who was greatly pleased* into Indonesian. It can be seen that translation shift from a verb phrase *painted it was* translated into a verb *mengecat*. As a part of relative clause, verb phrase *painted it was* translated into a verb *mengecat*. It is called as unit shift translation in lower rank as there is a translation process in translating from a verb phrase *painted it* into a verb *mengecat*. It is called as lower rank translation based on the theory proposed by Catford. Unit shift shift occurred in the process of translation in English relative clause *which he announced that the balloon was ready* into Indonesian. Translation shift from a verb phrase *painted it was* translated into a verb *mengecat*. A verb phrase *painted it was* translated into a verb *mengecat*. According to (1965), Catford structure shifts occur in phonological and graph logical translation as well as in total translation.

#### IV. Conclusion

This study focuses on analysis of types of translation shifts in English relative clauses found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”. The study aims to analyze the types of translation shifts in relative clauses found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”. In analyzing data, the theory of relative clauses by Quirk (1985), Sneddon (1996) and the theory of translation shift proposed by Catford (1965) were used. In analyzing the types of translation shifts found in relative clauses, this study applied qualitative research method. The researcher got the data of relative clauses and its translation by reading and collecting data in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” to find out the story and observe the possibility of the data source taken from the novel. In the method and technique of collecting the data, the data source the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz” was read to find out types of translation shifts found in the novel entitled “The Wonderful Wizard of Oz”.

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