TRANSLATION ANALYSIS IN SENTENCE PATTERNS FOUND IN THE NOVEL ENTITLED "THE PRINCE"

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to: (i) analyze the tree diagram structure of sentence patterns found in the novel entitled "The Prince", (ii) analyze the types of translation shifts of sentence patterns in the translation process found in the novel entitled "The Prince". This research focuses on The Syntax Analysis and its Translation Found on Sentence Patterns in the Novel entitled "The Prince". This study aims at analyzing the tree diagram structure and the types of translation shifts found in the novel entitled "The Prince". In analyzing data, this study applied the theory of sentence patterns proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum and the theory of translations shift proposed by Catford. In the method and technique of collecting data, the process of collecting data was started by reading the entire data source to get the story in the novel entitled "The Prince" and observe the data of sentence patterns that can be taken from the story entitled "The Prince". Then, the data source was read to get simple sentence patterns found in the data source. This research study found that there are seven sentence patterns translated by using unit shift of translation proposed by Catford. The researcher applied the theory of syntax, types of sentences, sentence pattern, tree diagram, and reviewed the previous studies. The implication of the study is that it can give the understanding of translation analysis found in the data source and can be used as teaching materials.

Keywords: Simple sentence, Complex sentence, Syntax

I. Introduction

There are some data of sentence patterns found in the novel entitled "The Prince". The researcher analyzed the sentence pattern, their tree diagram analysis and its translation analysis. The data were presented in Indonesian and English version. Communication can be conducted with each other when there is at least one language. Feelings and emotions are shown by human by using languages. A sentence is stated as a grammatical unit in which there are one or more words. There are an idea, a question, subject and statements that can be expressed by words. A simple sentence consists of a subject and a verb. The arrangement and the form of word are

related to a sentence. Subject, verb, complement, object and adverbial (SVCOA) can be found in a sentence by a researcher. We can use the language to express our feeling, ideas, knowledge and thought. Sapir (1921) stated that the language can be used as "a purely human and non-instinctive method of communicating ideas, emotions and desires by means of a system. O'Grady (2005) stated that 'if a language is spoken, it must have a phonetic and phonological system; since it has words and sentences, it must also have a morphology and syntax system". Hornby (2015) stated that, sentence is called as a set of words expressing a statement, a question or an order, usually containing a subject and verb.
A subject and a verb can be found a sentence.

There are a subject and a verb in a sentence. The linguistic branch that studies about how sentences are formed can be stated as syntax. Syntax is the study of how words and morphemes combine to form larger units, for examples phrases and sentences. Radford (1997) stated that syntax focuses on how words are put together in order to form phrases and sentences. Syntactic patterns, syntactic construction, and system of rules can be discussed as we learn about syntax. Syntax is the linguistics branches that study about the grammatical concepts and patterns of sentence. The knowledge can be developped and we know something by using language. The novel entitled "The Prince" was chosen by the researcher as the data source because there are some data of sentence patterns that can be analyzed syntactically. The reader can get the point and deeper information by doing this research about syntactic analysis on sentence patterns found in the novel entitled "The Prince". The researcher focuses on the analysis of syntax on simple sentence and their translations found in the novel entitled "The Prince". The study applied translation shift theory in analyzing the translation from English sentence patterns into target language. The study applied the theory proposed by Catford (1965) in analyzing about the shift in translation. This theory was used to analyze the data as it gives information related to the translation analysis discussed in this research. Chaer and Agustina (2010:1) stated that there are two kinds in factor of language. It can be seen that in the external factors, the language is related to other contexts, for examples the various functions of language and the social situation.

Chaer (2007:15) stated that internal language structure is called as the object of micro linguistics involving system of sound, word information, and sentence structure. Some related literatures are explained in this research study. The first study is from Prawita (2014) describing the types of the shift of complex noun phrases found in the translation of Oprah from English into Indonesian. This study discussed about the change in translation of complex noun phrases in this study. This study used the theory of Catford (1965) in A Linguistic Theory of Translation and Nida (1975) in Language Structure and Translation. The weakness of this study was that there was no relation between the primary and supporting theory. The study was used as one of the reviews as this study provides a clear explanation related to the types of shifts found in a complex noun phrase. This study also analyzed about adverbial and their translation.

The second study is the study from Agustini (2005) discussing about the type and function of a nominal clause in the novel the Official deat by Prescott, published in 2003. The analyses of this study stated that the function of the nominal clause is placed on the types. It can be seen that the relevance occurred between little clause and relative clause analysis in this study. This study was one of the reviews because it related to the topic discussed by the writer. The theory of translation equivalence proposed by Quirk was used in this research study. The third study to be discussed in this study was by Astuti (2005). The writer analyzed about the structure of English Noun Phrase (ENP) as the Source Language (SL) that was translated into Indonesian Noun Phrase (INP) as the Target Language (TL). This study analyzed about the equivalence translation of English Noun Phrase into Indonesian. The researcher applied this study as one of the reviews because it related to the topic discussed by the author. Moreover, this study gave a clear explanation about the definition of translation equivalence. The difference between Astuti's undergraduate thesis and this research study is on the theory used to solve the problem.

II. Methods

This research is stated as descriptive qualitative research. According to Moleong (983:3) descriptive qualitative is described as a type of research from descriptive data in written or oral form observing people or behavior. The data were collected and recorded in the written documents. Then, it continued to analyze the data with comparing technique. Comparing is applied to compare the English adverbial phrase and its Indonesian translation. This study aimed to analyze the sentence patterns found in the novel entitled "*The Wonderful Wizard of Oz"*. The data consisted of sentence patterns and their translations found in the data source. The author collected data by using the methods of observation and documentation. This study used the theory proposed by Catford about the translation shifts. The translation has many shifts in translation when comparing the source language and target language. Not only changes in paragraph, sentence, or word but also changes in phrases such as adjective phrase, adverb phrase, prepositional phrase, and noun phrase. After collecting the data of simple sentence patterns found in the data source, then it is continued to analyze about the tree diagram to find out about difference of syntactic structure found in the source language and compared it to the target language.

III. Findings and Discussion

The data of simple sentence patterns found in the data source are presented in the tree diagram and it is continued to do translation analysis from English into Indonesian. The theory used in analyzing the translation analysis is the theory of translation shift. The sentence patterns in the tree diagram and the translation shift were analyzed as follows.

Datum 1

Alexander became the master of Asia. (6)

Alexander menjadi penguasa Asia. (18)

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                     S
            /                 \
          NP                   VP
          |              /           \
         Pro            V             NP
          |             |           /    \
      Alexander      became     the master of Asia
```
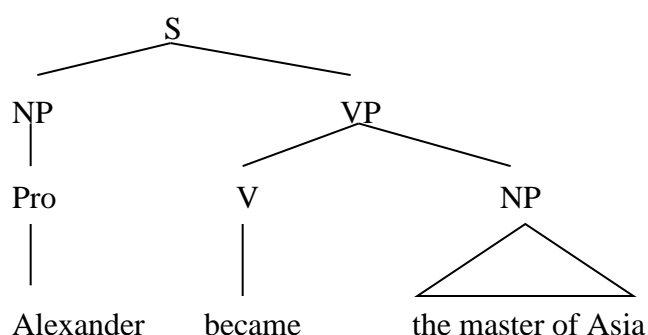
It can be seen from the structure in the simple sentence *Alexander became the master of Asia* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
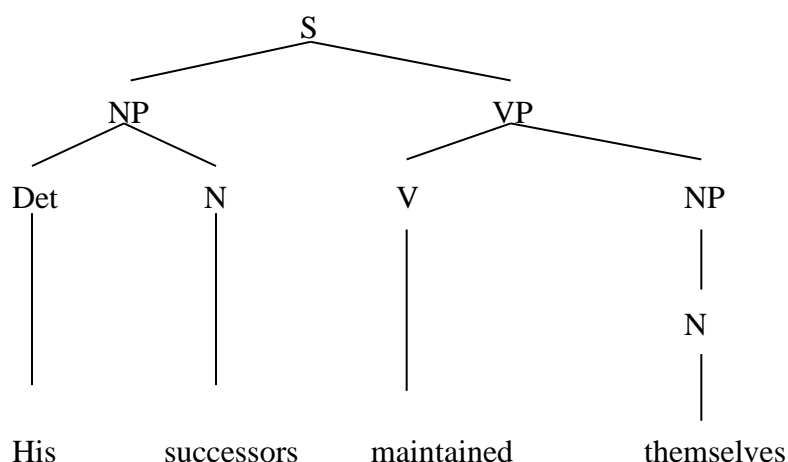
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Verb NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum I in the sentence *Alexander became the master of Asia*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a phrase into a word occurred in the translation process in datum 1 *Alexander became the master of Asia*. As a part of simple sentence, a phrase *the master of* was translated into a word *penguasa*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a word *penguasa*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in higher rank translated from a phrase *the master of* into a word *penguasa*. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 2

His successors maintained themselves. (6)

Para penerus Alexander tetap berhasil mempertahankan wilayahnya. (18)

```
                            S
              ┌─────────────┴─────────────┐
             NP                           VP
         ┌────┴────┐              ┌────────┴────────┐
        Det        N              V                 NP
         │         │              │                 │
         │         │              │                 N
         │         │              │                 │
         │         │              │                 │
        His    successors     maintained        themselves
```

We can see from the structure in the simple sentence *his successors maintained themselves* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
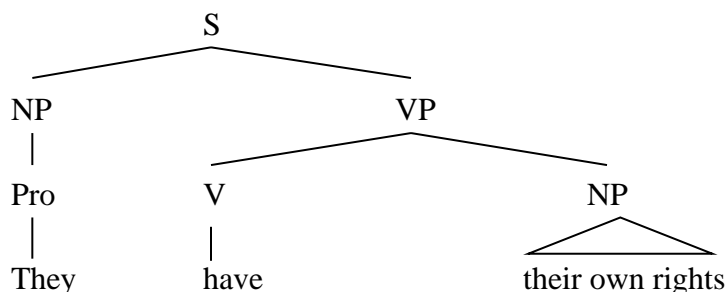
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Verb NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 2 in the sentence *his successors maintained themselves*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a phrase into a word occurred in the translation process in datum 2 *his successors maintained themselves*. As a part of simple sentence, a verb *maintained* was translated into a phrase *tetap berhasil mempertahankan*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a phrase *tetap berhasil mempertahankan*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in higher rank translated from a verb *maintained* into a phrase *tetap berhasil mempertahankan*. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 3

They have their own rights. (6)

Mereka memiliki hak istimewa. (9)

```
                        S
           _____/ _____
         NP                         VP
          |                _____/  _____
         Pro              V                    NP
          |               |                 ___/\___
        They            have          their own rights
```

It can be seen from the structure in the simple sentence *they have their own rights* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
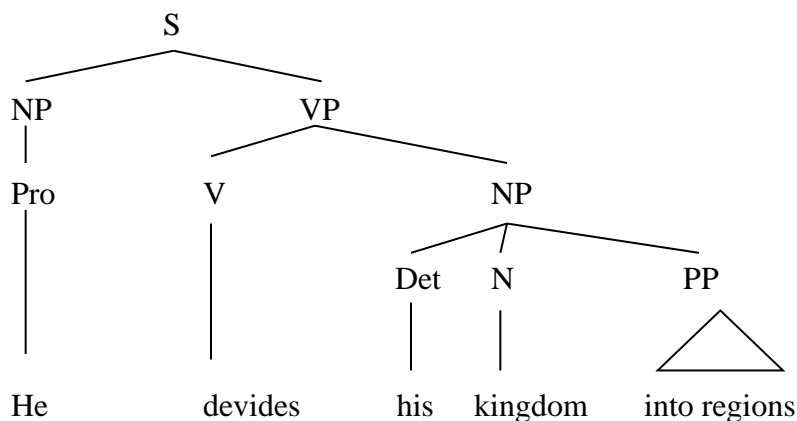
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Verb NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 3 in the simple sentence *they have their own rights*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a phrase into a word occurred in the translation process in datum 3 *they have their own rights*. As a part of simple sentence, a phrase *their own* was translated into a word *istimewa*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a word *istimewa*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in higher rank translated from a phrase *their own* into a word *istimewa*. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 4

He devides his kingdom into regions. (6)

Raja ini membagi kerajaannya ke dalam sejumlah sanjak. (19)

```
                     S
          _____/ _____
        NP                     VP
         |             _____/  _____
        Pro           V                NP
         |            |          ____/  |  \____
         |            |        Det    N        PP
         |            |         |     |        /\
        He         devides     his  kingdom  into regions
```

We can see from the structure in the simple sentence *he devides his kingdom into regions* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
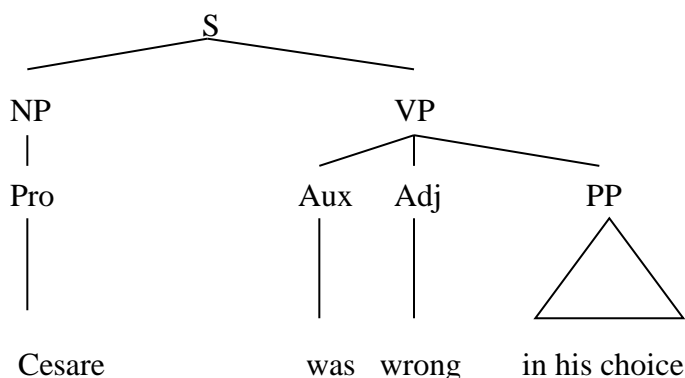
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Verb NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 4 in the simple sentence *they have he devides his kingdom into regions*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a word into a phrase occurred in the translation process in datum 4 *they have he devides his kingdom into regions*. As a part of simple sentence, a word *he* was translated into a phrase *raja ini*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a phrase *raja ini*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in higher rank translated from a word *he* into a phrase *raja ini*. Unit shift in lower also occured in translating from a phrase *his kingdom* into a word *kerajaannya.* The translation strategis was used by the author without changing the meaning of the message found in the source language. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 5

Cesare was wrong in his choice. (12)
Sang Adipati salah dalam pemilihan ini. (39)

It can be seen from the structure in the simple sentence *Cesare was wrong in his choice* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
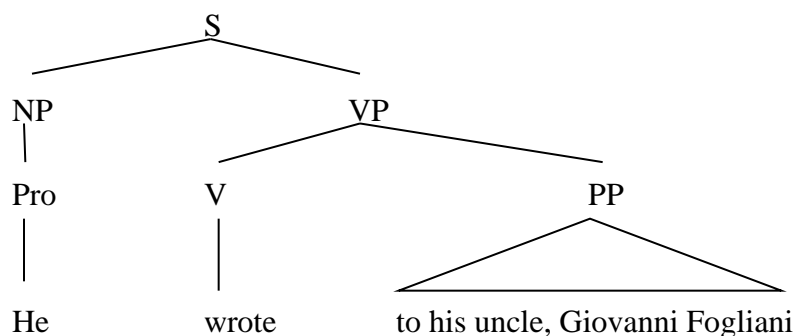
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Auxiliary Adjective PP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 5 in the simple sentence *Cesare was wrong in his choice*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a word into a phrase occurred in the translation process in datum 5 *Cesare was wrong in his choice*. As a part of simple sentence, a pronoun *Cesare* was translated into a phrase *sang adipati*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a phrase *sang adipati*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in higher rank translated from a word *Cesare* into a phrase *sang adipati*. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 6

He wrote to his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani. (12)
Dia menulis kepada Giovanni Fogliani. (13)

```
                      S
         ┌────────────┴────────────┐
        NP                        VP
         │               ┌─────────┴─────────────┐
        Pro              V                       PP
         │               │                ┌──────┴──────┐
        He             wrote        to his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani
```

It can be seen from the structure in the simple sentence *He wrote to his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
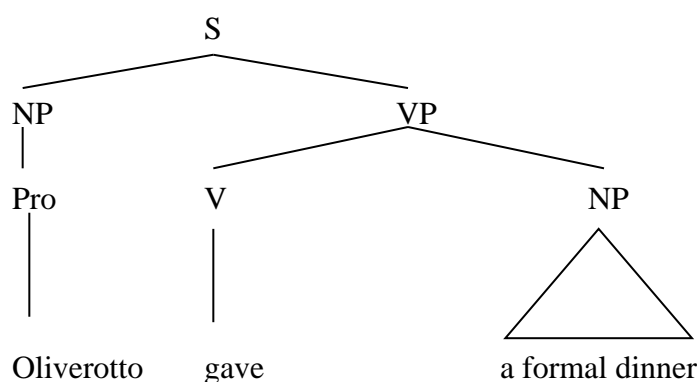
S ⟶ NP VP
VP ⟶ V PP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 6 in the simple sentence *He wrote to his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a phrase into a phrase occurred in the translation process in datum 6 *He wrote to his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani*. As a part of simple sentence, a phrase *his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani* was translated into a phrase *Giovanni Fogliani*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a phrase *Giovanni Foglian*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in lower rank translated from a phrase *his uncle, Giovanni Fogliani* into a phrase *Giovanni Fogliani*. It can be seen from the data

source that the phrase *his uncle* is not translated in the target language. However, the translator still maintained the meaning from source language into the target language. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 7

  Oliverotto gave a formal dinner. (14)

  Oliverotto mengadakan perjamuan khidmat yang megah. (42)

```
                          S
           _____
          NP                          VP
          |                 _____
          Pro               V                   NP
          |                 |                   /\
          |                 |                  /  \
          |                 |                 /____\
       Oliverotto         gave          a formal dinner
```

  It can be seen from the structure in the simple sentence *Oliverotto gave a formal dinner* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
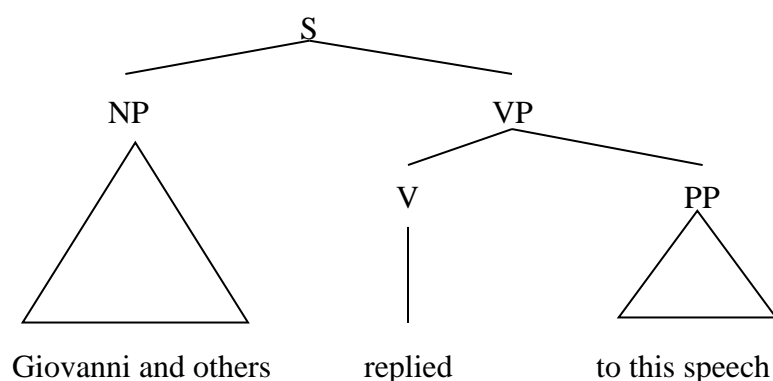
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ V NP

  By looking at the tree diagram in datum 7 in the simple sentence *Oliverotto gave a formal dinner*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a word into a phrase occurred in the translation process in datum 7 *Oliverotto gave a formal dinner*. As a part of simple sentence, a word *dinner* was translated into a phrase *perjamuan khidmat*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a phrase *perjamuan khidmat*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in higher rank translated from a word *dinner* into a phrase *perjamuan khidmat*. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 8

Giovanni and others replied to this speech. (14)

Giovanni dan yang lain menjawab argumennya. (43)

```
                            S
              ┌─────────────┴──────────┐
             NP                        VP
            ╱  ╲              ┌─────────┴─────────┐
           ╱    ╲             V                  PP
          ╱      ╲            │                 ╱  ╲
         ╱        ╲           │                ╱    ╲
        ╱          ╲          │               ╱      ╲
  Giovanni and others      replied        to this speech
```

It can be seen from the structure in the simple sentence *Giovanni and others replied to this speech* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
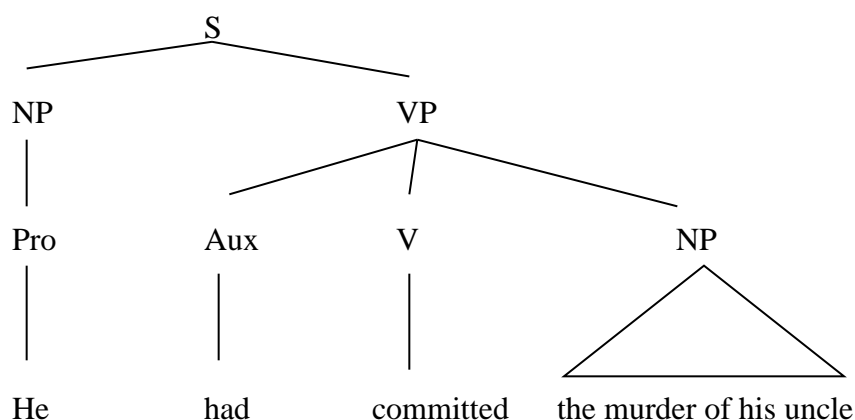
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ V NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 8 in the simple sentence *Giovanni and others replied to this speech*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a word into a phrase occurred in the translation process in datum 8 *Oliverotto gave a formal dinner*. As a part of simple sentence, a phrase *to this speech* was translated into a word *argumennya*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a word *argumennya*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in lower rank translated from a phrase *to this speech* into a word *argumennya*. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 9

He had committed the murder of his uncle. (14)

Dia melakukan pembunuhan terhadap sanak saudaranya sendiri. (43)

```
                      S
        ┌─────────────┴──────────┐
       NP                        VP
        │              ┌──────────┼──────────────┐
       Pro            Aux         V              NP
        │              │          │          ╱──────╲
       He             had     committed   the murder of his uncle
```

We can see from the structure in the simple sentence *He had committed the murder of his uncle* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:
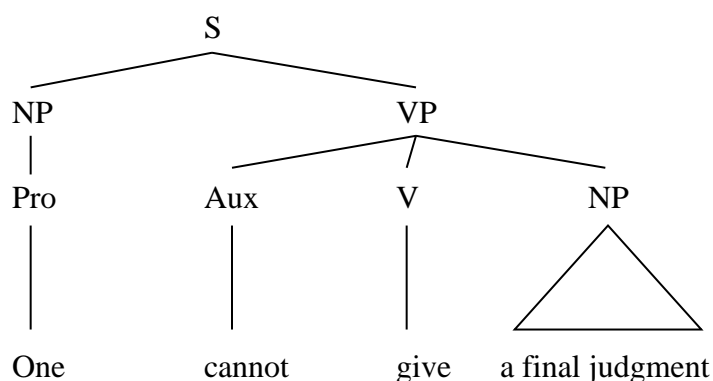
S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Aux V NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 9 in the simple sentence sentence *He had committed the murder of his uncle*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. We can see the translation shift from a word into a phrase occurred in the translation process in datum 9 sentence *He had committed the murder of his uncle*. As a part of simple sentence, a phrase *had commited* was translated into a word *melakukan*. The translation equivalent in the target language occurs at a different rank into a word *melakukan*. This type of shift is called as unit shift that is a change in lower rank translated from a phrase *had commited* into a word *melakukan.* According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

Datum 10

One cannot give a final judgment (43)

Meski sulit kiranya menilai salah satu kebijakan itu (44)

```
                        S
         ┌──────────────┴──────────────┐
        NP                            VP
         │                  ┌──────────┼──────────┐
        Pro                Aux         V          NP
         │                  │          │          △
        One              cannot      give    a final judgment
```

We can see from the structure in the simple sentence *one cannot give a final judgment* that the simple sentence has the constituent structure of NP and VP. The VP consists of verb and noun phrase. It can be seen from the structure as follows:

S ⟶ NP VP

VP ⟶ Aux V NP

By looking at the tree diagram in datum 10 in the simple sentence *one cannot give a final judgment*, it can be seen from the text that unit shift occurred in the process of translation. According to Catfford (1965), unit shifts include shifts from morpheme to word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

IV. Conclusion

This research focuses on The Syntax Analysis and its Translation Found on Sentence Patterns in the Novel entitled "The Prince". This study aims at analyzing the tree diagram structure and the types of translation shifts found in the novel entitled "The Prince". In analyzing data, this study applied the theory of sentence patterns proposed by Quirk and Greenbaum and the theory of translations shift proposed by Catford. In the method and technique of collecting data, the process of collecting data was started by reading the entire data source to get the story in the novel entitled "The Prince" and observe the data of sentence patterns that can be taken from the story entitled "The Prince". Then, the data source was read to get simple sentence patterns found in the data source. The translation theory used by the translator in translating from source language into target language is the translation strategies of unit shift.

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