

**TRANSITIVITY SHIFT IN ENGLISH INTO INDONESIAN
TRANSLATION OF SHORT STORY**

THESIS

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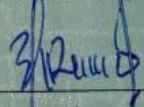
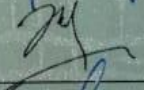
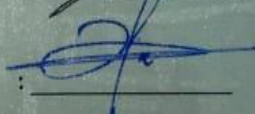
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ABSTRACT

Hanifa, Suci. 2022. *TRANSITIVITY SHIFT IN ENGLISH INTO INDONESIAN TRANSLATION OF SHORT STORY*. Skripsi. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

This study explained the shift of transitivity in a translated short story titled “*The Last Leaf*” by O. Hendry. Short Story is part of Narrative text, it has the purpose to tell the story and entertain the reader. In this research, the author used Qualitative Descriptive as the method of research in this study and also the author used Halliday Theory are Transitivity Element in collecting the data and data analyzed which purpose this study to find the shift of type process in Target text. Based on collected and analyzed the data research, the writer found 43 times that are 17 process from Material process into another process, where the shift begin from 13 process material into mental process, 4 process from material into relational process. Second one, from 6 processes to mental process into material process. The third one, from 18 process from relational process into another process, where the shift begin from 12 process from Relational Process into Material Process, 6 process for Relational Process into Mental process.

Keyword: Transitivity Shift, Type of Process, Source Text, Target Text, Short Story

ABSTRAK

Hanifa, Suci. 2022. *TRANSITIVITY SHIFT IN ENGLISH INTO INDONESIAN TRANSLATION OF SHORT STORY*. Skripsi. Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris. Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni. Universitas Negeri Padang.

Penelitian ini membahas tentang pergeseran pada transitivitas pada text terjemahan short story dengan judul "*The Last Leaf*" oleh O. Hendry. Short Story adalah bagian dari Narrative text, dengan memiliki tujuan untuk menceritakan sebuah cerita dan juga menghibur pembaca. Dalam penelitian ini, penulis menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dan menggunakan theory Halliday yaitu Teori Transitivitas untuk menganalisis type process yang ada pada bahasa sumber dan bahasa sasaran, kemudian menelusuri pergeseran process yang ada pada kalimat text. berdasarkan analisis yang telah dilakukan, process yang paling banyak muncul yaitu Material process, Mental Process, dan juga Relational Process. Hasil Penelitian yang dilakukan menunjukkan terdapat 43 kali pergeseran tiap process, yang pertama material process ke process lain, seperti 13 Material ke Mental process, 4 process Material ke Relational. Kemudian, 6 mental process ke Material process. Dan terakhir 18 Relational ke process lain, seperti 12 Relational ke Material process, 6 Relational ke Mental process.

Kata Kunci : Transitivity Shift, Type Process, Bahasa Sumber, Bahasa Sasaran, Short Story

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Padang,

The Writer

ABBREVIATION

ST = Source Text

TT = Target Text

PRO = Process

MA = Material Process

ME = Mental Process

REL IDENT = Relational Identifying Process

REL ATR = Relational Attributive Process

EX = Existential Process

VER = Verbal Process

BE = Behavioral Process

PART = Participant

CIR = Circumstance

CL = Clause

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Problem

We used language as medium to convey or transfer the thought, idea, emotion and perception of one to another individual. Text is one of medium our used to express language, which consists of one sentence and the combine sentence to form a meaningful whole in convey a complete message. Factual and literary works are two main category of the text, it had different in purpose, structure, and also language features. Such as narrative text, is to amuse, entertain, and tell the story or experience to the reader. The news item is to inform the reader and listener about the event of the day. Recount text to tell something happened in the past and others. Each text has meaning, because some sentence represented in the text which have relation of text and context. Text and context connected of the context of culture that it showed “what people can mean through being, doing and saying” (Garrot & Wignell (1995: 10), and the context situation through field (it refers to what going on), tenor (it refers to the social relationship between those taking), and mood (it refers to how language is being used).

Systematic Functional Linguistics is a study of function language that has a relation between text and context. It can be used to describe the way and way of using language in a social environment. Systematic functional linguistics was developed by Michael Halliday in the 1960s where it is part of a broad social semiotics approach to the language called systematic linguistics. The form “systematics” refers to the view of language as a network of systems, or connected sets of options for making meaning, structure, and how the language is expressed. The form “Functional” included that the relation is concerned with the contextualized. In SFL, language is a system making meaning that we call language metafunction. It divided into three types that are textual meaning, which is the coordination of texts both internally and concerning their contexts of production and reception. The second interpersonal meaning is as the function of the language that has a relation of the speaker in given a discourse. And last

ideational meaning is the function of the language that has relation with experience and idea (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2013).

Transitivity is part of the ideational function. Whereas (Halliday 1985:102) explained, that transitivity is a relation to the experiential meaning of language. The experiential meaning of language refers to how the speaker experiences both the inner and the outer world through language use. Also, transitivity is a system for describing the whole clauses rather than just the verb and its object, which is divided into three components that are participant, process, and circumstance. The process is verbal group, a participant is a nominal group (specific names, also pronoun) and a circumstance is an adverbial group. The world phenomena or experience consist of “happening” such as actions, thoughts, feelings, and conditions, those are discussed under the grammar of transitivity which covers the experiential domain into six type process are material, mental, verbal, existential, behavioral, and relational (Halliday: 1994). The material process is the physical process, the mental process is the feeling process, the verbal process is the telling process, the relational process is the situation and condition, the existential process is associated with the existence of something, and the last behavioral process is psychological human activity. For example: “*I posted a letter to a friend*”; from the example before, there is an example of material process, from the example the material process is “*posted*”, this process involved two participants are “*I*” as the actor and “*a letter*” as the goal.

Transitivity have been studied by several researcher with different in the area and object research. The first one in the text type, (Oktoma, 2017a) analysis transitivity in narrative text, he focused in the process type appear in students narrative texts and the errors of the process types occur in students’ narrative texts, (Rahmawati, 2019) analysis transitivity in recount text with focused in the process type used in eleventh graders student if ISAT-U senior high school and identify the dominant process used in text, (Apendi & Mulyani, 2020) analysis transitivity in descriptive text, with focused on the dominant process type used in the text, (Elisabet, 2020; Putri et al., 2021) analysis transitivity in the news item

with focused in the process type. Second one from (Nguyen, 2012; Nugraha & Mahdi, 2020), they analyzed transitivity in short story, they analyzed transitivity in process type in building the character or explained how the character of the short story. However, some previous research before, they analyze the transitivity in the English text.

Another previous research is analyzed transitivity in English into Indonesian language. The first one (Hidayat, 2018), he analyze process shift caused by applying certain translation techniques. He used the data form Obama and Trumps inauguration speech and its translation, the result of this research show 10 data or 6.57 % in Obama's inauguration speech and 7 data or 4.60 % in Trump's inauguration speech which was changing or shifting in process type from original text into target text (Indonesia). (Riztya, 2019), he focused on analyzed the process type in children book with finding out the equivalence of the realization of M.A.K Halliday's transitivity in *The Twits*' English and Indonesian versions, particularly to discover the similarities and the differences by the use of transitivity in both versions. (Tinambunan, 2020), he used transitivity of Halliday (1985) and transitivity shift of Calzada perez (2007) as tools of analysis that previous research need investigate transitivity shift in *Laskar Pelangi* novel. Then from (Sriyono, 2021) This research aims at investigating the translation of the transitivity system of Madura tourism texts from Indonesian as the Source Text (ST) into English as the Target Text (TT). Besides, this purposes to study how the transitivity as the representation of experiential meaning in tourism texts is realized and translated. The last from (Rosa et al., 2019), they analyzed focused on process type and circumstance with finding out the structure of transitivity elements used in the translation of student translators through which typical characteristics of Indonesian history text would be obtained.

In this research, the writer analyzed the shift of transitivity element in the process type found in the text translated short story. Short story is imagination text which aimed to tell the sotry, entertin, and interest the reader to read it. We know in the short story has a limited set of characters, a single setting, and a simple plot.

This research used short story as the object research to find process in the translated text, where transitivity can show how the speakers or writers encode in language their mental reflection of the world and how they account for their experience of the world around them. And also, it is used to discover the relation between meanings and wordings that accounts for the organization of linguistic features in a text (Mehmood et al, 2014, In Sutrisna, 2020). As each text have different in language feature, structure and purpose of the text. For example, in this research used narrative text, it has a structure orientation that is opening the story, a complication is the problem of the story developed, the resolution is the problem of the story is solved, and reorientation the lesson of the story. The language feature has in narrative text are used the past tense, adverb time, time conjunction, and also the narrative used the action verbs, like the material process, or direct speech such as verbal process.

Source text and target text are different text that has in the product translation. Source text is the original text or the text to be translated by translator, and target text is the text was translated by translator. We know language has different in system structure, cultural, and also context in used, especially in English language and Indonesian language. While transfer meaning in product translation, translator should competence in represented the meaning, which given the effect the reader in TT should get the same effect in the reader ST. In other to, equivalence is important thing should exist in the text, McGuire (in Machali 1998:1) explained, translation is the rendering of a source language into the target language. The structure of the source language may be changed in the target language, but the meaning should be preserved as closely as possible so as not to be seriously distorted. Because process translation is not the result of the new texts, it is a process to know the meaning or message that has in the source text and target text. For keeping the equivalence of the text, the shift should happen in process translation. Because of in process translation, the translator does not change the message, meaning, also information that had in the source text, but it is a process how the meaning transfer from the source text in to get the same effect

meaning in target text but translator can use a different style in representing the message. As in process translation, the translator can use any method or technique in process translation besides the translator don't change the original message had in the source text.

Thus, through explanation before, there are many areas or objects used by researchers in analysis transitivity included in fiction or nonfiction text. In this research, the author will use short story as fiction text that is part of narrative text as the object of this research to find the shift of transitivity element in the source text also and target text.

1.2 Identification of the Problems

Based on the background of the study, Systematic Functional Linguistics is a study of function language with a view of language as a system making meaning divided into three types of function as textual function is as the coordination of texts both internally and concerning their contexts of production and reception. The interpersonal function is the expression of social roles and attitudes. And the ideational function is the representation and identification of people, things, and events. In ideational function, there is a theory of transitivity. Transitivity is a system structure that describes experiential meaning as part of ideational meaning represented in lexicogrammar system with systemic functional linguistics approach. The experiential means language illustrated how people are viewing the world as consisting of “going-on or what happens” (verb) included things (as a noun) and attributive (as adjective) and others such as place, manner, and time (as adverb). In transitivity, there have three components in the sentence which is participant, process, and circumstance. The process is verbal group, According to (Matthiessen, 2004) there are six processes which big role in transitivity like material, mental, verbal, existential, behavioral, and relational. The second, Participant is nominal group or subject (specific names, also pronoun) and circumstance is adverbial group.

The translation is a process that involved two languages or text to transfer the message from a different language, based on the target text equivalence. In the process of transferring the message, the translator can be used some methods, strategies, and also techniques in translation to get the target text equivalence. To keep the equivalence have in the target text in other to shift will happen because the shift changes the formal structure of the source language and target language. As each language or text has a different language system that makes translator has difficult to transfer the message from the source text into the target text. The concept shift explained by Catford where divided shift divided into the level shift and category shift in structure, class, unit, and intra-system. But in this research, the author will analyze the concept shift in transitivity where Hallidays added the study of transitivity in SFL refers to the study of the process, participants, and circumstance involved in a clause. This refers to what is going on in a text that is realized with a clause and part of a proposition that is realized with a verbal group. The shift in transitivity element will happen if the process as central in transitivity element is shifted because transitivity element is one function element of clause representing the text. It means if the process shifted the participant and circumstance also shifted. In conclusion, in this research, the writer will analyze the shift that happen in the transitivity element in the typical process of the source text and target text, as translation is don't translated the text but is a process of transferring the message or meaning from the source text into target text equivalence.

1.3 Limitation of the Research

Based on the identification of the problems, Halliday (2004) divide the transitivity into component are process, participant, and circumstance. But limitation in this research is in the writer just analyze the shift of process types used in the text.

1.4 Formulation of the Problems

Based on the limitation of the research before, the writer analyze the shift of element transitivity in process type used in short story translation, with the formulated of the problems is what is the type process find in the text and the shift of process type found in the translated text.

1.5 Research Question

1. What is type process found in the source text and target text?
2. What is the shift of type process found in the translated text?

1.6 Purpose of the Research

1. To find out process type in source text and target text.
2. To find out the shift process in text story.

1.7 Significance of the Research

This study is expected to give either theoretical or practical significance.

1. Theoretical Significance

Theoretically, this study will give knowledge and understanding on translations studies, specifically in the relation between Systemic Functional Linguistics and Translation.

2. Practical Significance

In fact, the research can be used as a source of information for other language learners to improve their translation and systematic functional linguistics knowledge. Beside the translator and people who interest translation study can apply theory translation and systematic functional linguistics.

1.8 Definition of the Key term

1. Translation is transferring, reproducing, rewriting, represented the one language or text to another language or text.
2. SFL (Systematic Functional Language) is the study of the function of the language.
3. Transitivity is refers to the representation of meaning in the clause and it “shows how speakers encode in language their mental picture of reality

and how they account for their experience of the world around them
Simpson (1993:82).

4. Shift is change of structure grammatical from SL to TL (Catford, in Munday 2001).
5. Equivalence meaning is “ an expression from a language which has the same of meaning, or can be used in similar context to, one from and another language, and can therefore be used to translate it” (Encyclopedia.com).
6. Short Story is a piece of prose fiction that typically can be read in one sitting and focuses on a self-contained incident or series of linked incidents, with the intent of evoking a single effect or mood.