

## **FIGURE OF SPEECH TRANSLATION OF NOVEL *TUESDAYS WITH MORRIE* MITCH ALBOM WORKS BY ALEX TRI KANTJONO WIDODO CONTENT ANALYSIS RESEARCH**

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**Abstract:** This research generally aims to increase knowledge of the translation of a novel translation. Specifically to determine equivalence translations figure of speech, to know the techniques translation in translations figure of speech, and meaning shift of translations figure of speech in this novel Tuesdays with Morrie. The object of research is novel translation by Alex Tri Kantjono Widodo with the title Tuesday with Morrie Mitch Albom's work. The method used is qualitative method and the technique used is content analysis. Data collected by reading novels, collecting data by selecting a clause or sentence containing a figure of speech, quote them and identify then create a table. Furthermore, the sentences were analyzed by formal equivalence or dynamic equivalence.

There are 87 identified sentences as a sentence containing a figure of speech. Sentences are divided into two correspondences that formal and dynamic equivalence. There were 70 sentences, or 80% containing formal equivalence and 17 sentences or 20% containing dynamic equivalence. Later, it was discovered seven translation techniques used by the translator of the novel Tuesday with Morrie. Finally, there are 3 meanings shift in translations figure of speech.

**Keyword:** Figure of Speech, Content Analysis, Translation, Equivalence, Qualitative, Technique, Meaning Shift.

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### **INTRODUCTION**

Language style is widely used in language, use of language style the right one can attract attention. When communicating, the use of language styles can attract the opponent's attention. Likewise in literary works and song lyrics, the use of language styles can make the work more interesting and not boring. Everyone uses different language styles, both of them in communicating and in work.

One form of written communication is using literature. Literature as a vehicle for expressing certain experiences or thoughts so that literary works produce an author's thoughts and feelings that have been through the representation of values and ideas about life that the reader can enjoy. Until now there are several kinds of literature namely pantun, poetry, rhymes, proverbs, pearls, majas, novels and so forth. For example, novels are an effective learning resource and can be a hobby for students. Novel as a learning resource for gaining knowledge experience possessed by readers or students. By reading novels readers will get new experiences, Adding knowledge, improve the ability to process emotions, increase creativity, and aspire to someone to be a good people.

The last few years there are several translation novels that appear in the literature world. The novel is the result of the transfer of the language or the translation of a novel by someone else. The new novel comes from various languages such us English, Japanese, French or

regional languages which turns the story or message contained in the novel has an interesting specificity. An interesting story in the novel can be known from the plot, the conflict, the background, the history, or the use of beautiful phrases, clauses, majors, or language arrangements to read.

New novels that through this translation process have a positive impact that are; 1) Enrich the treasures of novel works in the country, 2) Gain additional new knowledge on how the preparation of a different novel, 3) Train to find a message contained in a novel by a stranger, 4) Know how to add and subtract novel elements to make a better novel.

Translation activity can be said is not easy, translation is an activity used for all types of tasks where the meaning of expressions in one source language (Bsu) is converted into the meaning of the target language expression (Bsa), whether the medium is oral, written, or marked (Emzir, 2015,4). Because there is certainly a difference between the two languages in structural and referential. The difference in English structure using the explanatory element is explained (MD) while Indonesian is explained explaining (DM) things like this also affect how the translation language becomes meaningful and easy to understand. So the translator also has an understanding of the existing language structure of the source language and the target language.

In the process of translation one form of error is often done when met with idioms and figure of speech. Both of these languages have different characteristics and examples that sometimes mistakenly occur in the translator. Often found problems in translating different idioms, figurative meaning, vocabulary that has a special meaning to the general meaning or vice versa, then referencing the object or the name of something different.

The translation will become less and the reader will not be able to understand what messages are written or that will appear in the Novel. Figure of speech makes the translator difficult when it coincides with an idiom. As a simile pronunciation; '*His tear like raining cats and dogs.*' The above sentence can be said to be a mage because it compares the tears with *heavy rain*. When a person does not know the meaning of raining *cats and dogs*, it will be translated with tears like the rain of cats and dogs. So when the translator knows the true meaning of the sentence the translation will be appropriate to tears as *heavy rain*.

Figures of speech is arrangement of words that are formed from several feelings that originate from the heart of the author which creates a certain feeling in the conscience of the reader (Waridah, 2010;2). In particular the language or language style has a special feature of use in the paragraph as it has several kinds. In particular the language or language style has a special feature of use in the paragraph as it has several kinds. The purposes of the style of language to get certain effects, convey thoughts, and then can be either oral or written (Binar

Agni, 2009:11). So that masters is a way of presenting themselves in written or spoken language.

There are a number of relevant studies, such as the results of Sumartini's research at the Department of Language and Art Education at Sultan Ageng Tirtayasa Serang University in 2004, entitled "Advanced Analysis on Short stories of Fajar Banten Newspaper 2004 Edition as an Effort to Select Language Style Learning Materials in High School". Sumartini's research questions the use of figurative of speech in the short stories published in the April 2004 issue of Fajar Banten and their application in language style learning in high school. Sumartini limits his research to three types of majors, namely personification, metaphor, and hyperbole. Then, Wahab's research made the issue of how religious values and the style of language contained in the novel *Wanita itu adalah Ibu* of Sori Siregar's and its implications in learning literature appreciation in high school.

The novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom is a story about a lecturer with his student alumni. The uniqueness of the novel is that there are many counsel, motivation, principles in life, and the sentences are beautiful because of the figure of speech. Mitch Albom has expertise in stringing sentences because he's a well-known writer and he works in newspapers. Mitch Albom assembles the knowledge and story with Morrie, according to his feelings and character. In addition to his work he has a paper that also became a bestseller entitled *Bo and Fab Five*.

The title of the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom is published long enough to be translated again by Alex. The purpose of the novel translation is none other than to provide the sciences contained in the novel. Seeing the above description of the translation of the novel in a novel that can provide language differences but has a good meaning. Then the process of interpreting figure of speech requires precision in generating different meanings from both languages. So researchers interested in researching figure of speech translation in the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom.

The general purpose of the study was to find out how the translation of majesty in the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom. Specific objectives of this study are as follows: 1) Discover how the equivalence in is used in the translation in the novel the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom. 2) Find out how the use of translation methods in the novel *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom. And 3) Find out how the shift of translation figurative of speech in the novel of *Tuesdays with Morrie* by Mitch Albom?

## **METHOD**

Qualitative research is descriptive, so in this study the data collected is in the form of words, picture, and not number that are caused by the application of qualitative methods (Moleong, 2007:11). The method used is qualitative method because this approach uses the process of description, systematic, factual and accurate description of fact, properties. The researcher used qualitative content analysis to analyze the data, starting with the analysis of various data collected y researches. Content analysis it is a method used to understand symbolic messages from discourse or text, in this case literary works.

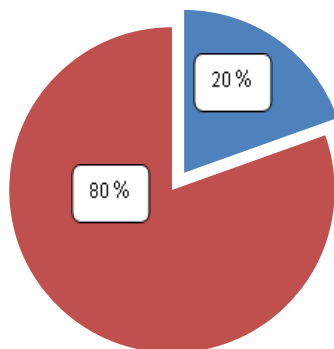
Data collection techniques are the most strategic steps in research, ecause the main purpose of the research is to get data (Sugiono, 2005:62). The novel Tuesday's with Morrie y Mitch Albom as the source data to analyze the masters contained. Data in literary research are words, sentences and discourses (Ratna, 2007:47). Researchers get sentences words, phrases, or clauses, sentences that contain figure of speech. The author collect and analyzes data with steps that are starting from the determination or selection of research objects, conducting research uo to reporting of research result (Semi, 2012:38). Data collection techniques in this study are Read the novel intensively, Marking clauses or sentences containing the figurative of speech, clauses or sentences containing the figurative of speech, Identify the majors contained in the clause or sentence quotation and Entering the sentence according to the type the figurative of speech into the table.

In drawing conclusions from the data above, researchers use analyzing tables to get conclusions. The table consists of sentences, clauses or phrases containing the allegory of speech contained in the novel. In addition, the authors use secondary data sources obtained, such as form of books, journals, articles, internet and other materials related to research and can facilitate research in the process of analysis. Each group is analyzed again based on the nature of the translation that is equivalent and unequal translation. Finally, the analysis is carried out to find out which sentences, clauses or phrases are equivalent, the translation method, and the translation of the figurative of speech translation.

## **FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Equivalence in translation is of two kinds, formal equivalence (grammatical) and dynamic equivalence (semantic) (Hatim, and friends. 2010:40). In this study it was found that in sentences, clauses or phrases there were two forms of equivalence in the novel studied were formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence. The total number of figurative of speech there are 87 sentences with the distribution of 70 figurative of speech in the form of formal

equivalence and 17 figurative of speech in the form of a dynamic equivalence. Formal equivalence is a type of equivalence that lies at the grammatical level and Dynamic equivalence is comparability in which the focal point is contained in the contents of the text, so Dynamic equivalence is more difficult to achieve because it doesn't just replace of meaning words to words in grammatical structure (Suryaminata, Zuchridin and Heriyanto, Sugeng, 2003: 87). The results can be described in diagram form as follows;



**Diagram I**  
**The percentage equivalence of the meaning**

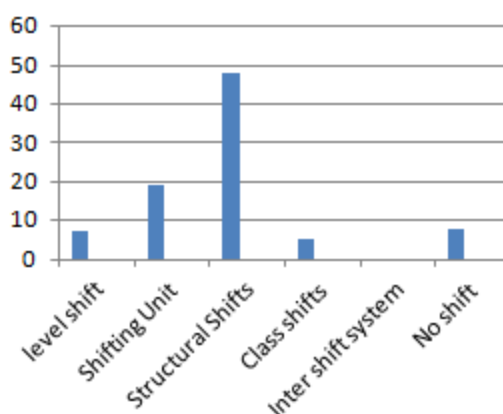
Translation techniques in influencing the results of the translation, especially in the implied or explicit meanings. In this study researchers used the theory of Rudi Hartono, in which there are 15 types of translation techniques (2009: 37-57). The translation techniques available in theory are not all used by this novel translator, because in accordance with the needs and suitability of the meaning of the sentence figurative of speech. Therefore, only 7 techniques are used as described in the following table.

**Table I**  
**The translation techniques**

No	Translation Technique	Number
1	Generalization	2
2	Reduction	3
3	Particularization	2
4	Adaptation	11
5	Established Equivalent	12
6	Amplification	17
7	Literal Translation	40
<b>Total Number</b>		<b>87</b>

Based on the table above, the above translation techniques that of 87 sentences, clauses or phrases are identified that using generalization techniques is 2, Reduction is 3, Particularization is 2, Adaptation is 11, Established Equivalent is 12, Amplification is 17 and Literal Translation is 40. All techniques used are in accordance with their functions and translations from the original language.

The process of translation that is also important to know is about the shift of meaning. This shift occurs from the source language with the target language being translated by the translator. This shift can affect the message or meaning contained in the source language and difficult to understand. Based on the findings of the translation shift in this novel, it can be understood by the following table;



**Diagram II**  
**The translation of shift**

Based on the diagram above, the shift of the translation of the figurative of speech in Tuesdays with Morrie by Mitch Albom by Alex Tri Kantjono Widodo found 5 shifts in translation and 1 item had no shift. Catford argues that shifting meaning is divided into 5 groups: Level Shift, Unit Shift, Structural Shift, Class Shift and Inter-System Shift (1978:78). From 87 sentences, clause or phrasa consists of level shift is 7, shifting unit is 19, stuctural shifts is 48, class shift is 5, no shift is 8.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research from data analysis, in the translation of novel novel Tuesdays with Morrie by Mitch Albom by Alex Tri Kantjono Widodo. There are several conclusions:

- a. The correspondence of meaning in interpretation the figurative of speech in this study is more concerned with grammatical equivalence and message sentence meaning than just the equivalence of sentence messages without regard to grammatical. Because this can be known based on the findings and discussion there are 80% formal equivalence and 20% dynamic equivalence.
- b. The translation technique used in translating the figurative of speech is quite easy because there is not much vocabulary that is difficult to translate into the target language. This can be seen from the 7 techniques used in the translation process of the novel in the novel Tuesdays with Morrie.
- c. This study found 2 major shifts of meaning that occurred in the process of translation figurative speech in the novel Tuesdays with Morrie. The shift of meaning that occurs only within the scope of the vocabulary and the phrase has not been to the system between languages. Thus the shift in the meaning of the translation figurative speech, the translator has no difficulty because it is still in the level of the structure of vocabulary and phrase.

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