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Research Article

The Mapping Of Verbs In The Novel Entitled Paper Towns Into Its Translation Kota Kertas

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Abstract

This paper focuses on the translation of verbs in the novel entitled Paper Towns by John Green (2008) into its translation Kota Kertas by Angelic Zaizai by applying the Natural Semantic Metalanguage (NSM) proposed by Wierzbiecka (1996). In this paper, were found 5 verbs to be analyzed by the NSM theory. They are; reminded, kissed, laughing, hit, and trying. The NSM used to distinguish and analyzed the differences of the lexicon from the source language into the target language.

Introduction

In any account of interlingual communication, translation is used as a generic term. Professionally, however, the term translation is confined to the written, and the term interpretation to the spoken (Newmark, 1991: 35). The term translation used and discussed throughout this paper is confined to the written language, and refers to both the product and process of translating.

Translation requires a linguistic knowledge, more specifically grammatical knowledge and versatility in semantic analysis. The translator should also understand some aspects which are related to the translation process, because the process of translation is more than translating sentence after sentence, but the meaning must be accurate. Therefore, the translator plays an important role in transferring the information.

The Natural Semantic Metalanguage (NSM) theory is to analyze the action verbs in SL to TL through the application of exponential mapping technique and explicationin the forms of paraphrases, the complexity of forms and meanings of each component of action verbs, including those that have subtle distinctions, can be mapped abd explicated comprehensively (Kamajaya, 2013: 4).

Metode

In analyzing a data, methodology is reuquired in order to give a straight vision of the research. This chapter shows the description of data source, research model, method and technique of analyzing data, and method of technique of presenting data. The data of this research was taken from Paper Towns (2008) by John Green.

This data source is translated into Bahasa Indonesia entitled Paper Towns (Kota Kertas) by Angelic Zaizai. The English which is considered the source language (SL) was translated into Bahasa Indonesia (TL). This data source was selected as the data of this study because of some reasons. First, this data source is bilingual. Second, this data source contains reality, contains lot of psychological dimension and morality.

This paper was conducted by adopting the theoretical approach to obtain sufficient understanding of the purposes of solving the problems of the study, which was related to the translation of action verbs in English-Indonesia text. Descriptive qualitative approach was applied in analyzed the data. Initially, the action verbs were identified in both source language (SL) text and target language (TL) text. Then, the meanings of the English action verbs were mapped comprehensively into Indonesia by adopting exponential mapping technique and explication. A certain procedure must be followed in order to obtain appropriate and sufficient data for the purposes of this paper. The method of collecting data in this study was library-research. Observation was a procedure of collecting data by observing the data closely; in this case, the data were read attentively with the main focus on the English verb and their translations in Bahasa Indonesia. Note-taking procedure is also applied as well. The note-taking procedure was also included to record all of the data. The process of note-taking was done by underlining the verb. Furthermore, the verb in the source language (SL) text were compared with their translation in the target language (TL) text.

This study applied the descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the data. The method of analysis, which was qualitative-descriptive was aimed at describing systematically, factually, and accurately the characteristics and correlations that occur among the phenomena. As each verb might have several exponents which were in the same field of meaning, all of the meanings of each exponent were mapped by adopting exponential mapping technique.

The result of the analysis was presented by using formal technique of presenting data analysis. By mean of this technique, the analysis of every data was described by adopting series of sentences in the form of paraphrases.

Results and Discussion

The terminology of mapping is considered a newest technique model to answer the challenges and the current issues of semantic studies (Wierzbicka, 1996). Mapping is designed to configure the meaning in order to analyze the semantic features of the word (verb), with a consideration that each word owns the inherent uniqueness of the semantic features which are different from each other even though the position of the word is in the same field of meaning (Kamajaya, 2013; 13).

Refering to the above understanding, the formulation such as; 'X does something to Y'. Because of that something happened to Y and so on. (Wierzbiecka, 1996).

Data 1.)

"I don't believe in prom," I **reminded** *her as she* rounded *a corner.*

The meaning of the verb reminded can be equalized as 'mengingatkan'. It can be drawn in its basic basic action that perfomed by someone in order to make the other realize about a moment or things.

The explication of 'reminded' 'mengingatkan'

At that time, X did something to Y

Because of this, something happened to Y

X did this on something (on purpose or not on purpose)

X did this with something (mouth/gesture)

X wanted this happen to Y

X did something like this (flashback and mentioned it one by one)

Data 2.)

*Mom pulled the minivan into a cul-de-sac outside the band room and **kissed** me on the cheek.*

The meaning of the verb 'kissed' can be equalized as 'mengecup'. This verb indicate the motion of emoticon of somebody. In this case, the verb shows a love between a mother and her son.

The explication of 'kissed' 'mengecup'

At that time, X did something to Y

Because of this, something happened to Y

X did this at something (son's cheek)

X did this with something (lips)

X wanted this happen to Y

X did something like this

Data 3.)

*She was **laughing** at something hysterical-her shoulders bent forward, her big eyes crinkling at their corners.*

The meaning of 'laughing' can be equalized as 'mentertawakan' which is an effect of something, especially funny things. This gesture has been released as a spontaneous activity.

The explication of 'laughing' 'mentertawakan'

At that time, X did something to Y

Because of this, something happened to Y

X did this on something (on purpose or not on purpose)

X did this with something (mouth/gesture/emotion)

X did something like this

> **Data 4.)**
>
> *"Bro you should just **hit** that. Forget about Jase. God that is one candy-coated hunnybunny"*

The verb 'hit can be equalized as'tembak'. In this case, it shows hit not as a gesture to make something broke. This is an expression of love. An action to said love to somebody.

The explication of 'hit' 'tembak'

At that time, X did something to Y

Because of this, something happened to Y

X did this on something (on purpose)

X did this with something (action)

X wanted this happen to Y

X did something like this (express the feeling)

> **Data 5.)**
>
> *"Yeah" I said to Ben, still not listening, still **trying** to see as much of her as I could without being too obvious.*

The verb 'trying' can be equalized as 'berusaha'. This is an action verb which stressed on a willing of something. In this case, trying is refers to produce some effort.

The explication of 'trying' 'berusaha'

At that time, X did something to Y

Because of this, something happened to Y

X did this on something (on purpose or not on purpose)

X did this with something (eye contact)

X wanted this happen to Y

X did something like this

Conclusions

As the material above mentioned several verbs, it can be conclued that the distinctive meaning appears on the word which has translated from SL (English) into TL (Bahasa Indonesia). The theory of mapping has been approved in those verbs with its translation. The mapping of explication is a useful technique in order to prove it as an equilvalence or not equivalence translation.

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