CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background to The Topic

Language takes an important role in human's life. It has been a part of almost every aspect of human's life. It is used to express ideas and thought. The most important thing as a translator we must know the culture before, so when we translate to other language especially from Source Language to Target Language the reader not confuse what the message want to delivered by author.

According to the context in translation, for applying all skills the writer has, the writer found that *Balai Bahasa Bandung* is an appropriate place to conduct job training as a build the standard of structure especially in communication and structure Indonesian language.

For about a month, the writer conducted the job training at the place and was assigned to be technical staff of linguistic. As a technical staff of linguistic, we have to develop and construct all about languages, Indonesian literature with local language. During the translation process, as the writer conducted about the rules of translation there are formal and informal, formally, how to make good and precise translation, informal how the contents of the translation were interested for reader.

To make a good translation, finding cultural equivalent is very important. We cannot focus for finding the proper one in target language, as a reader will unable to understand the message of the text.

Furthermore, our difference culture between Source Language and Target Language becomes a comparing to find words equivalent.

For the case, the writer entitled this report "*A Comparative Study of the usage particle "deh" and "dong" as communicative and expressive translation in Novel "The Choice"*. This report aims to give an explanation and description about the comparative text which the Target Language means, especially in popular novel.

1.2 Scope

This report is generally attempted to compare the process how to build expressive and communicative translation in terms of specific field. This report discusses about the comparative process for finding lexical and cultural equivalent through popular novel in translation.

1.3 Objectives

The aim of the writer did job training is to obtain and collect data and information, and then information related to the cases will discuss by the writer.

Based on the case, this report has some objectives, as in the following;

1. To report the job training conducted in *Balai Bahasa Bandung*.
2. To describe and explain some comparative terms used in popular novel.

3. To discuss and compare the process how to reach communicative and expressive translation.
4. To give meaning for the whole what the author's mean in the novel

1.4 Significant to Knowledge

The report obtained from conducting job training can be used as input in comparing appropriation word to Source Language to Target Language. Therefore, it can improve the knowledge in translating novel.

1.5 The Framework of The Theory

The writer used the theory Larson in this novel as the grand theory for this report. Larson (1984: 436-7) stated that the receptor audience will decode the translation in terms of his own culture and experience, not in terms of the culture and experience of the author and audience of the original document.

1.6 Research Method

The method used in this report is descriptive comparative. In this report, the writer used comparative method to analyze data by comparing them, and explained the compare of the data by describing them in details using descriptive method until conclusion is achieved. The data collected are taken from to different novel with two different languages during the job training.

1.7 Place and Time

The writer conducted the job training in *Balai Bahasa Bandung* located at Jl. Sumbawa No. 11 Bandung. The writer was assigned as technical staff of linguistic. The writer was asked to do some works as translator, made a journal of daily activity, wrote broadcast scripts for RRI and resumed linguistics text. The writer worked within a month, started from 9th July to 10th Augusts 2012. It was started from 8 am to 2 pm from Monday to Thursday.