CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Research Background

In our daily life, hyperbole has been used by people more often. However people do not realize sometimes, that they use this kind of figurative language. Actually, hyperbole is a type of figurative language which has function to emphasis or exaggerates a meaning of an utterance. Sometimes, it is called over-exaggeration. Smith in McCarthy and Carter (2004, 151) define hyperbole as “when the trope as exceedingly enlarge, or when the change of signification is very high and lofty, or when in advancing or repressing one speaks much more than is precisely true, yea above all believe (p.54)”.

While in other definition:

The word hyperbole is derived from Greek word, hyperballein, and the means to throw over or beyond. The word hyper itself means over and the word ballein means to throw. Hyperbole is extravagant exaggeration by which something is represented as much greater or less, better or worse, or as involving greater intensity, than in reality, or beyond possibility (http://earnestspeaker.com/figurativeofspeech.html).

In a conversation where there are minimal two participants, it is common for a speaker tries to make his/ her utterance clearer, so that it will be easily accepted by the listener. By using hyperbole, the meaning of an utterance or expression is emphasized and sometimes counterfactual. Yet, the real intention of a speaker is accepted by the listener.

Considering that hyperbole is a kind of figurative language, its appearances become more and more often in fiction products especially in
written form such as novel. This is reasonable, because novel is very rich of style, including figurative language. It is one of the ways to add the beauty of the language. The way the story flows will be interesting when there are lots of figurative languages applied. Since long time ago, when classic novel firstly produced, the writer had already considered about style because it is the major item of a novel, besides plot and characterization. They are all built as unity and become inseparable.

Today, as so many novels are produced, we are offered by various novels with their unique senses. With the development of language, they are also becoming one of the practical ways enjoying a fiction. Even, there are many movies produced from the inspiration of novel and gain success. There are also many novels which are created based on the story of a movie or television serials. One of them is a novel entitled *SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE*. It is written by Keith R.A. DeCandido. Based on a famous television serial, the writer tries to recreate the story into a written form. It is not easy though. The writer should be able to keep every major characteristic at least as good as the movie or even better.

The novel tells about Sam and Dean Winchester’s, whose son of John Winchester, duty to hunt ghosts which haunt people and then try to destroy them. It has to be done because, actually, they want to track back a ghost which killed their mother when they were still kid. After they grew up, the ghost also killed their father who had been giving lessons to them about how to deal with ghosts before he himself was killed. This duty, then, takes them to
handle two jobs from their friends, the jobs that take them into some troubles. It becomes the main plot of the story. In case of style, novel consists of three element, they are diction, syntax (include figurative language) and imagery. The style of every writer of novel will be different one another. It is influenced by the experiences of the writer when writing their works. It does so with this novel.

Focus on the figurative language, this novel possesses several types of it. Hyperbole appears to be the most significant and valuable item in this novel since it is found in large numbers. Some problems emerge when this novel is translated into other language. One of the translations is *SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE* Horor Edgar Alan Poe which is translated into Indonesian language by Loe Nur Dwihayati. The problem of translating hyperbole occurs in the process of finding its equivalence in the target language. Moreover, besides maintaining the meaning, the translator has to consider the aesthetic form of hyperbole. The basic functions of novel as literary work are to express writer’s emotion and to entertain its readers. Therefore, in translating hyperbolic expression, the translator must consider to deliver the meaning and to keep special impression to the reader as the source text does.

After reading the novel and its translation, several problems are found related to the special impression of hyperbolic expression. The following are the examples of how hyperbolic expressions are translated:
Example 1:

ST: Dean had moved to the freezer, and those words stopped him dead in his tracks. “What?”

TT: Pada saat itu, Dean tengah berjalan ke kulkas dan kata-kata Sam menghentikan langkahnya di tempat. “Apa?”

Context of situation:

Sam was telling Dean about their dad. It was like Sam realizing something about their dad. Previously, Sam had a quarrel with dad. Sam wanted to enter college but his dad showed his disagreement. Sam accused dad for running or ruining his life. And dad accused Sam for abandoning their family. However, then, Sam realized that dad was actually proud of him of being a student of Stanford. Dean was so shock hearing the words from Sam. It was really stopped him in sudden as if he was dead.

The word dead in stopped him dead in his track is a hyperbolic expression. It emphasizes Dean’s expression of shock when he heard Sam’s word. He stopped really suddenly and then froze in a moment of time. The word dead shows how freezing it is and how it really shocked him. It also becomes the indicator of exaggeration of the sentence. In the target language, the phrase stopped him dead in his track is translated into menghentikan langkahnya di tempat. This translation is accurately maintained the message or the meaning of the phrase. However, it omits the word dead. It means that this sentence has lost its hyperbolic element, because the stressed of exaggeration is located at this word. In this case, the translator does not
consider about the use of hyperbolic expression. Yet, hyperbolic expression helps the reader to feel the emotion that was experienced by the character.

It is more proper if it is translated into membuatnya kaget setengah mati or membuatnya tersontak. In the target language, the words kaget setengah mati and tersontak have represented the situation and the atmosphere of being shocked in sudden. It also has emphasized the expression of exaggeration.

**Example 2:**

ST: You gotta fill out a ton of forms, and a parent or legal guardian has to sign most of ’em, especially the financial aid ones.

TT: Kamu harus mengisi ribuan formulir dan orang tua atau wali harus menandatangani sebagian besar formulir itu, khususnya yang menyangkut masalah keuangan.

Context of situation:

Sam was remembering when he had been trying to enter Stanford. There were so many forms which had to be filled when Sam entered Stanford, so many form that as if they weight a ton.

The word a ton in this utterance shows a hyperbolic expression. It is the indicator of over-exaggeration. It shows Sam’s feeling when he was experiencing the situation of entering a college, Stanford. He felt that it was so many forms he had to fill in. The words a ton of forms is translated into ribuan formulir in the target language. The translator uses transposition technique because the translator reproduces the use of singular adverb of weight (a ton
of forms) in the source text into plural nouns (ribuan formulir) in the target text. However it is properly translated because it still sounds hyperbolic in the target language. Besides, although the translator changes the meaning of a word, it does not change the whole meaning of the sentence.

Based on the problems which have been found above, the researcher will conduct a research discussing translation analysis of hyperbolic expression in *SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE* novel by Keith R.A. DeCandido.

B. Research limitation

In the novel *SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE*, there are various figurative expressions possessed such as metaphor, simile, allusion, personification, and idiom, but the researcher only focuses on the use of hyperbole expressions and its translation in Indonesian language. The deeper analysis lies on the data collected by the researcher from the novel. The main points of the analysis are classification of hyperbolic expressions, the techniques used in translating hyperbolic expressions and the quality of the translation in terms of accuracy and acceptability.

C. Problem Statements:

The problems of the research are listed below:

1. What types of hyperbolic expression are used in Supernatural: *Nevermore* by Keith R.A. DeCandido?
2. What techniques are used by the translator to translate hyperbolic expression in the novel \textit{SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE} by Keith R.A. DeCandido into Indonesian language?

3. What are the impacts of the technique to the quality of translation of hyperbolic expression in \textit{SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE} by Keith R.A. DeCandido, in terms of accuracy and acceptability?

D. Research Objectives

The objectives of the research are:

1. To describe the types of hyperbolic expression are used in the novel \textit{SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE} by Keith R.A. DeCandido.

2. To describe the translation techniques used by the translator to translate hyperbolic expression in the novel \textit{SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE} by Keith R.A. DeCandido into Indonesian language.

3. To describe the impacts of the technique to the quality of translation of hyperbolic expression in the novel \textit{SUPERNATURAL: NEVERMORE} by Keith R.A. DeCandido, in terms of accuracy and acceptability.

E. Research Benefits

1. English Department students

This study will arise the student’s interest on figurative language especially hyperbole, and also the notion of its translation. By this
conducted study, it is hoped that more students are assisted when doing a translation of hyperbolic expression.

2. Other researchers

The researcher hopes that this study will give advantages to do other researches discussing the same topic, such as translation analysis of hyperbole expression but on the impact to readability.

F. Thesis Organization

Chapter I: INTRODUCTION; it consists of background of the research, research limitation, problem statements, research objectives, research benefits, and thesis organization.

Chapter II: LITERATURE REVIEW; it deals with the definition of translation, difficulties in translation, translation techniques, translation quality assessment (TQA), figurative language, hyperbole, type of hyperbole, Indonesian hyperbole.

Chapter III: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY; it explains about research types and design, source of data, sampling technique, method of data collection, technique of data analysis and research procedure.

Chapter IV: DATA ANALYSIS; it consists of introduction, analysis and discussion.

Chapter V: CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION