CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background and Summary

Translating sentences in a book needs some strategies and procedures to make an equivalence in Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL). According to Newmark (1988:28), translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. It means that the meaning from SL to TL should be the same. There are many strategies and procedures in translation and one of them is translation shift. Shifting in translation is important for making the sentences more communicative, accurate, and natural. Catford (1965: 73) said that shifts are departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to the TL. Two major types of shifts are level shifts and category shifts. Level shifts mean a source language item at one linguistic level which has a target language translation equivalent at a different level, in this case, from grammar to lexis or vice versa. Category shifts include structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra-system shifts.

Translating is not an easy thing to do. Changing the language from Source Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL) without changing the meaning needs some effort by the translator. To minimize the effort, translation shifts can be used as a method to help the translator naturalized the translation. The researcher is interested in finding how the translator used translation shift for translating the SL to TL naturally and not changing the meaning. The researcher will analyze the category shift of And Then There Were None novel by Agatha Christie. In SL, the novel is entitled as And Then There Were None while in TL, it is entitled as Lalu Semuanya Lenyap. This paper is aimed to analyze the category shift in And Then There Were None novel and group the category shift into structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra-system shifts.

The researcher found two journal references, which are similar to this paper in the use of category shift to analyze the translation. The first journal is from Anikh Solekhah (2019) “An Analysis of Category-Shifts on the Comic Translation From English Into Indonesian in Visual Translation Subject of English Department of Tidar University”. This journal describes the occurrence of category shift on the comic translation translated by the third semester students in the Visual Translation subject of the English Department of Tidar University. It also describes the influences of category
shift on transferring meaning from source language into target language. The second journal is written by Herman (2014) “Category Shifts In the English Translation of Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone Movie Subtitle into Indonesia (An Applied Linguistics Study)”. This journal is aimed to find out the shifts in the translation of the Harry Potter series especially for the Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s stone Movie Subtitle into Indonesia.

And Then There Were None novel by Agatha Christie is a murder mystery novel that was published in 1939. The story revolves around a group of strangers who are all invited to an island off the English coast called Indian island. Ten people received a letter from someone they know asking them for one reason or another, to come to Indian island. Some of them are expecting a relaxing vacation, some are expecting to find new work, all of them are mistaken about the horror that awaits them. Shortly after arriving, the group is gathered in the drawing room when suddenly the lights cut out and a recorded voice accuses each person of a past murder that was never solved. Denial abounds, but soon the guests start mysteriously dying one by one and the truth of the recording and the subsequent punishment they’re obviously facing, cannot be denied. With no way off of the island and no obvious suspects to investigate, the group of strangers must come together to solve the mystery of who among them is picking them off without getting killed in the process.

B. Research Questions

The researcher found some problems in the translation of this novel that will become the focus of this research. Based on the problem, this thesis is going to answer the following research questions:

a. What kinds of category shifts are found in the Indonesian translation of And Then There Were None novel?

b. How does the translator make shifting in translating And Then There Were None novel?

c. What is the dominant category shift found in the Indonesian translation of And Then There Were None novel?

C. Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study based on the problems that have been mentioned in the Research Questions above are:
a. To find out the kinds of category shifts found in the Indonesian translation of *And Then There Were None* novel.
b. To describe the way the translator makes shifting in translating *And Then There Were None* novel.
c. To find out the dominant category shift found in the Indonesian translation of *And Then There Were None* novel.

**D. Significance of the Study**

The researcher hopes this paper can contribute to English literature. It has two majors, which are:

a. Theoretical Significance

By comparing the two languages version of *And Then There Were None* novel presented by this paper, there will be a solution to find out what kind of category shifts in the novel and which dominant shift that is found in the novel.

b. Practical significance

1) For the students

This paper can be used as a reference to improve the ability of students in understanding about category shift.

2) For the teachers

This paper can help the teachers to give material about category shift.

3) For the others

This paper can give more information for other writers who is willing to do more research on this topic.

**E. The Author of the Novel**

Agatha Christie was born in Torquay, Devon, in the southwest part of England on September 15, 1890. She was an upper-middle class girl and home-schooled. In 1905, she was sent by her mother to Paris, where she studied in boarding schools, focusing on voice training and piano playing. At eighteen, she wrote her first story entitled *The House Beauty* and then other stories followed then showed her interest in spiritualism and paranormal. Christie died on January 12, 1976 at the age of 85.

Agatha Christie is an English writer and she has written 66 novels and short story collections. Her first novel is *The Mysterious Affair at Styles* and then she became one of the most popular writers with mysterious, detective novels. Her first work
introduced a detective character named Hercule Poirot and he became a long-running character in Christie’s works. He appeared in 33 novels and more than fifty short stories. Some of the famous novels from Agatha Christie are *The Murder of Roger Ackroyd, Murder on the Orient Express, And Then There Were None, The A. B. C, Murders*, and etc. Christie also had some series novels like *Miss Marple Mysteries and Hercule Poirot Mysteries*, she wrote stand-alone novels too.

F. The Translator of the Novel

The translator of *And Then There Were None* novel is Mareta. According to Good Reads, Mareta has translated several novels of Agatha Christie. Some of the novels that the translator has translated are *Misteri di Styles, Pembunuhan di Malam Natal, Musuh dalam Selimut, Setelah pemakaman, Pembunuhan Di Balik Kabut, Misteri Tujuh Lonceng, Gerbang Nasib, N atau M*, etc.

G. The Readership of Source Language and Target Language

This novel is not intended for kids. The author used some vocabulary that is more familiar for an adult. In the Source Language (SL), the author used complex sentences and the storyline itself is not compatible for kids. The translator also made this novel not for kids. The translation and the vocabulary used is complex.