



Translation Technique of the Impoliteness in Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire

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Abstract

This study is about the analysis of impoliteness strategies are translated into Bahasa Indonesia. The data were taken from the fourth series of Harry Potter series entitled Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire and its translation version Harry Potter dan Piala Api. The aims of this study are to find out the types of impoliteness strategies in the original novel and to identify what techniques applied to translate of the impoliteness. This study used impoliteness strategies theory proposed by Jonathan Culpeper (1995) in order to analyze the impoliteness strategies as the linguistic data. The translation theory proposed by Molina and Albir (2002) was used to identify the translation techniques applied by translator.

Keywords: *Linguistics; Translation; Translation Techniques; Impoliteness Strategies*

Introduction

Translation is an important aspect in the divert messages, especially from one country to another with language and cultural differences. In order to, the information can be accepted by non-native speakers where the information came from. So, the translator is a communicator between source language reader and target language reader. As proposed by Nida and Taber (1982: 12) that “Translating consist of reproducing in the receptor language natural equivalent of the source language message, first in terms of message and secondly in term of style”.

Molina & Albir (2002) divided technique of translation into: 1) Adaptation, 2) Amplification, 3) Borrowing, 4) Calque, 5) Compensation, 6) Description, 7) Discursive Creation, 8) Established Equivalence, 9) Generalization, 10) Linguistic Amplification, 11) Linguistic Compression, 12) Literal Translation, 13) Modulation, 14) Particularization, 15) Reduction, 16) Substitution 17) Transposition, and 18) Variation.

In pragmatics, every speech act in communication always contains the value of politeness, or what is called the principle of politeness. Politeness is generally related to the relationship between two participants who are called speaker and audience (Leech: 1993). However, in reality there are speech acts in a communication that does not reflect politeness between the interlocutors, or do not committed to the

principle of politeness. The speech act is called impoliteness. Brown and Levinson who consider that impoliteness is undoubtedly an act of threatening the face of the interlocutor. Likewise, certain immoral speech acts, such as criticizing, threatening, and insulting by speakers, are intrinsically intended to attack or damage the face of the opposing speaker (Haverkate in Rijadi, 2012).

As in Indonesia, various translations such as novels, medical books, economics, history, engineering, psychology, as well as motivational books can be found in the Indonesian book market. From the various types of books, novel became the most widely translated works of literature. Such as teen fiction novels, horror, adventure, fantasy and non-fiction novels that adopt the true story of various famous personalities.

Harry Potter series became the most loved novel by novel fan. Harry Potter is a series of fantasy novels written by British author J. K. Rowling. Since the release of the first novel, *Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone*, on 26 June 1997, the books have found immense popularity, critical acclaim, and commercial success worldwide.

One of them is *Harry Potter and The Goblet of Fire*. This novel is the 4th work of J.K Rowling sequel of the Harry Potter novels. The novel was launched in Indonesia in October 2001, while the original English language version was published on July 8, 2000. This novel was translated into Indonesia by Listiana Srisanti and published by Gramedia Pustaka Utama. Just like the sequel to another Harry Potter novel, the novel was filmed on November 18, 2005. Therefore, this study will analyze what impoliteness strategies and translation techniques are applied by translator.

Methodology

This study belongs to descriptive method. In this study, the description of the research findings will be spelled out as real phenomena. The method is used to describe linguistic phenomena, particularly on the utterances accommodating impoliteness collected from the novel *Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire* and its translation *Harry Potter dan Piala Api*. Both English and bahasa Indonesia data were compared in order to analyze the translation technique. The data were obtained through content analysis. The data were utterances accommodating impoliteness in *Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire* and its translation *Harry Potter dan Piala Api*. Translation techniques theory conducted by Molina and Albir (2002) was used in order to formulate what techniques translator used to translate the impoliteness.

Findings and Discussion

1. Impoliteness Strategies in the Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire

Based on the categories of the part of utterances, there are 130 utterances which accommodate the impoliteness found in the novel. The utterances are categorized based on the impoliteness strategy to the table 1.

Table 1 Distribution of the impoliteness strategy

| No. | Impoliteness strategy | F | % |
|-------|-----------------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | Humiliation | 109 | 83,84 |
| 2 | Accusation | 10 | 7,69 |
| 3 | Frighten | 9 | 6,92 |
| 4 | Provocation | 1 | 0,76 |
| Total | | 130 | 100 |

It was found out that humiliation form is the most impoliteness strategy applied in the Harry Potter and Goblet of Fire and its translation Harry Potter dan Piala Api.

Data HP036

Situational context

Malfoy talked about Ron's large feet size which made him trip over the tree roots.

SL: "Well, **with feet that size, hard not to,**"

HP038

Situational context

Everybody present knew that "Mudblood" was a very offensive term for a witch or wizard of Muggle parentage.

SL: "If you think they can't spot a **Mudblood**, stay where you are."

The bold on data HP036 describe how Malfoy humiliate Ron's feet size. He insults the physical appearances of Ron. In data HP038, it shows that Malfoy insults Hermione as a mudblood. That humiliation belongs to insult of some certain group.

HP039

Situational context

Harry accuses Malfoy's father of being a death eater.

"**Out there wearing masks**, are they?"

The speech was spoken by Harry Potter to Draco Malfoy. The Harry Potter question is not only to get an answer from his interlocutor, but also as a statement that Malfoy's parents are one of the wizards who messed up the camp at the Quidditch championship.

HP055

Situational context

Draco Malfoy threatened Harry Potter not to insult his mother.

"**Don't you dare** insult my mother, Potter."

The situation in the sentence is when Draco Malfoy threatened Harry Potter not to insult his mother with an emphasis on 'don't you dare'. If not, Malfoy will use his magic on Harry Potter. Everybody knows that Malfoy's mother's expression was not friendly. Harry Potter said that expression of Malfoy's mother was like dirt under her nose.

Data HP039

Situational context

Mostafa bring the Bulgarian keeper to be reprimanded for violations.

"**Somebody slap the referee!**"

Ludo bagman try to provoke the audiences to slap Mustofa. He assume that Mustofa who give the Bulgarian keeper punishment.

2. Translation Technique

After obtaining the utterances accommodating impoliteness in English and Indonesian version, the data compared to found out the translation technique. As Molina & Albir (2002) suggested, there are 18 techniques of transferring meaning from SL to TL. In this study, translator uses 15 techniques as follows (table 2).

Table 2. Translation techniques of utterances accommodating of impoliteness

| No. | Techniques | F | % |
|-------|------------------------|-----|-------|
| 1 | Established equivalent | 355 | 57.72 |
| 2 | Variation | 61 | 9.92 |
| 3 | Modulation | 56 | 9.11 |
| 4 | Pure borrowing | 45 | 7.32 |
| 5 | Explicitation | 34 | 5.53 |
| 6 | Implicitation | 17 | 2.76 |
| 7 | Addition | 12 | 1.95 |
| 8 | Reduction | 8 | 1.30 |
| 9 | Paraphrase | 6 | 0.98 |
| 10 | Compensation | 6 | 0.98 |
| 11 | Literal translation | 5 | 0.81 |
| 12 | Generalization | 4 | 0.65 |
| 13 | Transposition | 3 | 0.65 |
| 14 | Discursive creation | 2 | 0.33 |
| 15 | Linguistic compression | 1 | 0.16 |
| Total | | 615 | 100 |

From the table 2, there are 615 translation techniques used to translate 130 data of impoliteness. The most dominant translation techniques used is established equivalent. The use of established equivalent techniques refers to using familiar terms or phrases (based on dictionary or language in daily used). For example:

Data HP019

SL: I daresay **their kind** don't set much store by punctuality.

TL: "Kurasa **bangsa mereka** tidak menghargai ketepatan waktu".

From the example above, *bangsa mereka* is a familiar to word and usually used in daily conversation. Rather than use of *jenis mereka*.

Second, the use of variation technique, for example:

SL: "Wormtail, **I** need somebody with brains, somebody whose loyalty has never wavered, and **you**, unfortunately, fulfill neither requirement."

TL: "Wormtail, **aku** perlu orang yang punya otak, orang yang kesetiaannya tak pernah goyah, dan **kau**, sayangnya, tak memenuhi kedua syarat itu."

The word *aku* and *kamu* uses variation technique as they have standardized form, that are *kamu* dan *saya*.

Third, the most dominant technique used is modulation technique. This translation technique replaces focuses, points of view or cognitive aspects that exist in SL, both lexically or structurally. Nevertheless, the results of the translation will still give the same message.

Data HP053

SL: — if **you can call it a house!**

TL: kalau **bisa dibilang rumah!**

There was a change of perspective in the sample data above. This happens because the positive clause is then translated into a passive clause. " - if you can call it a house! " Is an active clause in English. The clause is translated as 'kalau bisa dibilang rumah' Which is passive clause in Indonesian. So, his perspective changed.

Fourth, the most dominant technique used is pure borrowing, for example:

Data HP010

SL: **Wormtail** — courage you will find, unless you wish to feel the full extent of **Lord Voldemort's** wrath —"

SL: **Wormtail** —keberanian yang akan kautemukan, kalau kau tidak ingin merasakan kemurkaan **Lord Voldemort** yang sebesar-besarnya..."

In the speech there is one word and one phrase that are translated with pure borrowing techniquis. The first is 'Wormtail' in SL which is then maintained in TL. Because, it is impossible to translate a person's name into TL. Second, namely the phrase 'Lord Voldemort' which is also preserved in TL.

Conclusion

Impoliteness is one of speech act. Based on the analysis of forms of impoliteness, there are four forms, namely humiliation, accusation, frighten, and provocation. Meanwhile, based on the analysis of translation techniques, there are 15 techniques are applied. Namely established equivalent, variation, modulation, pure borrowing, explicitaion, implicitation, addition, reduction, paraphrase, compensation, literal translation, generalization, transposition, discursive creation, and linguistic comprehension. Established equivalent is commonly dominant the application of translation technique. It shows the ideology of translation applied is domestication, which has a tendency towards TL.

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