CATEGORY SHIFT IN THE TRANSLATION OF
TRUMP'S SPEECH RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF
ISRAEL

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Gaining

the Bachelor Degree in English Literature

By

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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Yogyakarta, 8 Agustus 2021

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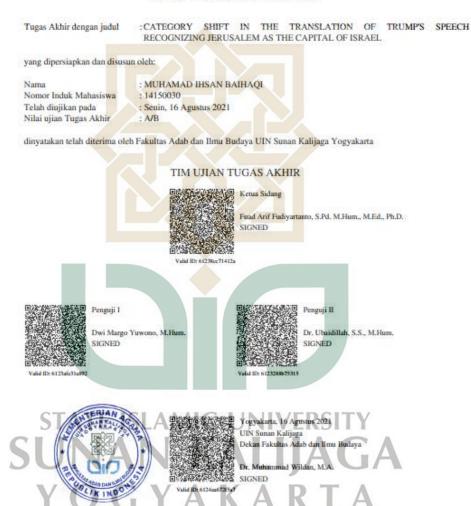STATE ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY
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Kami menyatakan bahwa skripsi tersebut sudah dapat diaukan pada sidang Munaqosyah untuk memenuhi salah satu syarat untuk memperoleh gelar Sarjana Sastra Inggris.

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CATEGORY SHIFT IN THE TRANSLATION OF

TRUMP'S SPEECH RECOGNIZING JERUSALEM AS THE CAPITAL OF ISRAEL

Muhamad Ihsan Baihaqi

Abstract

Speech is the way of delivering thought to people in public. Its purpose it to attract people attention and convince them that the content of the speech is right. The way of speaking in speech should be simple, brief, and easily understandable. To get easily and fast information about the world, the role of translation in online news media is important. A good translation is a translation which easily understand by the reader. The shifts often occur in the process of translating text because it does not strict to the rule of the source language (SL) but it should follow the rule of target language (TL). Theory of translation shift can be applied in translating work. This research analyzed data taken from online media news The New York Times entitled "Full Video and Transcript: Trump's Speech Recognizing jerusalem as the Capital of Israel" as the source language and Detiknews entitled "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" as its translation in Indonesian or target language. The data analyzed is in the form of grammatical units; morpheme, word, phrase, clause and sentence using category shifts theory by Catford. This research uses qualitative method. The aim is to figure out the kinds of category shifts and the factor why they occur. After analyzing the data, the researcher found 455 category shifts occur in the data. They are structure shifts 114, Class Shift 111, Unit Shift 101, and Intra-system Shift 129. The translation of Donald Trump's speech text in Detiknews is the example of a good translation because the findings of Class Shift and Unit Shift are almost the same frequency as structure shift. It indicates free translation technique is applied well. There are two factor influenced shifts occur. They are the different system language of SL and TL and free translation technique to get the equivalence of meaning from SL to TL.

Keywords: *translation shift, category shift, speech*

PERGESERAN KATEGORI DALAM TERJEMAHAN PIDATO TRUMP MENGAKUI YERUSALEM SEBAGAI IBU KOTA ISRAEL

Muhamad Ihsan Baihaqi

Abstrak

Pidato adalah suatu cara penyampaian pemikiran kepada orang-orang di ruang publik. Tujuan pidato adalah untuk menarik perhatian orang-orang dan meyakinkan mereka bahwa isi pidatonya adalah suatu hal yang benar. Cara berbicara dalam pidato harus singkat, padat dan mudah dipahami. Agar dibaca banyak orang di dunia, dibutuhkan sebuah terjemahan yang baik dalam media berita online. Terjemahan yang baik adalah terjemahan yang mudah dipahami oleh pembaca. Pergeseran-pergeseran sering terjadi dalam proses penerjemahan karena penerjemahan tidak kaku mengikuti aturan bahasa sumber tetapi mengikuti aturan bahasa target mengingat aturan-aturan sebuah bahasa berbeda dengan bahasa lain. Teori pergeseran terjemahan bisa diterapkan dalam menerjemahkan teks. Penelitian ini menganalisa data yang diambil dari media berita online The New York Times berjudul "Full Video and Trsanscript: Trump's Speech Recognizing Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel" sebagai bahasa sumber dan detiknews berudul "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" sebagai terjemahannya dalam bahasa Indonesia atau bahasa target. Data yang dianalisis dalam bentuk unit-unit grammar; morfem, kata, frasa, klausa, dan kalimat menggunakan teori pergeseran kategori oleh Catford. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis pergeseran kategori dan faktor yang menyebabkannya terjadi. Setelah menganalisa data, peneliti menemukan 455 pergeseran kategori yang terjadi, yaitu pergeseran struktur 114, pergeseran kelas 111, pergeseran unit 101, dan pergeseran intra sistem 129. Terjemahan teks pidato Donald Trump di Detiknews ini adalah contoh terjemahan yang baik karena temuan pergeseran kelas dan pergeseran unit jumlahnya hampir sama dengan pergeseran stuktur. Hal ini mengindikasikan bahwa teknik penerjemahan bebas digunakan dengan baik. Ada dua faktor yang mempengaruhi pergeseran terjadi yaitu perbedaan sistem antara bahasa sumber dan bahasa target dan teknik penerjemahan bebas untuk mendapatkan persamaan makna dari bahasa sumber ke bahasa target.

Kata kunci: pergeseran terjemahan, pergeseran kategori, pidato

MOTTO

When life knocks you down, it is okay to feel sad, frustrated and cry.

Remember the pain and learn from it,

Then you have to rise and come back stronger.

-Bai-

The Pessimist sees difficulty in every opportunity

while the Optimist sees opportunity in every difficulty

-Winston Churchill-

Honesty is a very expensive gift. Do not expect it from cheap people

-Warren Buffet-

DEDICATION

I WOULD LIKE TO DEDICATE THIS PAPER TO....

MY DEAREST PARENTS

MY HERO, NGATIMIN, AND MY EVERYTHING, MUMTALIAH

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I do realize that my graduating paper is not close to a perfect work due to this situation. I invite all the readers who read my graduating paper to give any suggestions, comments, and critics to make it better.

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Yogyakarta, 04 August 2021

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

1. SL : Source Language
2. TL : Target Language
3. S : Subject
4. P : Predicate
5. O : Object
6. Comp : Complement
7. FM : Free Morpheme
8. BM : Bound Morpheme
9. N : Noun
10. Pron : Pronoun
11. V : Verb
12. Adj : Adjective
13. Adv : Adverb
14. Conj : Conjunction
15. Prep : Preposition
16. NP : Noun Phrase
17. VP : Verb Phrase
18. OC : Objective Complement
19. Adj.P : Adjective Phrase
20. H : Head
21. M : Modifier
22. AC : Adjective Clause
23. Prep.P : Preposition Phrase
24. Pre.Mod : Pre Modifier
25. Post.Mod : Post Modifier
26. Det : Determiner
27. Aux : Auxiliary
28. MC : Main Clause
29. DC : Dependent Clause
30. NC : Noun Clause
31. Adj.C : Adj Clause
32. Adv.C : Adverb Clause
33. Def.Artc : Definite Article
34. Indf.Artc : Indefinite Article
35. Zero.Artc : Zero Article
36. W : Word

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

There is nothing useless in this world. All of things that have been created by Allah always have its secrets. Mankind are created in different groups. The differences enrich human knowledge. It has been stated in Holy Qoran Surah Al-Hujurat verse 13

يٰٓاَيُّهَا النَّاسُ اِنَّا خَلَقْنٰكُمْ مِّنْ ذَكَرٍ وَّاُنْثٰى وَجَعَلْنٰكُمْ شُعُوْبًا وَّقَبَآئِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوْا ۚ اِنَّ اَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللّٰهِ اَتْقٰىكُمْ ۗ اِنَّ اللّٰهَ عَلِيْمٌ خَبِيْرٌ

O mankind, indeed We have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in the sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is Knowing and Acquainted.

From the verse of Quran above, it is clearly realized that Allah created mankind to different groups. It purposes to know each other, to get along with others and to interact with other. Different groups make different characteristics and cultures which make people are sometimes difficult to interact each other. To interact and get along with other, language is certainly needed to bridge those differences. Language is crucial element and one of the most important things in people's life. According to *Cambridge Advanced Learner's Dictionary* (2008)

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Language is a system of communication consisting sounds words and grammar, or the system of communication used by the people of particular country of profession. In this world, there are many groups that have their own languages (2008).

Language becomes an important element to gain any information of the world. Without mastering language, people are limited to open and find new information, data, or knowledge from other groups. Every language has its own characteristic and sometimes becomes problem for the translator. In this case, the bunch of rules of translation is needed to help people who are difficult to master other language. According to the Catford (1965:1), "translation is an operation performed on languages: a process of substituting a text in one language for a text in another". In other words, translation is process of transferring messages from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL) with their own language style, SL's and TL's style (Nababan, 1999:19).

To gain information from other groups, translating news becomes necessary. News in written form, contains formal discussion matter, convincing people toward certain information, expression of the author's point of view, or simply a consolation entertainment (Abrams, 2009: 103). By the development of era, written news is not only printed form such as newspaper or magazine but also digital form that is uploaded in website. Because of this various type of news, it makes easier for people to gain the information. Thus, the ability to know other language is clearly needed. Nowadays news is not only gained easier but also faster spreading the world.

Analysis of news as research object is the domain of this research. The news which is taken by the researcher is from The New York Times entitled "Full Video and Transcript: Trump's Speech Recognizing Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel" as the English news and "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" from Detiknews as Indonesian translation. The New York Times news entitled "Full Video and Transcript: Trump's Speech Recognizing Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel was published in 6th of December 2017 by The New York Times and detiknews entitled "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" was published in 7th December 2017. The speech tells about the moving of US embassy for Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. By moving the embassy, Trump also recognized Jerusalem as the new capital from Israel in the middle of lawsuit about Jerusalem which is recognized by both Palestine and Israel.

This speech becomes interesting because the title becomes hot issue in the end of 2017 and both news media, The New York Times and Detiknews, are credible digital news media both in America and Indonesia. The New York Times is one of the most updated and red media in America. The news from The New York Times also becomes the international news references. In other side, Detiknews is one of the biggest news media in Indonesia and it is very popular. The information of the news itself is interesting because in the middle of effort to make peace between Palestine and Israel Trump as the president of America made controversial statement as people known that Jerusalem is the capital city of Palestine for years. It became trending topic in the end of 2017 and early 2018.

However, this research does not concern about the issue of Jerusalem as both capital city of Palestine or Israel, but it focuses to the analysis of translation equivalence of Source Language (SL) to Target Language (TL) text based on the data found as research object. The researcher takes the English text speech as SL and its translation in Indonesian as TL as data object.

Regarding news spreads fast around the world nowadays, the discussion about translation has many advantages for people to gain information from news. By knowing and rules of translation, people can get precise understanding to the idea which author wants to deliver. There are old focus and new focus of translation. "The older focus in translating was the form of the message, and translators took particular delight in being able to reproduce stylistic specialities, e.g. rhytms, rhymes play on words, chiasmus, paralelism, and unusual grammatical structures. The new focus, however, has shifted from the form of the message to the response of the receptor. Therefore, what one must determine is the response of the receptor to the translated message. This response must then be compared with the way in which the original receptors presumably reacted to the message when it was given in its original setting." (Nida & Taber, 1982: 1). In addition, shifted text should be as close as to the target language both in meaning or sense. Because every language has its own characteristic and rules, the translator should know rules in translating to adapt source language into target language. Language rules of one language mostly cannot be accepted in other languages. In order to get as close as translation from SL to TL, techniques that the translator can use is by identifying and analyzing the shifts.

Related to explanation before, to get as close as translation form SL to TL, the translator should know about equivalence. According to Nida (1982: 200) in *The Theory and Practice of Translation*, "equivalence is the similarity in the meaning but different in the form of translation". In other hand, Catford (1965: 73) translation equivalence can be analyzed from textual or formal correspondence. Textual equivalence deals with the comparison of text analysis between SL and TL based on bilingual competency of the translator. Meanwhile formal correspondence is equivalence which deals with grammatical units in both in SL and TL language. The shifts in translation is procedure to get equivalence that departs from grammatical units. The shifts consist of level shift and category shift. To analyze data the researcher uses category shift theory by Catford. According to Catford (1965: 73-80), Category shift is divided into structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift.

To make specific analysis, the researcher takes an example from a sentence taken from the data below:

SL   : In 1995, Congress adopted the Jerusalem Embassy Act urging the federal government.

TL   : Tahun 1995, Kongres mengadopsi Undang-undang Kedutaan Yerusalem yang mendorong pemerintah federal.

To get the equivalence of meaning, Since a language has different system with other language, the translator cannot translate word by word, phrase by phrase or sentence by sentence. In some cases, a SL has same system with TL such as the

concept of Subject + Predicate. However the construction of sentence, as the realization of spoken language, is not only Subject + Predicate. It is more complex than that. In order to get the equivalence of meaning, the application of shift is needed by the translator. In the example above, the sentence can be analyzed by category shifts. The example given includes four kinds of category shift, they are structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra system shift.

The structure shift occurs in the SL phrase *federal government*. The structure of this phrase consists of modifier and headword. The modifier is word *federal* and the headword is *government*. When it is translated into TL, the structure changes. The phrase *federal government* in SL is translated into *pemerintah federal*. In TL translation, the headword is *pemerintah* and the modifier is *federal*.

The class shift occurs in the first word of the example *in* which is translated into *tahun*. In SL, the word *in* is a preposition. It is translated into *tahun* in SL which is a noun. The class shift occurs when the word class shift from SL into TL.

Unit shift occurs in the SL word *urging* which is translated into TL phrase *yang mendorong*. The unit shift occurs in different level of grammatical units from the smallest unit into the biggest unit. In the example above, the shifting is from word into phrase.

The last kind of category shift is intra-system shift, intra system shift occurs when the different grammatical system from both SL and TL exist. In SL phrase *The Jerusalem Embassy Act* is translated into TL phrase *Undang-undang Kedutaan*

Yerusalem. Determiner *the* in SL disappear when it is translated into TL. It is because the Indonesian language does not use determiner for general things.

1.2. Scope of Study

The researcher chooses *Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel* in The New York Times as SL and Detiknews as TL as data source. The object of analysis is the translation of speech words that are shifted from English into Indonesian language. This research analyses how speech words of Donald Trump are translated into Indonesian in Detiknews. To analyze the speech words, the researcher uses theory of translation shift by Catford and grammatical unit theory as the supporting theory. The analysis will focus on describing the translation shifts occur in Detiknews.

1.3. Problem Statement

This research aims to answer the following questions:

1. What kind of category shifts occur in the "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York Times into its translation "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" in Detiknews.

2. How are the category shifts classified in the translation of "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York Times into "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel".

3. What factors that make shifts occur in the translation of "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York Times into "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel".

1.4. Objectives of Study

Based on the problem statements above, the objectives of the study are:

1. To find what are category shifts used in "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York Times into its translation "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" in Detiknews.

2. To analyze and to determine how are category shifts classified in "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York Times into "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel".

3. To know the factors that make shifts occur in translation of "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York Times into "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel".

1.5. Significances of Study

This research entitled "The Translation of Category Shift in Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" is purposed and expected more literature to the linguistic study especially for translation student. Since that translating text from one language into other language is not as simple as seen, the way in translating text is needed. The result of this research can be the guidance for the next researcher or translator for translating text. The result of this research, that concerns about the various kinds of shift, can also enrich the data. It also can help the next researcher in applying theory about translation. It is also expected for English student for making them more interested in translation.

1.6. **Literature Review**

There are some previous discussions that focus in translations that have similarities with this research. First is research in 2014 written by Nurul Makrifah from Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga entitled "Unit-Shift In The Translation of Hadits and Hadith Sciences by Khalid Mahmod Shaikh". This graduating paper uses a descriptive qualitative method using library research. The research analyzes the unit shifts to describe the departure of ranks between SL and TL. The research questions of this graduating paper are : 1. How are the unit-shift used in the translation of *Hadith and Hadith Sciences?* 2. How are the procedures occurred in the translation which contains the unit-shift in the book of *Hadith and Hadith Sciences?* This research focused on the rank-scale of unit shift with describing the structure between the SL and the TL. The researcher uses Catford's theory which states about the rank scale. The unit shifts occur when the translator prefers to translate it differently from SL. It is also caused Arabic grammar that is different from English grammar. By describing the grammar of SL and TL, it makes the unit shifts occur. The example in this research is the unit shift from the pronoun scale into clause scale *Hi* into *What Allah has given him*.

The second research entitles "The Meaning Shift In The Indonesian Translation Of Noun Phrases In Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice" in 2014 by Ima Rifatun Nafiah, the student of Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga. The researcher analyzes the meaning shift of noun phrase in the Indonesian translation. The theory which is used by the researcher is the theory of Alwasilah which describes that a translator in translating text for aesthetic need can use foregrounding technique and automatization. It uses qualitative research. The

research questions of this research are: How do the meaning shifts of the noun phrases happen in the Indonesian translation of *Pride and Prejudice* novel? And What is the procedure of the translation that is used in the meaning shifts of the noun phrases that appear in the Indonesian translation of *Pride and Prejudice* novel? The researcher focuses on the meaning shift that occurs in noun phrases only. The meaning shift occurs in noun phrases in conversation of Indonesian who use English from foregrounding into Indonesian. These meaning shifts occur because the addressee misunderstand the conversation when the SL is translated with foregrounding translation.

The third research is from Zulfan Arif (2015) from Islamic State University of Sunan Kalijaga entitles in his research "The Translation Shift of Compound Nouns In *The Great Gatsby's* Movie Subtitle". The object of this research is compound nouns in the movie subtitle of *The Great Gatsby*. The theory used in this research is theory from Catford about shifts in translation. The method used by the researcher is library research by taking data from movie. The data analysis is qualitative method. The research questions of this research are : 1. How do the compound noun shift in *The Great Gatsby'*s movie subtitle? 2. What are the factors cause compound noun shifts occurred in *The Great Gatsby* movie?. This research focuses on shifts that occur in compound nouns as the result of translation from the movie subtitle.

The fourth is journal by Ima Suryani 2018 from Mataram University entitles "The Analysis of Translation Shift in *Harry Potter and The Chamber of Secret* Novel and Its Translation". This research is descriptive qualitative by document

analysis. The problem departs from the researcher found various kinds of shifting occurred in the translation novel to get the equivalence of the meaning and easy understanding for the translation novel. It is because the systematic difference in language is unavoidable. As the result, 843 shift found in the novel. Intra-shift was the dominant shift which is about 56% shift found or about 476 occurred. Then structure shift is 20% or 171 cases. Unit shift is 14% or 122 cases. The last is class shift with total cases 47 or 6%.

The fifth is a journal by Herman entitles Shift in Translation from English into Indonesia on Narrative Text. It was published in 2017. The problem discussed is: what are the translation shifts used in translating narrative texts from English to Indonesian. Descriptive qualitative method is used in this journal. The data were taken from each paragraph written in English into Indonesia. The writer concludes that the unit shifts occurred in the translation into the target language is the forming from high level to lower level and from low level to higher level. The shifts are usually created from phrase into word, verb phrase into verb, and word into phrase.

Relating with the prior research above, this research has its own different discussion from object and data. The different data of this research produce different result from the prior research. The aim of this research is to get the equivalence of translation text by analyzing it using Catford's theory of shifting.

1.7. Theoretical Approach

As stated in the objective of study above, this research aims to analyze and determine the various shifts which occur in the Indonesian translation "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" in Detiknews from "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" in The New York

Times. The writer uses Catford's theory to analyze and to classify the finding data. He classifies shifts into two kinds: level shift and category shift. Level shifts occur in grammar into lexis. Category shift departs from formal correspondence. Formal correspondence is any TL category which may be said to occupy, as nearly as possible, the same place in the system of TL. In simple words, category shift is a free way to translate for getting the equivalence of the translation. Then, he divided category shift become four kinds, they are structure shift, unit shift, class shift, and intra-system shift. However, the researcher focuses on the kinds of category shift which occur in the speech text. Here are kinds of category shifts according to Catford.

1. Structure Shift

   Structure shift is the changing of grammatical structure sequences between SL and TL. It is shift that occurs often in the translation.

2. Class Shift

   Class shift deals with the changing of word classes from SL to TL. The changing is only between one word class from SL to other word class to TL.

3. Unit Shift

   Unit shift occurs when the changing of rank from SL to TL. The changing can occur from the smaller rank into bigger rank or the bigger rank into smaller rank. The ranks or the language consist of morpheme, word, phrase, and sentence.

4. Intra-system Shift

Intra-system shift occurs in the internal system domain of SL and TL. Because the system of language, especially grammatical system, is sometimes different, intra-system shift can happen in translation.

1.8. Method of Research

To do the research, the researcher needs a method to get the result of the research. According to Baker, cited by Kesuma (2007: 1) method is a way of work, based on certain system rule. The function of the method is to lead the researcher to do the research. A researcher has to consider what kind of research that will be used, find the data source, and how to collect and analyze the data.

1.8.1 Type of Research

This research uses qualitative research. Ismawati (2012: 32) stated in her book that qualitative is a method of research in which the data are analyzed by explaining descriptively by using word arrangement. Merriam (2009: 14) also stated in her book "The characteristic of the qualitative research are: the focus is on the process, understanding, and meaning; the researcher is the primary instrument of data collection and analysis; the process is inductive ; and the product is richly descriptive". This research analyses the category shift occured in the translated speech text as the object of analysis. Then, the technique of this research is document analysis.

1.8.2 Data Sources

Data is the important thing in the research. According to *Cambridge Advanced Learner Dictionary,* data is information, especially facts or numbers, collected to be examined and considered and used to help decision-making, or information in an electronic from that can be stored and processed by a computer".

The data source of this research is The New York Times entitled "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" as the source of Donald Trump english speech text are taken from online news media which the link is https://www.nytimes.com/2017/12/06/world/middleeast/trump-israel-speech-transcript.html. and detiknews entitled "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" as the Indonesian translation of Donald Trump speech text taken from https://news.detik.com/internasional/d-3758317/ini-pidato-lengkap-trump-saat-mengakui-yerusalem-ibu-kota-israel.

The New York Times entitled "Trump's speech Recognizing Jerusalem as The Capital of Israel" was published in 6th December 2017 and Detiknews "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" was published in 7th December 2017. The data are linguistic units. They are morpheme, word, phrase, and sentence.

1.8.3. Data Collection Technique

As stated in data source above that the data of this study are various kinds of shift occurred in the translation of speech text taken from online news website. This research data is in form of document data. To collect the data, the researcher uses the following steps in collecting data: First the researcher decides the data source, English speech text of Donald Trump in The New York Times and its translation in Detiknews online news. Second, the researcher reads the whole speech text both the English version and its translation. Third, listing the data found to be analyzed.

1.8.4. Data Analysis Technique

To analyze the data, the researcher uses distributional method. Basic techniques used in distributional method are 1. Dividing lingual units to be unsures that shape lingual elements, then 2. Shifting lingual unit from SL with another lingual unit in TL. This method is used to measure equivalence of language item from SL to TL (Sudaryanto: 1993: 41) as cited from https://text-id.123dok.com.

After collecting the data, the researcher analyses the data by following steps:

1. Preparing and organizing data found.

2. Segmenting the data into sentence by sentence.

3. Segmenting data in the form of sentence into clauses, words, and morphemes.

4. Classifying the data into category shift by applying the theory of shift.

5. Drawing the conclusion.

1.9. Paper Organization

This research is divided into four chapters. The first chapter describes the general information about the research that consist of background of study, scope of study, problem statement, objective study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter explains the theoretical background. The third chapter explains the analysis of the data, and the last chapter is the conclusion and suggestions of the research.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

This research analyzes the category shift occured in the translation of Donald Trump's speech text recognizing Jerusalem as the capital city of Israel as the data. The data is taken from online media The New York Times entitled "Full Video and Transcript: Trump's Speech Recognizing Jerusalem as the Capital of Israel" as the English Text (SL) and "Ini Pidato Lengkap Trump Saat Mengakui Yerusalem Ibu Kota Israel" from Detiknews as the Indonesian translation (TL). The researcher found there are 455 data occured in the text. All kinds of category shifts by Catford occured in the data. They are structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift.

The structure shift occurs in 114 data. They are the shifting of noun phrase pattern which occurs in 113 data, and the shifting of verb phrase pattern occurs in 1 data. The class shift occurs in 111 data. They are the shifting from bound morpheme into free morpheme that occurs in 76 data, free morpheme into bound morpheme occurs in 4 data, noun into verb that occurs in 2 data, pronoun into adverb occurs in 1 data, pronoun into noun occurs in 3 data, verb into preposition occurs in 1 data, verb into adverb occurs in 4 data, adjective into noun occurs in 6 data, adjective into verb occurs in 6 data, adjective into adverb occurs in 3 data, preposition into noun occurs in 2 data, preposition into verb occurs in 1 data, and the last is preposition phrase into verb phrase occurs in 2 data.

The unit shift occurs in 101 data. They are in form of word into noun phrase (20 data), word into verb phrase (20 data), word into adjective phrase (2 data), word into adverb phrase (5 data), word into preposition phrase (7 data), noun phrase into word (34 data), verb phrase into word (4 data), adjective phrase into word (2 data), and preposition phrase into word (7 data). The intra-system shift occurs in 129 data. They are the shifting in different tense that occurs in 18 data, plural noun form 32 data, definite article into zero article 59 data, and indefinite article into zero article 20 data.

Based on the result above, the frequency of 4 kinds of category shift is almost the same in number. The reason is the factors that influence shifts occur in the data source. There are 2 factors that influence shifts occur in the data. They are: first, the different system of language between English and Indonesian and second, the aim of translation is to get the naturalness and equivalence of the texts which uses free translating technique.

Structure shift occurs because the different system of SL and TL. The longer the text the more probability of structure shift occur. The frequency of intra-system shift occurs almost the same as structure shift because the speech has many proper noun in form of noun phrases. It is also the example of good translation because the frequency of class shift and unit shift occur almost in the same number as structure shift and intra-system shift. It can be implied that free translation technique is used well in order to get the equivalence and naturalness of the translation.

4.2. Suggestion

The role of translation becomes more and more important in daily life as the effect of the information spreading wordwide fast. A good translation will help

people to get the information from other language. The need of translation now is the translation that is fast released translation because online media news right now is easy to access. The fastest released text of one topic usually becomes a factor that people who read it are many. It also occurs in translation. A good and fast released translation becomes important for people who are interested in translation study. In order to get fast and good translation, the translator has to understand category shift. It is because the grammatical rule of one language is mostly different with other language. Category shift can also be applied to other work not only online news media. Category shift can also be combined with other theory that matches to the discussion.

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