# ANALYSIS OF TANSLATION QUALITY OF NOUN GROUP IN THE NOVEL *THE BODY IN THE LIBRARY* BY AGATHA CHRISTIE

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**Abstract:** This research focuses on the Tanslation Quality of Noun Group in the Novel "The Body in the Library" by Agatha Christie to provide an explanation of the quality of the translation and find the noun groups contained in the novel. This research is important to do, because the quality of translations currently available cannot be measured for accuracy, so it can cause differences in the meaning that is conveyed from the source language to the target language. The theory used in this research is Halliday's systemic functional linguistic theory. The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative method. This method was chosen because we wanted to describe the quality of the translation in the noun group found in the novel The Body in the Library. the data in this study using the indirect observation and transcribing technique. indirect observationis done by reading novels. While note-taking technique is a data collection technique whose data source is written data. transcribing techniqueis used to write clauses containing noun groups in the novel the body in the library by Agatha Christie. This study uses the Spradley ethnographic method in analyzing the data Based on research conducted, The results of the noun group study are found 226 data and 11 contruction. D+T noun contruction 77 (34.07%) data. The next construction is D+C+T, 42 (18.58%) Data. The following are D+E+T and D+T+Q noun group contruction. Each of them is found 28 (12.23 %) Data. D+C+T+Q noun group contruction is found 15 (6.63%) data. The T+Q construction is found 9 data (3.93%). E+T construction is found 8 (3.53%) data. The D+E+C+T and D+E+T+Q noun group constructions have the same data. Each of the is 6 (2.65%) data. Furthermore, there are constructions D+E+C+T+Q and T+T which have only 1 (0.44%) data of each. Based on quality of noun group translation viewed from Systemic Functional Linguistics, 147 ( 83%) data are accurate. 79 (17%) data are not accurate.
**Keywords:** Systemic Functional Linguistic, Noun Group, Novel *The Body in the Library*

## INTRODUCTION

Currently, translation is an activity that cannot be separated from the development of technology and science. Various studies have been carried out in various countries. Scientific works that are useful in people's lives are increasingly appearing. Countries like Indonesia often import knowledge from various scientific books, written works such as novels in foreign languages which are then translated into their respective languages. So far, some of the books circulating in Indonesia still use foreign languages, especially English. Even though basically this language is still not mastered by the majority of our society.

Therefore, translated books play a significant role in the development of our nation's science and technology. However, many translations from English into Indonesian

are unsatisfactory and inaccurate in meaning. Several facts show that translators do not master English as a source language. Thus, quite a few translated works in Indonesia make readers feel confused about the books they read. They are forced to interpret for themselves what the writing they read means. The results of translation that are often found in the field are deviations in message or meaning. this research will focus on Tanslation Quality of Noun Group in the Novel "The Body in the Library" by Agatha Christie (Systemic Functional Linguistics Approach)

A noun group is a group that has a wider functional and structural component among other groups. According to (Mulya et al., 2019) "the noun group is the grammatical is unit has the most variety at this rank of group and his bolster consumers' consumption allow the widest range of meaning to be expressed" From the statement above it is explained that a noun group is a group formed from a noun (place, thing, person) as the head, then the constituents include almost all additional information related to the head (premodifier & postmodifier).

According to Halliday "groups develop their multivariate constitutive structures with functional configurations such as deitic *the Deitic + Numerative + Ephitet + Classifier + Thing* (deictic numerical adjective classifier) for noun groups in English (Manar, 2022) because phenomena can still be subclassified." From this statement that in the Noun Group, experiential is a structure that refers to sources that are grammatically functional. Experiential has several characters in the structure of the elements contained therein and has their respective functions. According to the difference in word class and the series of elements according to the structure, the constituent contained therein involves several types of elements based on the character of the head / thing, there are certain elements in the components and most of them are determined by the series of structures.

One of uniqueness of this this novel is the word choices. one of them is noun group. It is definitely important that learner must understand Noun Group is one of the studies in systematic functional linguistics (SFL). Noun group has the status of a subject or complement. In the experiential element, the noun group has several elements consisting of objects that are the main elements in the noun group. The noun group in a sentence has an important role because the noun group has a function as a subject or complement. If a text is accurately translated into the target language, the translation process is almost complete because it only has one element to translate, namely a verb or a predicate. Then the elements of objects described have a role and function. like a word that has the function of giving a category to something called classification. Noun group in the theory of systematic functional linguistics (SFL) each element of a noun group has a role that is in accordance with its function to explain the object. The noun group element consists of one main noun which is then expanded with a number of words that function as qualifier, epithet, numerative, deitic, and thing.

This study is interested to researching the quality of the translation in terms of the noun group in the novel *The Body in The Library* and its translation *Mayat Dalam perpustakaan*. This novel is the work of Agatha Christie. *The Body In The Library* which was translated into Indonesian and entitled *Mayat DalamPerpustakaan*, is the 48th work of Agatha Christie in English and translated into Indonesian by Mrs. Suwarni A.S. This novel was first published in 1985 and the last printing was in 2012 which was published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. A novel that tells the story of a murder mystery that has

been reprinted seven times in the past 27 years. In 1984, the novel *The Body In The Library* was turned into a film series on a television station, the BBC.  And in 2004, ITV Stations in the US did the same.  In addition, the response of readers to the novel is very high in the online version and has led to this novel by Agatha Christie getting a rating of 14,136. ( https://www.goodreads.com/book/show/16319.The_Body_in_the_Library)

Agatha Christie is a British writer known for her 66 detective novels and 14 collections of short stories, mainly in the crime thriller genre and these novels have also been reprinted frequently (https://www.gramedia.com/author/author-agatha-christie). The choice of object in this research is because the novel The body in the library by Agatha Christie uses literary techniques similar to those of hypnotherapists and psychologists which have a hypnotic effect on readers. It is also in this novel that the common phrases used by Agatha Christie act as triggers to increase levels of serotonin and endorphins which act as chemical messengers in the brain that cause pleasure.

SFL has two aspects which cover working simultaneously, namely systemic and functional. The systemic aspect of SFL refers to a system of choice, namely the use of language in the choice of form. For example, at the clause level, is it declarative or indicative (Ngongo & Naniana Benu, 2020). In Halliday has the opinion that, " *sytemic theory is a theory of meaning as a choice, by wich language, or any other semiotic systemic, is interpreted as networks of interlocking options"* (Husnawati et al., 2020). From the opinion above, that the basis of an analysis according to the SFL concept is always based on meaning, not form. Furthermore, functional implies that language is in the context of use and that forms carry functions. (Halliday & Artacho, 2019) also states that "*it is fuctional because the conceptual framework on which it is based is a functional one rather than  formal one".*SFL views a language as a manifestation of social context, which is always considered as a text to represent certain social functions.

**METHOD**

The method used this study uses descriptive qualitative methods. Descriptive means that the data being analyzed is explained using words. Description of the explanation of language in research.Qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects, for example behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, etc., holistically, and by describing it in words and language (Royadi et al., 2019). Therefore , this descriptive qualitative method is suitable for this research . This research is described by words, not numbers, as determinants. The data in this study is in the form of detailed research object descriptions in the form of conversations from the main character in the novel The Body in the Library. The data to be analyzed in this study are the noun groups contained in the novel The Body in the Library as the main source of data in this study. It contains many interesting noun groups to analyze. The noun group clause will be obtained by reading the novel and its translation

Observation is a method of taking data which is done by observing and recording. Observations are not only limited to observations made either directly or indirectly. The method used in collecting data in this study is the observation method which juxtaposes with the speaking engagement-free listening technique and the note-taking technique

(Sanajaya et al., 2021). Transcribing technique is an advanced technique of indirect observation. According to Sudaryanto, the advanced technique is the note-taking technique. The recording is done immediately when the first or second technique is used and applied, using certain writing tools (Humairo, 2023).

in obtaining the data in this study using the indirect observationand transcribing technique.indirect observationis done by reading novels. While note-taking technique is a data collection technique whose data source is written data. transcribing techniqueis used to write clauses containing noun groups in the novel the body in the library by Agatha Christie.

## ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The analysis and findings of the data. further about the analysis of the data obtained from the classification carried out by researchers in the novel The Body in the Library.

### Contruction of D+T

There are 77  or 34,07 %  of data found in the novel the body in the library. This contruction is the most dominant data.  the noun group anslysis of the contruction of  D+T as follow;

### Data 1

**The vicar**, dressed in cassock and surplice

| English  Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian  noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| The vicar | D T | TT | Pak pendeta |

The construction of the noun group"the vicar" has two elements."the" is a premodifier which has a deictic element and "vicar" is a head which has a Thing element in the noun group.

### Construction of D+C+T

There are 42 or 18,58% of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of D+C+T as follows;

### Data 60

dressed in **a bathing suit**, but as is the blessed habit of dream

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| A bathing suit | D C T | T C D | Pakaian renang |

The construction of the noun group "A bathing suit" has three elements "A" is a word that has a Deictic element."bathing" is a word that has a classifier or verb element in the noun group,and the last element is the noun group "suit" is the head which has the element of Thing or the main word in the noun group.

**Construction of D+E+T**

There are 28 or 12,23% of data found in the novel the body in the library the noun group analysis of the construction of D+E+T as follow;

**Data 180**

**Her sweet peas** had just taken a First

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Her sweet peas | **DET** | **TD** | Kacang polongnya |

The construction of the noun group "her sweet peas" has three elements. "the" is a word that has a Deictic element. "sweet" is a word that has an ephited element or adjective in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "peas" " is a head that has a Thing element in the noun group.

**Construction of D+T+Q**

There are 28 or 12,23%  data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of D+T+Q as follows;

**Data 194**

**The disapproval of the parish** in the way it would assuredly have done in real life

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| The disapproval of the parish | D T Q | T Q | Kegemparan di antara anggota gereja |

The construction of the noun group"the disapproval of the parish" has three elements."the" is a word that has a Deictic element. "disapproval" is a word that has a Thing element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "of the parish" is a word that has a Qualifier element in the noun group.

**Construction of D+C+T+Q**

There are 15 or 6,63% of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of D+C+T+Q is as follows;

**Data 116**

So well ordered was her prim spinster's life that unforeseen telephone calls were **a source of vivid conjecture**

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| A source of vivid conjecture | D C T Q | Q C T Q | Menjadi spekulasi yang mengejutkannya |

The construction of the noun group"the front of the girl's dress" has four elements ."A" is a word that has a Deictic element. "source of" is a word that has a classifier or verb

element in the noun group, the third element is the noun group "vivid" is a head that has a Thing element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "conjecture" is a word that has a Qualifier element in the noun group.

### Construction of E+T

There are 8 or 3,53% of data found in the novel the body in the library the noun group analysis of the construction of E+T as follows;

### Data 215

though it was considered **bad form** to ring up after nine-thirty at night

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bad form | E T | E | Tidak sopan |

The construction of the noun group"bad form" has two elements "bad" is a word that has an epithet or adjective element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "form" which is a head that has a Thing element in the noun group

### Construction of T+Q

There are 9 or 3,93% of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of T+Q as follows;

### Data 134

There were one or two good old **family portraits** on the walls

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Family portraits | T Q | Q T | Lukisan keluarga |

The construction of the noun group"family potraits" has two elements. "family" is the head which has a Thing element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "portraits" which is a word that has a qualifier element in the noun group.

### Construction of C+T

There are 5 or 2,21% of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of C+T as follows;

### Data 139

**graver problems** in such a way as to throw light upon the latter.

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Graver problems | C T | T C | Masalah-masalah yang lebih rumit |

The construction of the noun group" Graver problems " has two elements. " Graver" is a word that has a classifier or verb element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "problems " which is the head which has a thing element in the noun group.

### Construction of D+E+C+T

There are 6 or 2,65% of  data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of D+E+C+T as follows;

**Data 144**

He's bringing **the poor girl's cousin** along."

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| The poor girl's cousin | D E C T | T E D | Saudara sepupu gadis yang malang itu |

The construction of the noun group"the poor girl's cousin" has four elements. "the" is a word that has a Deictic element. "poor" is a word that has an epithetized element or adjective in the noun group, the third element is the noun group "girl's" " which has a classifier element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "cousin" which is the head which has a Thing element in the noun group.

### Construction of D+E+T+Q

There are 6 or 2,65% of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of D+E+T+Q as follows;

**Data 148**

In the distance **the heavy noise of the front-door bolt** being drawn back.

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| The heavy noise of the front-door bolt | D E T Q | Q T E D | Pintu depan yang berat di buka |

The construction of the noun group"The heavy noise of the front-doorbolt" has four elements. "The" is a word that has a deictic element. "heavy" is a word that has an ephited element or adjective in the noun group,  the third element is the noun group "noise" is the head which has a Thing element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "of the front-doorbolt" which is a word which has a Qualifier element in the noun group.

### Construction of D+E+C+T+Q

There is 1 or 0,44 of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of  D+E+C+T+Q as follows

**Data 150**

an awareness of **the usual early-morning noises** of the household.

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of the noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| The usual early-morning noises | D E C T Q | Q T C E D | Bunyi bunyi kesibukan pagi hari |

The construction of the noun group"The usual early-morning noises" has five elements. "The" is a word that has a Deictic element and "usual" is a word that has an ephited element or adjective in the noun group, the third element is the noun group "early" which has a classifier element in the noun group, the fourth element is the noun group "morning" is a head which has a Thing element in the noun group, and the last element is the noun group "noises" is a word that has a Qualifier element in the noun group.

**Construction of T+T**

There is 1 or 0,44 of data found in the novel the body in the library. the noun group analysis of the construction of T+T as follows

**Data 151 : Miss Marple's telephone** rang when she was dressing

| English Noun Group | Element of the English of noun group | Element of Indonesian noun group | Translation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Miss marple's telephone | T T | T D | Telepon mismarple |

The construction of the noun group"miss marple's telephone " has two elements ."miss" is a premodifier which has a thing element and "Stairs" is a head which has a Thing element in the noun group.

the results of the analysis that has been carried out previously be displayed in the form of the following table 1 :

Table 1 : Persentase Noun Group in the Novel *The Body in The Libary*

| NO | Functional Component | Total | Persent % | Quality of Translation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Accuracy | Not accuracy |
| 1. | D+T | 77 | 34,07% | 57 | 20 |
| 2. | D+C+T | 42 | 18,58% | 30 | 12 |
| 3. | D+E+T | 28 | 12,23% | 15 | 13 |
| 4. | D+T+Q | 28 | 12,23% | 13 | 15 |
| 5. | D+C+T+Q | 15 | 6,63% | 8 | 7 |
| 6. | T+Q | 9 | 3,93% | 6 | 3 |
| 7. | C+T | 5 | 2,21% | 4 | 1 |
| 8. | E+T | 8 | 3,53% | 6 | 2 |
| 9. | D+E+C+T | 6 | 2,65% | 4 | 2 |
| 10. | D+E+T+Q | 6 | 2,65% | 2 | 4 |
| 11. | D+E+C+T+Q | 1 | 0,44% | 1 | 0 |
| 11. | T+T | 1 | 0,44% | 1 | 0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **TOTAL** | 226 | 100% | 147 ( 83%) | 79 (17%) |

The table above shows that there are 226 data of noun groups found in the body in the library novel. 147 ( 83%) is accurate. 79 (17%) is not accurate.. The noun group constructions that are often found in the novel are D+T constructions with data found 77 data noun groups with 57 accurate data and 20 inaccurate data. Followed by D+C+T noun group constructions with data found as many as 42 data with 30 accurate data and 12 inaccurate data, then there is the noun group construction D+E+T with the data found 28 data with 15 accurate data and data that inaccurate 13. D+T+Q with the data found 28 data with 15 accurate, inaccurate 13.  Next there is the D+C+T+Q construction with 15 data found with data accuracy 8 and inaccurate data 7. E+T cuntruction found 8 data, 6 accuracy and 2 inaccuracy. C+T  cuntruction found 5 data, 4 accuracy and 1 inaccuracy. T+Q  found data  9 noun group constructions with 6 accurate data and 3 inaccurate data.. D+E+C+T, D+E+T+Q with data acquisition found as many as 6 noun group constructions with data accuracy 4 and data inaccuracy 2 for D+E+C+T and with data accuracy2 and inaccurate 4 for D+E+T+Q, then the construction D+E+C+T+Q data found only 1 data with accurate data 1 and inaccurate data of 0. then the last construction T+T  data found only 1 data with accurate data 1 and inaccurate data  0. This shows that the novel the body in the library deserves to be studied because there are many elements of noun groups found in the novel

**CONCLUSION**

The quality of the translations carried out in this research only focuses on accuracy. In the novel *The Body in the Library*, found many noun group translations that had both accurate and inaccurate translations. In D+T the data findings were 77 (34.07%) 57 accurate data and 20 inaccurate data. followed by the next construction D+C+T with data findings of 42 (18.58%) with 30 accurate data and 12 inaccurate data, D+E+T with data findings of 28 (12.23%) with 15 accurate data and data that inaccurate 13, along with D+T+Q which has the same finding data 28 (12,23) with the data found 28 data with 15 accurate, inaccurate 13. Then D+C+T+Q with finding 15 (6, 63%) with data accuracy 8 and inaccurate data 7. The T+Q construction found 9 data (3.93%) with 6 accurate data and 3 inaccurate data. Then there is the E+T construction with data findings of 8 (3.53%) 6 accuracy and 2 inaccuracy. Construction of noun groups D+E+C+T and D+E+T+Q which have the same data findings 6 (2.65%) data accuracy 4 and data inaccuracy 2 for D+E+C+T and with data accuracy2 and inaccurate 4 for D+E+T+Q. Next there are the D+E+C+T+Q and T+T constructions which have the same findings, only 1 (0.44%) with accurate data 1 and inaccurate data 0. From all constructions it can be seen that the D+T construction is still becomes the most dominant construction and has the highest level of accuracy among other constructions. This shows that the novel *The Body in the Library* is interesting to study again in further research.

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