

AN ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH PHRASAL VERB TYPES FOUND IN MAROON 5'S ALBUM SONG ABOUT JANE (2002) AND THEIR TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES

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Abstract

Phrasal verb is a combination of a verb and a preposition or an adverb that is used together and creates a new meaning. The aim of the research is to find out types of English phrasal verb that are used in maroon 5's album Song About Jane (2002), to find out types of English phrasal verb that are used the most frequently and to find out translation techniques that are applied in translating English phrasal verb in Maroon 5's album Song About Jane (2002) in English-Indonesian version. The datas that are used is the words that contain phrasal verb in lyrics song and the source of data is Maroon 5's Album Song About Jane (2002). This research is descriptive qualitative. This research uses expert validation to check the validity of the data and research results. The researcher identifies the data of phrasal verb based on King and Richard's theory (2006) and identifies the translation techniques that are used based on Molina and Albir's theory (2002). The results of the research show that there are three (3) types of phrasal verb that are found in Maroon 5's Album Song About Jane (2002), those are : separable obligatory phrasal verb 26% (10 of 38), inseparable phrasal verb 34% (13 of 38) and intransitive phrasal verb 40% (15 of 38), type of English phrasal verb that are used the most frequently in Maroon 5's album Song About Jane (2002) is intransitive phrasal verb with 15 data, and there are 3 techniques that are used in translating english phrasal verb in maroon 5's album Song About Jane (2002), those are : generalization 87% (33 of 38), established equivalent 10% (4 of 38)and discursive creation 3% (1 of 38).

Keywords: lyrics song, phrasal verb, translation techniques.

INTRODUCTION

Language is a natural communication tool for people and it is important for them in their daily life (Setyowati, 2017). Languages express meaning by relating a sign to its meaning or its content. Therefore everyone must know foreign language especially English. English is used in global communication even textual, audio, or visual media. Especially, for those who want to read literatures in English need translation to make them understand the meanings and messages contained in the literature.

Nida, E. A. & Taber. (1982). *The Theory and Practice of Translation* stated that "translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source-language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style".

Albir, A.H and Molina, L. (2002). *Translation Technique Revisited* who stated that there are eighteen (18) translation technique, including adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursivee creation, established equivalent,

generalization, linguistic amplification, linguistic compression, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, and variation.

One of the topics in translation research is phrasal verb translation. McCarthy (2007:6) states that “ English phrasal verb is verbs that consist of a verb and a particle (an adverb or a preposition) or a verb and two particles”. King and Richard (2006), who stated that English phrasal verb can be divided into 3 types, those are separable, inseparable, and intransitive phrasal verb. Thus, the research is based on the need to fill the gaps of the previous researches in researching types of Phrasal Verb in literary works and its translation techniques, especially in song lyrics for the data source. The researcher chooses Maroon 5’s Album “Song About Jane” (2002) because it consists of many phrasal verbs.

Song About Jane (2002), entered at number one on the US *Billboard 200*, and reached the top 10 in 17 other countries. The researcher chooses this album as data source because this album provides enough data that is suitable with the topic. Based on the reason, the researcher focuses on the phrasal verb in the lyrics of the song in the album *Song About Jane* by Maroon 5. In song lyrics, the researcher only focuses in finding English Phrasal Verb and its translation techniques.

This research has a similarity with Setiowati (2017) entitled *Translation Techniques Applied in Translating Type of Phrasal verb in the Novel from Dead To Worse and Its*

Translation. That research focuses to find out the type of English Phrasal verb and to find out the type of Phrasal verb that is the most frequently used in the novel find out translation techniques applied in the novel. That research uses a qualitative method. The results of that research show that English phrasal verb used in the novel are intransitive, separable, and inseparable. The most frequently used English phrasal verb in the novel is inseparable with 20 data. The research found four translation techniques applied in translating phrasal verb in the novel, those are amplification, established, equivalent, modulation, and transposition.

Another research conducted by Putri (2013) entitled *Translation of Phrasal Verb in Herge’s The Tintin Book: The Adventure of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh and Its Translation..* That research describes the translations of the phrasal verb in Tintin Book the Adventures of Tintin, Cigars of the Pharaoh written by Herge. The method that is used is descriptive qualitative in which the researcher collects and analyzes the data, draws conclusion based on data analysis. The result of that research shows that English phrasal verb are categorized into 8.7% of separable phrasal verb and 91.7% of English phrasal verb are categorized into non separable phrasal verb.

In this research, the researcher only focuses on the types of English Phrasal Verb that are used in Maroon 5’s Album *Song About* and their translation techniques that are used.

METHODS

This research is descriptive qualitative. This qualitative research uses expert validation to check the validity of the data and research results. The researcher identifies the data of phrasal verb and identifies the translation techniques. The data that is used is the words that contain phrasal verb in lyrics song and the source of data is Maroon 5's Album *Song About Jane* (2002). In this research, the researcher uses document analysis by conducting the following steps, those are 1). The researcher reads the song lyrics of Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane*; 2). The researcher identifies and underlines the words or sentences in song lyrics of maroon 5's album *Song About Jane*; 3). The researcher puts the data a the table data.

This research uses descriptive analysis, in which all the data are analyzed to get the result and conclusion. The technique includes some steps that are : the researcher identifies data that proper with the problem statements, the researcher classifies the data based the type of phrasal verb into separable phrasal verb, inseparable phrasal verb, and intransitive phrasal verb, and then the data that has been classified will be discussed then the reseacher draws the conclusion for the problem statements.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter the discussion would be focused more to find out the types of English phrasal verbs that are used and

translation technique that are applied in translating English phrasal verb in Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002).

Out of 4 types of phrasal verb proposed by King and Richard (2006), there are three (3) types of them that are found in Maroon 5's Album *Song About Jane* (2002), those are separable obligatory phrasal verb 26% (10 of 38), inseparable phrasal verb 34% (13 of 38) and intransitive phrasal verb 40% (15 of 38).

Separable Obligatory phrasal verb is phrasal verb that the object must come between the verb and particle. There are 10 data of separable obligatory phrasal verb that are found in Maroon 5'album *Song About Jane*. They can be shown in the following sentences below :

You **build me up**.

Build me up is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **me** come between the verb **build** and the preposition **up**.

You **knock me down**.

Knock me down is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **me** come between the verb **knock** and the preposition **down**.

You **chew me up**.

Chew me up is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **me** come between the verb **chew** and the preposition **up**.

And **spit me out**.

Spit me out is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **me** come between the verb **spit** and the preposition **out**.

It's compromise that **moves us along** yeah.

Moves us along is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **us** come between the verb **moves** and the preposition **along**.

I'm **lifting you up**.

Lifting you up is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **you** come between the verb **lifting** and the preposition **up**.

I'm **letting you down**.

Letting you down is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **you** come between the verb **letting** and the preposition **down**.

You take my hand just to **give it back**.

Give it back is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **it** come between the verb **give** and the preposition **back**.

Take my breath away.

Take my breath away is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the

object **my breath** come between the verb **take** and the preposition **away**.

What you are doing is **screwing things up** inside my head.

Screwing things up is expressed in this sentence includes separable obligatory phrasal verb because the object **things** come between the verb **screwing** and the preposition **up**.

Inseparable phrasal verb is phrasal verb that the object must come after the particle. There are 13 data of inseparable phrasal verb that are found in Maroon 5's album *Song*

About Jane. They can be shown in the following sentences below:

You **look at me**.

Look at me is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **me** comes after the preposition **at**.

I **look at you**

Look at you is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **you** comes after the preposition **at**.

I drove for miles and miles and **wound up at your door**.

Wound up at your door is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **your door** comes after the preposition **up**.

Look for the girl with the broken smile.

Look for the girl is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **the girl** comes after the preposition **for**.

Now, **moving on down my street**.

Moving on down my street is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **my street** comes after the preposition **on**.

I **think of her** and take a breath.

Think of her is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **her** comes after the preposition **of**.

Sunday morning, rain is falling and I'm **calling out to you**.

Calling out to you is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **you** comes after the preposition **out**.

Jump out of my seat.

Jump out my seat is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **my seat** comes after the preposition **out**.

And as you **wipe off beads of sweat**.

Wipe off beads of sweat is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **beads of sweat** comes after the preposition **off**.

When you answer the door, **pick up the phone**.

Pick up the phone is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **the phone** comes after the preposition **up**.

And no, I've **gone out of my way**.

Gone out of my way is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **my way** comes after the preposition **out**.

Next time you **come around my way**.

Come around my way is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object **my way** comes after the preposition **around**.

I'll **come out stronger in the end**.

Come out stronger in the end is expressed in this sentence includes inseparable phrasal verb because the object stronger in the end comes after the preposition **out**.

Intransitive phrasal verb is phrasal verb that does not take an object to complete the meaning. There are 15 data of separable obligatory phrasal verb that are found in Maroon 5' album *Song About Jane*. They can be shown in the following sentences below :

There's no way we're gonna **give up**.

Give up is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **up** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **give**.

And don't **look back**.

Look back is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **back** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **look**.

I don't know how I got so **tangled up**.

Tangled up is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **up** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **tangled**.

Forgot what I was **looking for**.

Looking for is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **for** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **look**.

I'm **fooling around**.

Fooling around is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **around** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **fool**.

I'm not **giving up**.

Giving up is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb

because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **up** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **give**.

This city's made us crazy and we must **get out**.

Get out is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **out** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **get**.

And I would gladly hot the road, **get up**, and go if I know.

Get up is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **up** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **get**.

Since someone you **let in**.

Let in is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **in** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **let**.

But you would rather **walk away**.

Walk away is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **away** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **walk**.

Pushing forward and arching back.

Pushing forward is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **forward** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **push**.

When you **come back**.

Come back is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **back** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **come**.

Dream away everyday.

Dream away is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **away** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **dream**.

I think you should just **go away** 'cause.

Go away is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The prepositional **away** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **go**.

No you can't **come back** tomorrow.

Come back is expressed in this sentence includes intransitive phrasal verb because it does not take an object to complete the meaning. The

prepositional **back** functioning as a particle directly follows the verb **come**.

Type of English Phrasal Verb that are used the most frequently in Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002) is intransitive phrasal verb. There are 15 out of 38 data of intransitive phrasal verb that are found in the album.

Out of 18 techniques proposed by Molina and Albir (2002), there are 3 techniques that are used in translating english phrasal verb in maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002), those are: generalization 87% (33 of 38), established equivalent 10% (4 of 38) and discursive creation 3% (1 of 38).

A. Generalization

The reseacher finds 33 data of generalization from the Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002), there are 2 data that will be shown in this chapter. The example of this technique can be seen as follow:

Walk away

SL : But you would rather **walk away**.

TL : Namun kau memilih untuk **pergi**.

In the example above the translator translates the phrasal verb **walk away** in SL into **pergi** in TL. The translator uses generalization as the translation technique since the meaning of the phrasal verb in TL is more general is used in target language.

Pushing forward

SL : Pushing forward and arching back.

TL : Maju and membungkuk.

In the example above the translator translates the phrasal verb **pushing forward** in SL into **maju** in TL. The translator uses generalization as the translation technique since the meaning of the phrasal verb in TL is more general is used in target language.

B. Established Equivalent

The researcher finds 4 data of established equivalent from the Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002), there are 2 data that will be shown in this chapter. The example of this technique can be seen as follow :

Look back

SL : And don't look back.

TL : Dan jangan melihat ke belakang.

In the example above the translator translates the phrasal verb **look back** in SL into **melihat ke belakang** in TL. The translator uses established equivalent as the translation technique since the meaning of the phrasal verb in TL is already prevalent or recognized by dictionaries in the target language.

Move on

SL : Now, moving on down my street.

TL : Sekarang, terus lanjutkan langkahku.

In the example above the translator translates the phrasal verb **moving on** in

SL into **terus lanjutkan** in TL. The translator uses established equivalent as the translation technique since the meaning of the phrasal verb in TL is already prevalent or recognized by dictionaries in the target language.

C. Discursive Creation

The researcher finds 1 data of discursive creation from the Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002). The example of this technique can be seen as follow :

Breath away

SL : Take my breath away.

TL : Berdebar-debar.

In the example above the translator translates the phrasal verb **breath away** in SL into **berdebar-debar** in TL. The translator uses discursive creation as the translation technique since the meaning of the sentence in TL is totally unpredictable out of context of SL.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis of English phrasal verb in Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002) including english phrasal verbs that are found in Maroon 5's album *Song About Jane* (2002) are separable obligatory phrasal verb (10 data), inseparable phrasal verb (13 data), and intransitive phrasal verb (15 data). English phrasal verb that are found in the album amounted to 38 data. Type of English

phrasal verb that is the most frequently used is intransitive phrasal verb with 15 data. The research also finds three translation technique that are applied in maroon 5's album, those are: generalization (33 data), established equivalent (4 data) and discursive creation (1 data).

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