

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

From the research, the writer concludes that there are four categories of cultural words can be found from *Angela's Ashes* novel. They are 1) ecology 2) material culture 3) social culture and 4) social organization. From the data, the cultural words that related to ecology are *jackdaw*, *Shannon* and *Lough Neagh*. The cultural words that related to material culture are *porter*, *boxty*, *kilt*, and *stout*. The cultural word that related to social culture is *rugby*. And the cultural words that related to social organization are *IRA*, *banshee*, *Cuchulain*, *Young Munster team*, *Presbyterian*, *Belfast*, *Limerick* and *Novena*. From the explanation above, category of cultural words that mostly found in the novel is social organization.

Moreover, from seventeen of translation procedures that proposed by Newmark (1988), the writer finds that there are five translation procedures are used by the translator in translating Irish cultural words into Indonesian. The first procedure is transference. There are seven data are used transference technique, they are *porter*, *boxty*, *IRA*, *kilt*, *stout*, *Cuchulain*, and *Limerick*. The second procedure is couplet. When the translator uses couplet technique, he combines two or three procedures in a single problem. There are six data of this procedure, they are *Banshee* is translated into *hantu Banshee* (transference and descriptive equivalent), *Shannon* is translated into *sungai Shannon* (transference and expansion), *Young Munster team* is translated into *tim Young Mater* (transference, naturalization and transposition), *Presbyterian* is translated into *Presbiterian*⁸ (transference and footnote), *Belfast* is translated into *Belfast*³ (transference and

footnote), and *novena* is translated into *novena*² (transference and footnote). The third procedure is cultural equivalent. There is one data of this procedure, it is *jackdaws* is translated into *burung gagak*. The fourth procedure is naturalization. There is one data of this procedure, it is *rugby* is translated into *rugbi*. The fifth procedure is literal translation, there is one data, it is *Lough Neagh* is translated into *Danau Neagh*. From the data, transference is the dominant procedure that is used by the translator in translating Irish cultural words into Indonesian. The translator uses transference because there is no equivalent of SL word in TL, or the translator wants to keep the sense of Western culture.

Finally, in order to reproduce the message of the source language into the target language a translator has to think about the equivalence of the meaning of both languages. From the data, the translator uses twelve Formal Equivalences in translating the cultural words *porter*, *boxty*, *IRA*, *kilt*, *rugby*, *stout*, *Cuchulain*, *Young Munster team*, *Presbyterian*, *Belfast*, *Limerick* and *novena*. Four Dynamic Equivalences are used in translating *Jackdaw*, *Banshee*, *Shannon* and *Lough Neagh*. The translator mostly uses Formal Equivalence in translating the cultural words because most of these cultural words do not have equivalent in the target language.

In addition, translator wants to keep the sense of Western culture. This also confirmed that formal equivalence is also designed to permit the readers to identify themselves as a person in the source language context, and to understand as many as knowledge of the customs, manner or thought, and means of expression.