

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Every region in the world has its own culture. One of them is Minangkabau. Minangkabau is an ethnic group in West Sumatra, Indonesia. *Rumah Bagonjong* is one of the icons of Minangkabau. Minangkabau is known as an ethnic group that has a lot of cultures, starting from food, cloth, transportation, artificial house, ceremonial, language, and other tradition. Furthermore, many cultures or traditions of Minangkabau are documented in literary works such as short stories, books, and novels. Those literary works automatically are translated into some languages such as in English and other languages. It is very useful because every region has different languages and cultures. These differences are the challenge for the translators to translate a literary work that contains cultural language.

Most translators translate the cultural words literally, since they are associated with particular language, but some cultural words cannot be translated literally since they do not exist in other regions. Some of these words like *Thanksgiving*, *Halloween*, *sampanye* are specific and typical to certain cultures and some of these words like *silek*, *randang*, *rumah gadang* are cultural specific in Minangkabau. These words reflect to Minangkabau culture and cannot be translated literally into a different language.

Translation is frequently closely related to cultural language context which is transferred into a different language. Toury (1978:200) stated that translation deals at least with two languages and two cultural traditions. It is one of the most difficult problems in translating cultural words since the differences between cultures becomes the main reason. The translator should find and transfer the closest meaning of source language but the sound still natural in target language. Translation is transferring idea and form of source text or language into the target language by finding natural equivalence in meaning and style (Nida, 1982:23).

Translating Minangnese cultural words into English is an interesting topic to be analyzed since each language has its own cultural language that is different from one language into another language. Research on text which is translated from Minangnese into English is rarely conducted by researchers. Looking at how a translator translates Minangnese cultural words into English is also an important research to be explored, and to know deeper about cultural words and to find out what translation procedures that are applied by translators in translating cultural words.

In this research, the writer investigated the novel *Salah Asuhan* by Abdoel Moeis as the source of data. *Salah Asuhan* (1928), set on Sumatera Barat, Indonesia, tells about a man who madly in love with a beautiful Eurasian woman, but his love story could not be continued because of racial differences. This novel is one of classical Indonesian novels which talks about the differences between Minangkabau and Western views of family, marriage, friendship and ambition in

the last century. The setting of this novel is on West Sumatra and Java. The novel was published in 1928, and the novel is still reprinted until now. The novel was translated by Robin Susanto with the title *Never The Twain*, and the introduction by Thomas M. Hunter Jr in 2010. This story is chosen because this is one of the legend novels among the most popular works of Indonesian fiction. Another reason of choosing this novel is because the novel talks about the differences between two cultures and the author uses some languages in this novel such as Indonesian, Minangnese, Betawi, and Deutch. But, the orientation of the analysis is from Minangnese. Therefore, the writer predicts many Minangnese cultural languages will be discussed and may contains of different meaning with English version. Then, looking how the translator translates cultural word from some languages and cultures are interesting topic to be explored. At the end, in this research the writer focuses on Minangnese cultural words and find out the translation procedures that are applied by the translator in translating Minangnese cultural words.

1.2 Identification of the Problems

This research will be formulated based on the following research questions:

1. What are the categories of Minangnese cultural words found in *Salah Asuhan* novel?
2. What are the translation procedures applied by the translator to translate the Minangnese cultural words found in *Salah Asuhan* novel into English

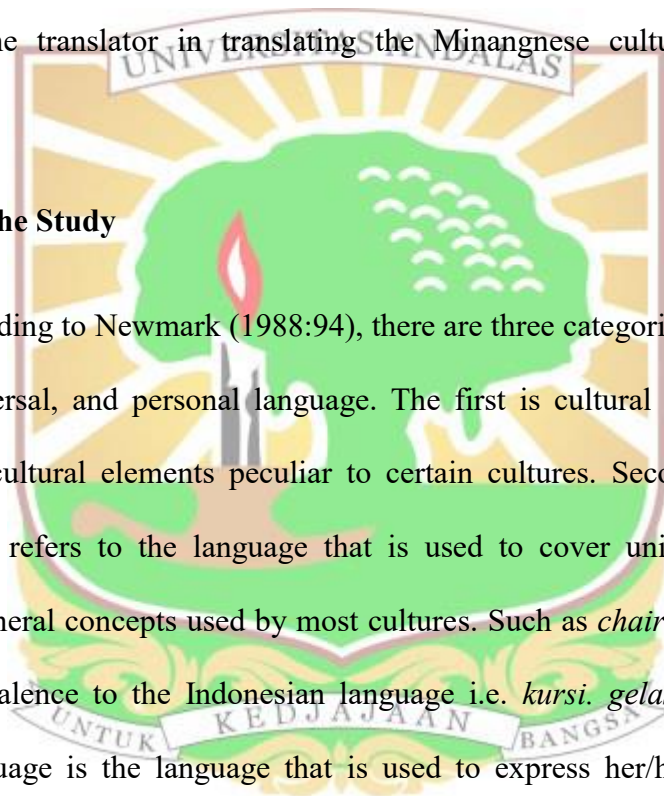
version?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The writer investigated *Salah Asuhan* novel by Abdoel Moeis that was translated into English *Never The Twain* by Robin Susanto. Therefore, the aim of this research is to find out the cultural words that are found in *Salah Asuhan* novel. Besides, it is also aimed at knowing the translation procedures that are applied by the translator in translating the Minangnese cultural words into English.

1.4 Scope of the Study

According to Newmark (1988:94), there are three categories of languages; cultural, universal, and personal language. The first is cultural language which contains the cultural elements peculiar to certain cultures. Second is universal language that refers to the language that is used to cover universal function, consists of general concepts used by most cultures. Such as *chair*, *glass*, *water* in English equivalence to the Indonesian language i.e. *kursi*, *gelas*, *air*. The last, personal language is the language that is used to express her/himself personal way. From the three categories of language, cultural language specifically cultural word will be focused on the research. The analysis is focused on Minangnese cultural words and their translation procedures that are applied by the translator in translating the Minangnese cultural words into English based on the theory of Peter Newmark (1988).



1.5 Method of the Study

There are three steps in conducting this research, they are: collecting data, analyzing the data and presenting the result of analysis.

1.5.1 Source of the Data

The source of data of this investigation is Indonesian novel *Salah Asuhan* written by Abdoel Moeis which is published in 1982 and it is translated into English version *Never The Twain* by Robin Susanto that is published in 2010 as the target text.

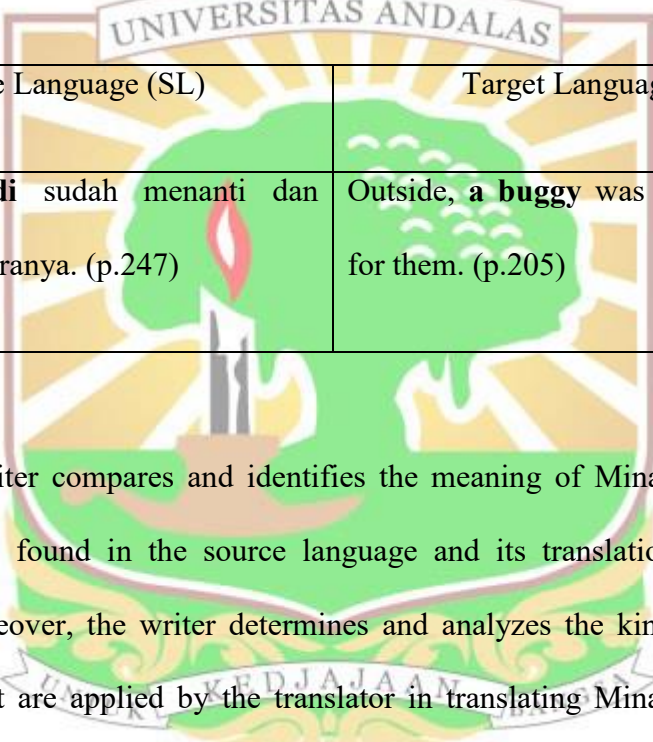
1.5.2 Method of Collecting Data

In collecting the Minangnese cultural words in the novel *Salah Asuhan*, the data are taken by using observational method and note taking technique proposed by Sudaryanto (1998:7). Firstly, the writer reads the source language, and underlines each cultural word found in the novel. Furthermore, the writer identifies and takes note of the Minangnese cultural words that are found in the source text. Then, the writer reads the target text and finds the equivalence of cultural words or the translation of Minangnese cultural words in source text.

1.5.3 Method of Analyzing the Data

After collecting all the cultural words related to Minangnese, the writer finds sixteen cultural words. The writer analyzes all of them in chapter 3. In analyzing the data, the writer uses 'translational identity method' proposed by

Sudaryanto (1993). Translation identity method is a method which is used to analyze the translation of one language into another language. The writer identifies the Minangnese cultural words in the source language text and classifies them into their categorization based on cultural words category proposed by Peter Newmark (1988). Then, each datum is placed in the column. The writer marks the word that contains Minangnese cultural words in the source language text and compares with facing translation in the target language text, as follow:



Source Language (SL)	Target Language (TL)
Dimuka, bendi sudah menanti dan tidak lama antaranya. (p.247)	Outside, a buggy was already waiting for them. (p.205)

The writer compares and identifies the meaning of Minangnese cultural words that are found in the source language and its translation in the target language. Moreover, the writer determines and analyzes the kind of translation procedures that are applied by the translator in translating Minangnese cultural words based on translation procedures that are proposed by Peter Newmark (1988).

1.5.4 Method of Presenting the Result of Analysis

In this method, the writer uses formal and informal method by Sudaryanto (1993:145). The writer applies formal method to present the result of analysis by

picture and table. Informal method applied to describe the analysis of Indonesian cultural words and their English translation in descriptive analysis.

