

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Study

Translation is a challenging thing to do in every process of transferring the meaning from a source language (SL) to a target language (TL). Although the form is changed, the meaning must be equivalent between SL and TL. According to Newmark (1988, p. 5) translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language and in the way the author intended the text. In doing translation, the translator has to know the procedures that should be applied. The procedures of translation influence the change of some aspects, such as; sense of meaning, grammatical form and other aspects of language. It is also related to text, context and process.

The translator must have background knowledge related to the culture of two languages involved. Since that culture means everything in language such as, words, vocabulary, idioms, and the word play in the text. A different country have a different way to say something. Language is a product of culture, therefore language could explain the culture.

In this research, the writer investigated Siti Nurbaya novel as the source of data written by Marah Rusli. This short story is chosen because the writer predicts many cultural words when translated into English version. In translating the cultural word *dukun* into *witch*. *Witch* means “the woman who is believed to have magic powers, especially to do evil things”. In some story tales, witch is pictured as a woman has a magic power, wearing black long robe with their cone hat. *Dukun* is pictured as the common human either woman or man. They have magic power to help people or vice versa.

## 1.2 Identification of the Problems

This writing is two main problems. They are problem as the following :

1. What are the procedures used by translator in translating minangkabau cultural words from Minangkabau into English which is found in the Novel *Siti Nurbaya*?
2. What are the categories of cultural words found in the novel *Siti Nurbaya*

## 1.3 Objective of Study

Related of the research questions, the purpose are :

1. To identify the procedures applied by the translator in translating those cultural terms.
2. To find the categories of cultural words in the novel *Siti Nurbaya*.

## 1.4 Scope of Study

In this research, the writer focuses on analyzing categories of cultural words found in the Marah Rusli novel *Siti Nurbaya* and the procedures used in translating them by the translator.

## 1.5 Method of the Research

The source of the data in this research are taken from Indonesian and English novel written by Marah Rusli. The novel is entitled *Siti Nurbaya* (1922). The man named Syamsul Bahri, in addition to the handsome face also comes from the descendants of a respected person. His father was a distinguished Penghulu, Sutan Mahmud. The name of the girl is Siti Nurbaya. She is beautiful, long-haired unreveled and well mannered child of Sutan Sulaiman. The love affair of Siti and Syamsul is deeply sanctioned by both parents who still have a kinship relationship. Sutan Mahmud's father Syamsul Bahri is Mamak Siti Nurbaya.

In conducting this research, the writer follows several steps. The writer uses the steps proposed by Sudaryanto ( 1993, p. 5). They are: collecting data, analyzing data, and presenting the result of analysis.

In collecting the data, the writer uses non-participant observational method Sudaryanto (1993, p. 133). The writer applies several steps in collecting the data. First, the writer reads the Indonesian version and English version several times. Afterwards, the writer applies a note-taking technique to identify the cultural words found in the novel. The writer found 18 culture words in the novel Siti Nurbaya. It is done by reading the novel and comparing the Indonesian version with the English version.

The data will be analyzed by using translatioal identity method by Sudaryanto (1993, p. 13) . In this research, the writer compared the Minangkabau cultural words and their English translations, as follow: Table 1. The example of the Minangkabau cultural word and its English translation

Source Language (SL)	Target Language (TL)
Ya, tetapi aku lebih suka naik <i>bendi</i> dari pada berjalan kaki, pulang ke rumah, sebab aku amat lelah rasanya dan hari amat panas (page 3)	But, I'd rather take a <i>buggy</i> than walk because now I'm really tired and it's so hot

In analyzing the data, the writer determines the Indonesian cultural words into some cultural categories proposed by Newmark (1988, p. 94 ). Those Indonesian cultural words can be categorized as ecology; material culture; social culture; organizations and also gesture and habit. Then, the writer use the procedures proposed by Newmark (1988, p. 81 ).

The result of analysis is be presented by using verbal and written form. The data found as cultural words will be grouped in a table, and each of them will be explained with the theory proposed by Newmark.