

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Translation is a process of transferring the meaning from the source language into the target language (Larson 1984:3). In transferring the meaning, the message of the source language will be reproduced in the target language. It is done through semantic structure between two languages. In translating, the form may change but the meaning of the source language text that will be translated into the target language text should be the same.

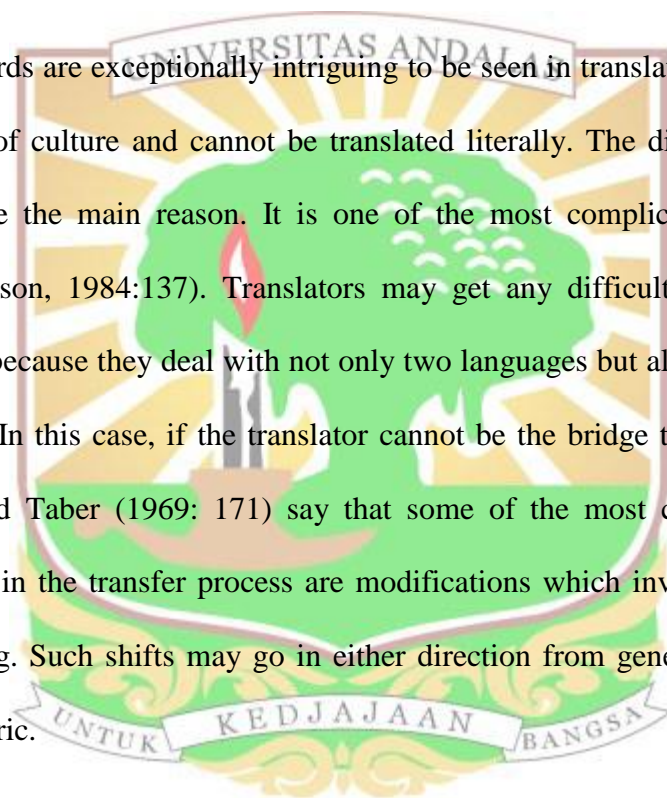
Translating one language to another language is not easy. Difficulties are caused by different characteristics of the source language and the target language. A translator may face some difficulties like different vocabulary, grammatical rule, collocation, idiom, and culture. In this case, culture is the main highlight.

Culture is a way of life peculiar to one group of people (Newmark 1988: 94). Different communities may have different cultures. Different geography, beliefs, arts, social organizations, worldview and other various factors become the reason of difference. These differences create the unique culture.

Culture influences many aspects of life. One of them is language. Language is a part of life which cannot be separated from the human culture. What people do and experience in their life are always reflected in their language. Different culture is

shown by language that can be seen clearly in the form of words or vocabularies. Some of this words like *plateau*, *sake*, *kimchi* and *kampong* are specifics and typical to certain culture. These words are called cultural words. Cultural words are related to the word like objects, process, institutions, custom, ideas peculiar to one group of people (Newmark 1988:283). Every language has its own cultural words. It may be vary to other languages since there are no two languages that have the same culture.

Cultural words are exceptionally intriguing to be seen in translation. These words reflect all sort of culture and cannot be translated literally. The difference between cultures became the main reason. It is one of the most complicated problems in translating (Larson, 1984:137). Translators may get any difficulties in translating cultural words because they deal with not only two languages but also two cultures at the same time. In this case, if the translator cannot be the bridge to them, shift will occur. Nida and Taber (1969: 171) say that some of the most common shifts in meaning found in the transfer process are modifications which involve specific and generic meaning. Such shifts may go in either direction from generic to specific or specific to generic.



At the end, translating Indonesian cultural words into English is an interesting topic to be analyzed since each language has its own cultural words that may differ from one language to another. Looking at how a translator translates Indonesian cultural words into English is an important research to be explored to know deeper about cultural words and to find out what translation procedures should be applied so that a better translation can be produced. In addition, target reader's knowledge and

understanding about Indonesian culture is matter. Cultural word is one of active part of the vocabularies, which is closely related to the national psychology, social customs and habits. If the translation is incorrect, then the target reader's view of the things mentioned earlier will change.

1.2 Research Questions

Based on the explanation above, the writer states the following research questions:

1. What are the categories of the cultural words found in *Pasung Jiwa* novel?
2. What are the procedures applied by the translator in translating cultural words from Indonesian into English?
3. What are the meaning shifts found in the translated cultural words?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the research are:

1. To find out the categories of the cultural words found in *Pasung Jiwa* novel.
2. To analyze the procedures applied by the translator in translating cultural words from Indonesian into English.
3. To identify the meaning shift in translating cultural words

1.4 Scope of the Study



The analysis is focused on the categories of cultural words and the translation procedures applied by the translator in translating Indonesian words into English according to the theory of Newmark (1988), translation shift according to Nida and Taber (1969) and also componential analysis by Geoffrey Leech (1981). These will be the main concern of this research.

1.5 Methods of the Research

This part explains about three steps in conducting this research; collecting the data, analyzing the data and presenting the results of analysis (Sudaryanto,1993). Before conducting this research, the writer explains about the source of the data.

1.5.1 Source of the Data

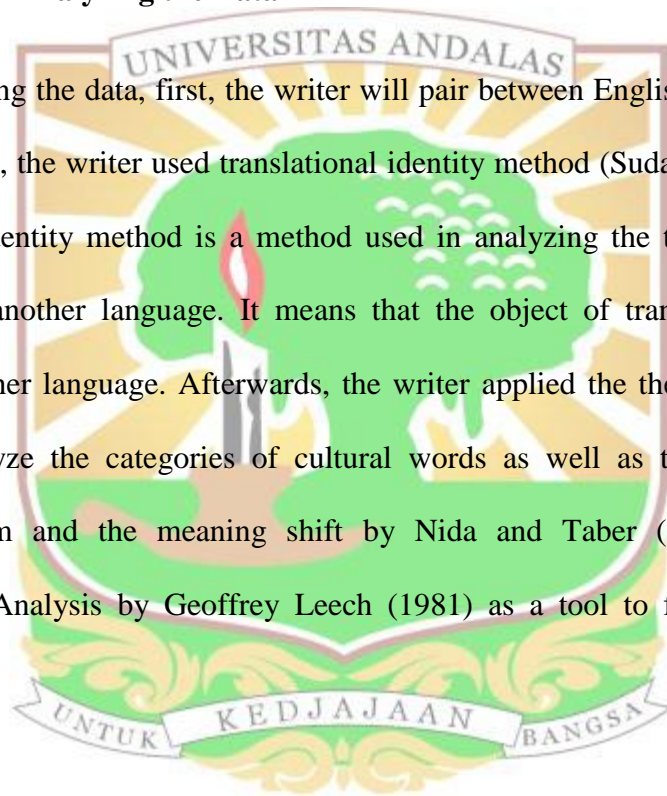
The data taken from Indonesian novel *Pasung Jiwa* written by Okky Madasari (2013) and the English version translated by Nurhayat Indriyatno Mohamed entitled *Bound* (2014). The writer chose this novel because Okky Madasari as the author of this novel won the most celebrated and major literary award in Indonesia, *Penghargaan Sastra Khatulistiwa*, in 2012. At the age of 28, she became the youngest person to win the prestigious award. The *Pasung Jiwa* novel which contains social criticism about politics, economics, culture, and law is conveyed with a totality and aesthetic cultural experience. Coupled with the setting of the place that took place in East Java makes the cultural words that appear even more unique and specific.

1.5.2 Method of Collecting the Data

The writer applied “non-participant observational method” (Sudaryanto, 1993:134). The writer does some steps. First, the writer read and re-read the novel (English and Indonesian versions). Furthermore, the writer identified each sentence which contains cultural words in the novel. Afterwards, the writer pairs between English and Indonesian cultural words.

1.5.2 Method of Analyzing the Data

In analyzing the data, first, the writer will pair between English and Indonesian version. Second, the writer used translational identity method (Sudaryanto, 1993:13). Translational identity method is a method used in analyzing the translation of one language into another language. It means that the object of translational identity method is another language. Afterwards, the writer applied the theory of Newmark (1988) to analyze the categories of cultural words as well as the procedures to translating them and the meaning shift by Nida and Taber (1969) and using Componential Analysis by Geoffrey Leech (1981) as a tool to find the result of analysis.



1.5.3 Method of Presenting the Result of Analysis

In presenting the result of analysis, the writer uses formal and informal method (Sudaryanto 1993:144). Formal method applied to present the results of data analysis in the form of symbol, sign, table and diagram. Here, the writer using table and diagram. And then, informal method applied to present data in the verbal language.