

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

In this chapter, the researcher presented six topics that related to the study. Those topics covered background of the study, statements of the problem, research objective, research significant, clarification of key terms, and organizing of writing.

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Translation has important things. Translation is very useful and needed by human to get information from around the world. By translation we can understand the other language, because there are many languages. It means that people have different languages, and from translation we can understand the other languages. English is one of the well-known international languages. For Indonesian people English is foreign language. Between English and Indonesia, both countries have their own cultures.

In translation the translator should conveys the messages and culture background from one language to another language. Translator should know about everything and focus what is translated. Translation renders the meaning of a text into another language. Based on that, there are two components; it is called Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL) (Newmark, 1988: 5). SL is the original language of the text, and TL is the language that had been translated into another

language that is different from original language. On the other hand, translation is a process of transferring thought, message, and idea from the source language to target language.

Sometimes, the translator finds the difficulties because of culture that is different between SL and TL. Newmark (1988: 94) said that “culture as the way of life and its manifestations that are peculiar to a community that uses a particular language as its means of expression.” Cultural word has its own sign systems, and it is the basis of which the members of the culture communicate. Culture and language cannot be separated. As said by Sapir (in Basnett 2002: 23) “No language can exist unless it is steeped in the context of culture; and no culture can exist which does not have at its center, the structure of natural language.” Thus, language and culture are two entities that relate to each other.

One of translator problem is to find the equivalence words that are not in target language. Cultural gaps between the source and the TL have always been a considerable issue for translators to be aware of when they render literal and figurative meanings of words since those meanings have various connotations and implications in their different cultural. In the process of translating a text from one language to another, there are restrictions for exact transferring because of cultural, ideological, social and linguistic differences. A translation should have the same virtues as the original, and inspire the same response in its readers (Paul, 2009: 1). The text should be read by readers in its new language with the same enthusiasm and understanding as it was in the old.

The different of culture sometimes makes misunderstanding of purpose and meaning. In line with Guerra (2012: 1) when cultural differences exist between the two languages, it is extremely difficult to achieve a successful transfer. Newmark (1988: 95) divided cultural categories into five parts. There are ecology, material culture, social culture, social organization–political and administrative, and gestures and habits. A translator should know about social background of the speaker. Culture has many different dimensions, it includes ideas, customs, skills, arts, beliefs, values, and material objects that create our way of life. The different cultures cause the limitation of culture itself. Limitation of culture is inability to seek the word order in the target language.

A translator has to have flair and feel for his own language. It is compounded of intelligence, sensitivity, and intuition, as well as of knowledge (Newmark, 1988: 4). In contrast, to have a good translation needs special skills and knowledge at least in two languages of translating the source language to the target language, because a translator should translate in a hundred and more words of text with the rules of translation. The translator should be able to select proper translation procedures that overwhelmed the problems. Newmark (1988: 103) divided into 12 procedures in translating culture word, there are *transference*; *cultural equivalent*; *neutralization*; *literal translation*; *label*; *naturalization*; *componential analysis*; *deletion*; *couplet*; *accepted standard translation*; *paraphrase*, *gloss*, *notes*; *classifier*.

For example:

SL: *“Sungguh mengingatkan aku kepada karakter tokoh sakti mendraguna di film layar tancap keliling di kampungku, persembahan dari Departemen Penerangan.”*

TL: *“He really reminded me of the mighty hero in the layar tancap film shown around my village by the Department of Information of Indonesia.”*

*Layar tancap* is translated into *the layar tancap film shown*. The translation procedures used is componential analysis, because it is added ‘film shown’ after *layar tancap*. *Layar tancap* is material culture category. It is Indonesian traditional show film to their people.

This research deals with previous researchers. The first research was conducted by Ahmad Mugalih (State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah, 2010) entitled *“Translation Procedures Analysis of Indonesian- English Translation in Goenawan Mohammad’s Poems”*. In this research, the researcher focuses on the procedures of translation and the difference between Indonesian and English content in Goenawan Mohammad’s poems. Another research was conducted by Maria Dwi Ratnani Widhi Astuti (Sebelas Maret University, 2010) entitled *“An Analysis on the English Translation of the Indonesian Cultural Terms in the Bilingual Tourism Booklet of Surakarta”*. She focuses on techniques applied in translating Indonesian culture terms into English, and the translation quality in translating Indonesian culture terms into English.

In this research, the researcher focuses on the category of cultural words, and translation procedures used in cultural words of the novel *Negeri 5 Menara* and its translation. The researcher uses bilingual novel entitled *Negeri 5 Menara* by Ahmad Fuadi, published in 2009 by Gramedia Pustaka Utama, and the translated *The Land of Five Towers* published in 2013, translated by Angie Kilbane. According to American Indonesia Exchange Foundation (AMINEF) this novel has been selected to be one of required reference novels for several courses at the University of California. Quoted from *merdeka.com* this novel was the best fiction work in 2009, and got nominations from *Khatulistiwa Literary Award*, this novel also published in Malaysia in Malay language by PTS Litera.

## 1.2 Statements of the Problem

The cultural word is not easily translated because it is related to the cultural context in the source language. In translating the translator should be able to translate cultural words, even if there is a word that does not exist in the target language. In the novel of *Negeri 5 Menara* and *The Land of Five Towers* there are cultural words, the translator should be able to select proper translation procedures. In addition, the researcher wants to know the procedure used by the translator to translate the cultural word between source language and target language in *The Land of Five Towers*. Thus, the statements of the problem are:

1. What are the category of cultural words found in *Negeri 5 Menara* and its English translation *The Land of Five Towers*?

2. What are translation procedures used in translating cultural words in *The Land of Five Towers*?

### 1.3 Research Objective

The objectives of this research are stated in the following:

1. To find out the category of cultural words found in *Negeri 5 Menara* and its English translation *The Land of Five Towers*.
2. To analyze the translation procedures applied in translating *The Land of Five Towers*.

### 1.4 Research Significance

In the theoretical of significance, this research is expected to give contribution in the development of translation study especially theories about cultural words and translation procedures proposed by Newmark. The result of this research is to provide useful information for evolving translating in cultural words. For the practical significance, the result of this research is to giving information for the readers especially for English students to know and learn more about the translation of cultural words in novel of *Negeri 5 Menara*. This research is expected to enrich the reader's understanding about translating cultural words. For student translators is to understand the importance to know more about the source language and target language mostly about the cultural words when trying to translate. Also this research hopefully can give inspiration for the future researchers.

### 1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

- a. Translation: it is a process of finding equivalence meaning of SL of the text into the TL.
- b. Culture: it means complex whole which include knowledge, belief, art, morals, law, custom, and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society.
- c. Translation procedures: it is used for sentences and the smaller units of language.
- d. Language: it means something that two or more people do in their lives and something they use to express, create and interpret meaning and establish and maintain social and interpersonal relationship.
- e. The Land of Five Towers: it is a novel written by Ahmad Fuadi, and translated by Angie Kilbane.

### 1.6 Organizing of Writing

- a. Chapter 1 as Introduction consists of background of the research, statements of the problem, research objective, research significance
- b. Chapter 2 as Conceptual Framework consists of the explanation about cultural, language, category of cultural words, definition of translation, and procedures of translation,
- c. Chapter 3 as Research Method consists of the methods that are used by the researcher in arranging the research.
- d. Chapter 4 as Discussion consists of the explanation about the analysis of the data using the theory which is mentioned in the conceptual framework.

- e. Chapter 5 as Closing consists of the suggestion from the researcher for the next research that will be held in the future.

