

# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1. Background of the Study**

Translation is a process of communication between two or more languages. In another definition, translation is the transfer of thoughts or ideas from a source language (SL) into the target language (TL). There are many definitions of translation proposed by experts such as Catford, and Newmark. Catford (1965) states that “translation is the replacement of textual material in one language SL by the equivalence textual material in another language TL” (p. 20). Meanwhile Newmark (1988) states that “translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text” (p. 5). From the definitions mentions above, it can be said that translation is a process intended to find the equivalent meaning in the target text.

In order to make the TL readers understand the meaning conveyed in the SL, it is necessary for translators to understand about the message that is transferred. Translators should also be able to catch the content of the message that is delivered by the author.

Nowadays, there are many common written translations. One of them is books, although not everyone understands the language written in books. Therefore, those books are needed to be translated so that readers may find it easier to understand; for example, novel. Novel is a fictitious prose narrative that a long and complexity, which describes fictional characters and events, usually through a connected sequence of events in the intrinsic element such as a plot, character, setting, etc. (Sumardjo & Saini, 1991, p. 29). Sometimes in the novel contains words and sentences that are not easily understood by the readers. Therefore, translators are needed to understand the contents of the novel.

In the analysis of text there are some aspects that should be noticed by translators, including in translating novel, such as reading the text, the intention of the text, the intention of the translator, text styles, the readership, stylistic scales, attitude, setting, the quality of the writing, connotations and denotations, the last reading, and conclusion (Newmark, 1988, p. 11-18). Thus, translators have to study the text not for themselves, but as something that may have to be rearrange for a different readership in a different culture. Translators should understand not only the language, but also the SL and the TL culture.

Oftentimes, in the Indonesian version of a novel, translators leave some words in their original forms. It is because no direct equivalent of the SL found in the TL. Those words are called cultural words. It is one of the problems that

translators should encounter. Therefore, it is important for translators to pay attention to the culture of a language because cultural word plays a significant role in describing the culture of the related language. Thus, a wide knowledge of culture is demanded in order to make the translation readable and understandable for readers.

The diversity of cultures and language owned by people in the world has become a unique and an interesting description. Every culture has differences, similarities and relationships to each other. For example, Indonesian utterance is different from English utterance, because every language has a different characteristic, which is one of the reasons why translation is not as easy as people as assume. Thus, it can be said that culture cannot exist without language, and language is meaningless unless it is related to a culture. Newmark (1988) states that “associated cultural word with a particular language and cannot be literally translated, but many cultural customs are described in ordinary language” (p. 95). It means that language and culture are connected to one another.

Newmark (1988) states that culture as “the way of life and its manifestation that very special to a community that uses certain language as the way of expression” (p. 94). He classified cultural words into several categories. The first is ecology. It includes flora, fauna, winds, plains, hills. The second is material culture, consisting food, clothes, houses and towns and transport. The third is social culture, there are work and leisure. The fourth is organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts. It includes political and administrative, artistic and religious. The fifth are gestures and habits.

In translating cultural words, some procedures of translation to render meaning in the SL into the TL properly are needed. According to Newmark (1988), “translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of languages” (p. 81). He proposes some procedures of translation such as transference, naturalization, calque, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, recognized translation, paraphrase, reduction, couplet, modulation, addition, notes, glosses, expansion, componential analysis, compensation, shift or transposition. (Newmark, 1988, p.103)

In this study, the researcher is interested in the translation of cultural words and its translation procedures found in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green as the object of the research. There are several reasons why the researcher chooses the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* written by John Green. First, the book is available in both languages, in English and in Indonesian. Second, this novel is #1 on the New York Times bestseller list and was chosen as TIME Magazines #1 Fiction Book of 2012. This novel is known for the story about a young teenage girl who has been diagnosed with lung cancer and attends a cancer support group. This novel was made into a film which was released in the United States on June 6, 2014, to positive critical reception, with praise and the film was also a blockbuster, becoming number one at the box office during its opening weekend. Third, this novel contains cultural content. Thus, there are plenty of cultural words that can be used as data by the researcher.

There are many studies conducted about this cultural words translation analysis. The first previous study is by Ismawati's thesis entitled *the Translation Procedures in Translating the Cultural Words in the Young Adult Novel* from

University of Education Bandung (2013). The aim of her research is to find out the procedures which are used in translating the cultural words. The data were taken from *Eragon* novel written by Christopher James Paolini. The research by Ismawati was taken purposively in order to analyze comprehensively and for the sake of efficiency and also to avoid repetition because most of the cultural words are almost similar from chapter to chapter. She noticed that the translator applied cultural equivalent procedure more frequent than any other procedures of translation. From the study, she used the theory of cultural word by Newmark. There were some cultural categories found in the novel namely ecology, material, social, and organization.

The second previous study is Natali's thesis entitled *Translation Strategies of Cultural Words and Their Readabilities in The Hunger Games by Suzanne Collins* Dian Nuswantoro University (2014). The aim of her research is to find out the cultural words from the novel, translation strategies that used in translating the text, readability level of every cultural words, and association among the cultural word, translation strategy and readability. It can be understood from her thesis that she used the theory of cultural word by Newmark, translation strategy by Venuti, and Vinay and Darbelnet's translation theory, and the theory of readability by Nababan. The finding of her research show that the cultural words in the SL and the TL are mostly categorized into material culture. Then, the researcher found that the mostly applied strategy is foreignization ideology and the researcher found that the result of translation strategies the readability of the cultural words is high readability.

The other previous study is Permatasari's thesis entitled *Translation Ideology of Culture Words in John Green Novel the Fault in Our Stars* Dian Nuswantoro University (2016). The aim of her research is to find out the procedures which are used in translating the cultural words in the novel. The data were taken from a novel *The Fault in Our Stars* written John Green. The primary data were divided into the original and translated versions which were analyzed by using the theory of Newmark. She analyzed translation ideology containing cultural words, and also used theory of cultural words by Newmark. She used the translation strategies theory by Vinay and Darbelnet to translate cultural words in the data. She chose this translation theory because translators skills in translating the cultural words have a relation to translation strategies. The categories found are ecology, material culture, social culture, organization, customs, activities, procedures and concepts, and gesture and habit. Then, there are two translation ideologies found in her research. The first one is foreignization which contains borrowing, calque, and literal. The second is domestication ideology such as transposition, modulation, equivalence, and adaption.

In this study, the researcher analyzed the translation of cultural words in the novels *The Fault in Our Stars*. The researcher focuses on the category of cultural words are categorized and the procedure. The researcher compared the proposed research to Ismawati's, Natali's and Permatasari's researches. The researcher used a novel similar to Permatasari, but the researcher only examined the translation categories of cultural words and translation procedures based on Newmark's theory. The researcher compared the research of Permatasari to analyze translation

ideologies on a broader scale. From this research, the researcher expects the readers to gain more benefits after reading this research.

### **1.2. Statements of Problem**

1. What categories of cultural words found in novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green?
2. What kind of procedures applied in translating cultural words in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green?

### **1.3. Research Objective**

1. To analyze the categories of cultural words found in the novels *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.
2. To analyze the translation procedures applied in the translating of the cultural words in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

### **1.4. Scope and Limitation**

The researcher only focuses on the cultural words found in the novel of *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green. The cultural words are categorized based on Newmark's cultural words categories. After categorizing the cultural words, the researcher will analyze the procedure based on Newmark's theory. The researcher explains the theories used in the research. The theories are used in order to solve the problems regarding the analysis of translation of cultural words.

## **1.5. Research Methodology**

### **1.5.1. Method**

The method that is used by the researcher in doing this research is the descriptive qualitative method. According to Nazir (2005) “descriptive research is done to make the description of facts, characteristics and relationships between phenomenon that investigated systematically, factually and accurately” (p.54). The researcher describes the problem appearing in the translation of the cultural words in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

### **1.5.2. Data Source**

The data of this research is collected from in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green, published in United States by Dutton Books, a division of Penguin Young Readers Group. New York in 2012. The Indonesian version is translated by Ingrid Dwijani Nimpoeno, published by Penerbit Qanita, PT Mizan Pustaka in 2014.

This novel tells about Hazel was a teenager living in Indianapolis who has thyroid cancer that has spread to her lungs. One day, she attended a support group in a church; there, she met a friend named Isaac and Augustus. Augustus has been in remission after losing his leg a few years before, so Hazel was hesitant to start a relationship with him, did not want to hurt him if his illness changed for the worse. She introduced Augustus to his favorite book, and she forms a plan where they would go to Amsterdam together (using "Wish" given to him by a foundation for

children with cancer) to meet the mysterious and mysterious writer and find out what happened after the end of the book. At the end of the trip, Augustus told Hazel that the cancer has returned, spread throughout his body and his deadly. Hazel was very sad and expressed how unfair this life was. They returned home and Hazel remained by his side until his death. Hazel coped with Augustus's death, comforting herself with the strength of her family and a letter concerning her that Augustus sent to the author before his death. (Cohen, 2016)

### **1.5.3. Data Collection**

The researcher collected the data of this research by reading the English version first. Then, the researcher reads the Indonesian version. Afterward, the researcher finding and marking all cultural words in both versions as the data, and making notes in paper. Then, the researcher classifies each sentence which contains cultural word. Having finished in doing all of those steps, the researcher rewriting all the data found in data cards. The researcher uses Oxford dictionary offline and online (OALD), Merriam Webster online, Kamus besar bahasa Indonesia offline and online (KBBI), Almaany dictionary, Interglot translation dictionary, Etymology dictionary, and Website in google to find out the definition of cultural words in the novel *The Fault in Our Stars* by John Green.

#### **1.5.4. Data Analysis**

The researcher conducts the following steps to analyzed the data:

1. Classifying the data based on cultural categories proposed by Newmark.
2. Analyzing the procedure applied to translate the cultural words.

#### **1.6. Organization of Writing**

This research consists of four chapters. Chapter one is about introduction which contains background of research, the statement of problems, the research objectives, the scope and limitation, the research methodology, and the organization of writing. Chapter two consists of the theoretical framework and the discussion of theories that are used in doing this research. Chapter three is about the data analysis presenting the data analyzed using the theories explained in chapter two. Chapter four consists of conclusion of the research.