INTRODUCTION

As social beings, humans must interact with each other. In this interaction there is communication that exists between humans. As one element of communication is the use of language. The use of language can facilitate communication, but in reality, the variety of languages in this world can cause difficulties in communicating. Difficulties can cause misunderstandings in the interpretation of words. Therefore, to minimize this misunderstanding, translation is the solution.

Translation is very important for language exchange process, namely from the source language to the target language. Without translation, prospective scientists or scientists may be left behind. They will be unable to follow scientific developments, especially if they cannot understand foreign language texts. Therefore, translation is not only done by developing countries, but even developed countries are also still active in translating books. Translation has been done a long time ago when humans began to realize the necessity to interact with each other. That necessity is becoming increasingly strong because the advancement in technology and information makes it easier to interact. With advances in technology and information, it is easier to translate to replace text material. The translators should be capable of absorbing a real meaning of the text itself, and then they should compose the words, phrases, or sentences in the target language, which have the similar meaning as the original text in source language (SL). Therefore, to reach a good equivalence, a translator might use many strategies but the end result would eventually come down to the ideology of foreignization and domestication, for which the translator is to choose. That is why, it is not uncommon to find,

whenever two translators are translating the same book, the result might be two different books, since each translator might have different ideologies for the cultural words.

Be based on www.merriam webster.com, *culture* is *the customary beliefs*, *social forms*, *and material traits of a racial*, *religious*, *or social group*. Culture is also the characteristic features of everyday existence (such as diversions or a way of life) shared by people in a place or time. In accordance with Newmark (1988) culture is the way of life and its manifestations that are peculiar to a community that uses a particular language as its means of expression. Having a culture as a way of life and its manifestation causes the discussion about culture to be very wide. In order to narrow the discussion about culture, this study focuses on cultural words, especially regarding cultural categories and translation procedures. Cultural words between countries are not the same, so there are needs to translate cultural words. In translating cultural words, there are several problems if the exact equivalent of the cultural word is not found.

The writer uses the theory of cultural categories by Newmark. In accordance with Newmark (1988) cultural categories divided into five, they are ecology (plants, animals, mountains), material culture (food, clothes, housing, transport), social culture (work and leisure), organizations, customs, ideas (political, social, legal), gestures and habits (nonlinguistic features). It can be concluded that in the cultural word category, there are some examples of cultural words, such as traditional food, local animals or plants, and places, which are difficult to translate because the equivalences may not be available in the TL. Therefore, a cultural word is very related to the culture of a particular society and cannot be translated literally.

One of previous studies about the translation of cultural words entitled *The Translation Procedure of Cultural Words In The Novel Percy Jackson The Battle Of The Labyrinth by* Kurniasih Nurrohmah from Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah in 2014. Analyzing cultural category and translation procedure in the novel is the focus in this study. The writer uses cultural categories by Peter Newmark as the theory. The result showed that there are 18 cultural words and 7 procedures in interpreting the cultural words such as transference, naturalization, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, literal translation, notes in parentheses.

METHOD

This study uses a descriptive method in which the writer describes the cultural categories and translation procedures in translating cultural words found in *Eat, Pray, Love* novel authored by Elizabeth Gilbert. In accordance with Kumar (2011) a study classified as a descriptive study that seeks to systematically describe a situation, problem, phenomenon, service or program, or to provide information about the living conditions of a community, or to describe an attitude towards a problem. The features of descriptive study can be highlighted from its definition, applications, data collection methods, and examples. The basis for further study is several features of descriptive study are quantitativeness, qualitativeness, uncontrolled variables. Based on features of the descriptive study, this study uses a qualitative method which supported quantitative research method by collecting quantifiable information to be used for statistical analysis of population samples.