



**DOMESTICATION AND FOREIGNIZATION IN THE INDONESIAN  
TRANSLATION OF SIDNEY SHELDON'S NOVEL *TELL ME YOUR  
DREAMS***

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# DOMESTICATION AND FOREIGNIZATION IN THE INDONESIAN TRANSLATION OF SIDNEY SHELDON'S NOVEL *TELL ME YOUR DREAMS*

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## ABSTRACT

*This study aims at analyzing of domestication and foreignization and the dominant strategy in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon's Tell Me Your Dreams novel. This research focuses on Sidney Sheldon's Tell Me Your Dreams novel and its translation on Chapter 1 up to 10. This study used a descriptive qualitative method. It is to analyze the domestication and foreignization in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon's Tell Me Your Dreams novel into Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu. The result of this study shows that the most frequently used strategy in translating cultural words is foreignization with 90 data (89.11%), and there are 11 (10.89%) data which are translated using domestification. In the category of cultural words by Newmark, organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts is the most cultural words found with 52 data (51.48%), 45 data (44.55%) in foreignization and 7 data (6.93%) in domestication. Most of cultural words are not translated into the TL and the translator of TL keeps maintaining the SL's terms. Domestication and foreignization are the terms of strategy based on Venuti's theory. Moreover, cultural words of Newmark are defined as follows: 1) Ecology, 2) Material Culture, 3) Social Culture, 4) Organizations, Customs, Activities, Procedures, Concepts; and 5) Gestures and Habits.*

**Keywords:** *Cultural words, domestication, foreignization, Tell Me Your Dreams*

## INTRODUCTION

As human beings, people have needs to communicate with each other to fulfill their social necessity in their life. Through communication people are able to express or share the ideas, feelings, opinions, knowledge, information and anything else. By communicating, people may get information from the topic they discuss about. According to Wood (2004), communication is a systemic process in which individuals interact using symbols to create and interpret meanings. Hence, communication is a way to interact with people by using the system of words called language.

Based on the two sense of Chomsky on <http://sk.com.br/sk-chom.html>, knowing a language means being able to produce an infinite number of sentences never spoken before and to understand sentences never heard before. Chomsky refers to this ability as the "creative aspect" of language. On the other hand, language consists of many signs, which are combinations of form and meaning. In some definitions, language is also defined as a cultural system since culture is often related with language in many ways. Culture creates a society with a particular language which contains the system of ideology in each region. In conclusion, culture makes the world consists of many ideologies.

Besides, there is a common definition of ideology as it is almost synonymous with culture. Ideology is a systematic scheme or coordinated body of ideas or concepts, especially about human life and culture, a manner or the content of thinking characteristic of an individual, group or culture (Webster's Third New International Dictionary, 1993). Moreover, Ideology mainly deals with translation studies focused on literary and religious texts. The concept of ideology does appear in many aspects of works, and one of them is novel. As one of interested works, novel has many readers in the world, especially Indonesian readers. They may find some troubles when they are reading an English novel. In this case, the transator is much needed to translate an English novel (SL) into Indonesian one (TL). The translator must serve a good translation and have an excellent skill to translate a novel from SL to TL. Translation itself is transferring the message and information from Source Language (SL) to Target Language (TL). Translation needs accuracy meaning and equivalence meaning from SL to TL.

On the other hand, in the book of *The Influence and Effects of Mass Media* (2003), Denis McQuail stated that novel is included one of mass media, especially for written mass media. Novel is a long fictional narrative which represents about intimate human experiences. In modern era, novel is normally used in a literary prose style, and the expansion of the prose novel is supported by innovations in printing. The main elements that critic discuss are: how the narrative or the plot is established; the themes, settings, and characterization; how language is used; and the way that plot, character, and setting relate to reality. As a data, the researcher chooses to use a novel by Sidney Sheldon entitled "*Tell Me Your Dreams*" and its Indonesian translation by Listiana Srisanti. "*Tell Me Your Dreams*" is a 1998 novel written by American writer Sidney Sheldon. Then, it is published a year after on 1999 by William Morrow and followed by another work of Shidney Sheldon's *The Sky Is Falling*.

The novel is chosen for it is not only one of best-seller novel, but also it has a good rating in some reviewers. The novel is one of Sheldon's masterpiece. Sheldon perfectly puts the story of the novel in a stunning and excellent way. The plot, starting from the beginning up to the end, is also well written as Sheldon described it with very good tricky ideas. The readers may never have guessed that the end of the story will end that way. Sidney Sheldon's "*Tell Me Your Dreams*" introduces three very different women in the set of the novel. First

introducing is Ashley Peterson, a beautiful young woman who works in the computer company in Silicon Valley. Ashley is single and confident. She is being stalked. Then, the readers next meet Ashley's co-workers, Toni and Alette. Toni, a British woman in her early twenties is rather bold and striking. Rounding out the trio is Alette Peters, a quiet, dreamy romantic who moved to California from Rome. In fact, these three women only exist in one person because of multiple personality disorder. However, they cannot be joined well since they have very different characters. Toni and Alette are generally friends, but Toni does not like Ashley. They do not know anything about each other--until the three women are connected by a murder investigation that will lead to one of the most bizarre trials of the century.

In this study, the researcher only focused on Sidney Sheldon's *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* novel Chapter 1 up to 10. The reason is because the researcher already collected enough data analysis. The data are not only enough but also various.

## **RESEARCH METHOD**

### **Data and Subject**

The data of this research were taken from novel by Sidney Sheldon entitled *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* published in 1998 and its translation into *"Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu"* by Listiana Srisanti published in March, 1999. The data of this study were English-Indonesian novels focused on Chapter 1 to 10.

### **Unit of Analysis**

The unit of analysis of this research is cultural words in novel entitled *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* by Sidney Sheldon and its translation into *"Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu"* by Listiana Srisanti. The source language is English, and the target one is Indonesia as the data used.

### **Technique of Data Collection and Analysis**

The researcher used the following steps to collect the data:

- a. Taking two versions of novel entitled *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* for English version and *"Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu"* for Indonesian one.
- b. Reading the two versions of novel entitled *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* for English version and *"Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu"* for Indonesian one.
- c. Noting the source and target text of the novel that contains the cultural words and as the discussion.

After the researcher collected the data, he used the following steps to analyze:

- Reading the two versions of novel entitled “*Tell Me Your Dreams*” for English version and “*Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu*” for Indonesian one.
- Finding and classifying the cultural words which contain domestication and foreignization.
- Explaining and analyzing the domestication and foreignization applied.
- Drawing the conclusion from the analysis.

## FINDING AND DISCUSSION

### Finding

Table 4.1.1 Domestication and Foreignization in Sidney Sheldon’s Novel *Tell Me Your Dreams*

No.	Types of Strategy	Σ	%
1.	Domestication	11	10.89%
2.	Foreignization	90	89.11%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 4.1.1 reveals that the total number of domestication and foreignization found in Sidney Sheldon’s *Tell Me Your Dreams* into Listiana Srisanti’s *Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu* is 101. As can be seen, foreignization is more dominant than domestication, 90 words or 89.11%. Besides, the lowest frequency of usage belongs to domestication with only 10.89% or 11 words. The difference between two quantities is too far. The result of percentage of foreignization almost reaches 90% while the rest belongs to domestication.

Table 4.1.2 Classification of Cultural Words

No.	Strategy	Cultural Words	Σ	%
1.	Domestication	Ecology	-	-
		Material Culture	-	-
		Social Culture	1	01.00%
		Organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts	7	06.93%
		Gestures and habits	3	02.97%
			11	10.90%
2.	Foreignization	Ecology	2	01.98%
		Material Culture	25	24.75%
		Social Culture	14	13.86%
		Organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts	45	44.55%

	Gestures and habits	4	03.96%
		90	89.10%
Total		101	100%

From table 4.1.2, it can be concluded that most of cultural words found in Sidney Sheldon's "Tell Me Your Dreams" into Listiana Srisanti's "Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu" are in the category of organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts, for both of foreignization and domestication. It shows more than fifty percent that means a half of the data are full of organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts.

In foreignization, the next category with high percentage is material culture, followed by social culture, gestures and habits, and ecology for the least percentage. Meanwhile, in domestication, it is followed by gestures and habits, and social culture. However, ecology and material culture are not found.

Based on the result of the data above, the domestication and foreignization mostly employed in Sidney Sheldon's "Tell Me Your Dreams" into Listiana Srisanti's "Ceritakan Mimpi-Mimpimu" is foreignization in the category of organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts. Most of cultural words are not translated into the TL and the translator of TL keeps maintaining the SL's terms. The reason is because those cultural words do not have equivalent meaning in TL, so the translator prefers not to translate those words. Some of those cultural words have the explanation written after them.

In addition, the researcher provides the explanation about the cultural words found and how the domestication and foreignization are occurred in translating the cultural words.

## Discussion

According to the findings, the researcher knows and depicts the types of strategy and the analyzed data are shown based on the result of the data. There are only some data presented as representative data. The data are presented in a full sentence, or clause, or phrase to show the selected cultural words which are bold, italicized, and underlined.

### 1. Domestication

Domestication points at the target-culture-oriented translation, in which uncommon expressions to the target culture are used and changed into some familiar terms, so it makes the translated text clear and easy for the target readers.

There are only three categories of cultural words found, they are: social culture; organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts; and social and habits.

## 1.1 Social Culture

Cultural words in this category are works, leisure, addressing terms, and proper names and kinship. Besides, there is only one cultural word found related with social culture.

Excerpt 1

SL: Once in a while he'd have a woman in here. I think they were mostly ***pros***. (P.59, L.2)

TL: Kadang-kadang dia membawa perempuan ke sini. Saya rasa kebanyakan ***WTS***. (P.79, L.24).

The word *pros* in SL is a term closely related to addressing terms. Here, *pros* means *prostitute* since the context goes talking about woman. The writer may choose the word *pros* to give a fine impression and to omit the negative terms. Moreover, the word *pros* is translated into *WTS* in TL. *WTS* itself sounds unfamiliar for the target readers who do not understand about sexual terms, for *WTS* is an abbreviation of *Wanita Tuna Susila*. So that is why this novel is only addressed for the adult readers. Furthermore, the word *WTS* is more acceptable for the target readers than it is translated literally without considering the culture of TL. The translator decides to translate the word *pros* into *WTS* in order to be easily understood by the readers of TL, so it is categorized into domestication.

## 1.2 Organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts

Including in this category are political and administrative, religious, artistic, and history. There are seven cultural words found related to organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts. Here, the researcher explains all of those seven cultural words included organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts.

Excerpt 2

SL : She has no birth certificate, no social security number, no ***driver's license***. (P.82, L.26)

TL : Dia tak punya akte kelahiran, tak punya nomor jaminan social, tak punya ***SIM***. (P.108, L.14)

The phrase *driver's license* is a term that is closely related to customs and concepts. It is an official document authorizing a particular person to take action on one or more vehicles, such as motorcycle, car, truck, or bus on a public road. Moreover, the term is translated into *SIM* by considering the cultural term in TL. *SIM* itself is an abbreviation of *Surat Izin Mengemudi*, in which it is very common to translate that way. The translator is successful to remove the culture of the SL



by using domestication in translating this term to make the translation as natural as possible for the target reader.

### 1.3 Gestures and Habits

The last cultural words of domestication is gestures and habits. There are three cultural words found related to gestures and habits.

Excerpt 3

SL : Ashley was a ***stick-in-the-mud*** who liked to stay home at night. (P.23, L.4)

TL : Ashley orang ***kuiper*** yang senang tinggal di rumah malam hari. (P.37, L.16)

The phrase *stick-in-the-mud* is a term closely related to habits. For it can be translated to the TL, it belongs to domestication. The SL term is actually in the form of metaphor that causes its meaning different if it is translated literally or word by word. *Stick* in '*stick-in-the-mud*' means *to stay* meanwhile *mud* has a meaning as *unhappiness*. Therefore, its meaning refers to someone who is unadventurous and who prefers to stay at home. Furthermore, *kuiper* in Indonesia means *kurang pergaulan*, less in association. The term is related to the habits. The translation is more preferable to the target reader culture than using word by word translation. Domestication is used to translate this term because it is more acceptable for the target readers.

## 2. Foreignization

Foreignization is a source-culture-oriented translation which attempts to keep the foreign terms as much as possible in so that it can be translated from the source language into the target language.

All category of cultural words in the form of foreignization are found in this novel, those are: ecology; material culture; social culture; organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts; and gestures and habits.

### 2.1 Ecology

The cultural words in ecology are closely related to the geographical features, flora, and fauna. There are two cultural words of ecology found in this category.

Excerpt 4

SL : A small town two hours east of Pittsburgh, deep in the ***Allegheny Mountains***. (P.38, L.5)

TL : Kota kecil dua jam perjalanan dari Pittsburgh ke arah timur, di pelosok ***Allegheny mountains***. (P.55, L.8)

The phrase *Allegheni Mountains* is a term that is closely related to geographical features. It is translated the same, *Allegheni Mountains*, in TL, or actually it is not translated for it is still using the SL term. The translator chooses not to translate the term for it is a geographical term that is not supposed to be translated. Moreover, the translator prefers to keep maintaining the value of SL culture. Therefore, the ideology used is foreignization by presenting the culture of the source text into the target text. Here, the translator chooses foreignization to introduce the term *Allegheni Mountains* which is the culture of the source text into the target reader culture. However, the target readers will still understand that term as a kind of geographical term.

## 2.2 Material Culture

In this category, there are many classifications of cultural words, such as: foods, clothes, places, houses and towns, and transports. Moreover, there are 29 cultural words found related to this category.

Excerpt 5

SL : The employees walked around in jeans, ***tank top*** and sweaters. (P.5, L.18)

TL : Para karyawan berjalan-jalan dengan jins, ***tank top*** dan sweter. (P.14, L.14)

The phrase *tank top* in the SL is a term closely related to the clothes in this category. Besides, *tank top* is a piece of clothing used to cover the upper part of the body but not the arms, and generally has a U-shaped opening at the neck. In the TL, it is known as *kaus tanpa lengan* or commonly called *singlet*. *Tank top* is often worn without shirts while *singlet* is commonly used for underwear. The phrase *tank top* cannot be translated word by word or literally for it already becomes a fully one meaning. Nevertheless, the term *tank top* is being kept by translator because the term is quite familiar for the target readers. Keeping the term *tank top* is acceptable for the readers of TL. Therefore, the ideology used is foreignization. The translator is using foreignization ideology to introduce the term *tank top* to the target reader culture.

## 2.3 Social Culture

Cultural words in this category are works, leisure, addressing terms, and proper names and kinship. Besides, there are 13 cultural words found related with social culture.

Excerpt 6

SL : "I'm sorry, ***Sir***. The party—" (P.11, L.4)

TL : "Maaf, ***Sir***. Pestanya—" (P.21, L.21)

The word *Sir* is a term closely related to addressing terms for it refers to someone who is a man. As explained in *en.wikipedia.org*, the term *Sir* is an address term normally used to a male who has been given a certain title. The term is also commonly used as a respectful way to address a man, who has superior social status. Equivalent term to address also exists in the TL culture, *Tuan* or *Tn*, which has the same meaning as *Sir* in the SL. The translator maintains the term *Sir* by translating with foreignization so that the culture of SL is brought to the target reader culture to introduce the term *Sir*.

#### 2.4 Organizations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts

Also including in this category are political and administrative, religious, artistic, and history. There are 45 cultural words found related to organizations, customs, activities, procedures, and concepts; and only some will be explained.

Excerpt 7

SL : Jim cleary was the most popular boy in *Bedford Area High School*. (P.8, L.32)

TL : Jim cleary adalah pemuda paling populer di *Bedford Area High School*. (P.18, L.27)

The term phrase *Bedford Area High School* in SL is closely related to organizations as it is a kind of institute. *High school*, based on *en.wikipedia.org*, is often referred to a *senior high school* or a *secondary school*. It is a school which allows secondary education, from the age of 11 until 19 depending on location, after *primary school* and before *higher education*. In this case, the term *high school* is not translated as different as in the domestication. The phrase is kept since *Bedford Area High School* is an equivalent which has one meaning as the name of the school. Therefore, the translator of TL chooses to keep the term to be known in the TL culture.

#### 2.5 Gestures and Habits

The last cultural words of foreignization is gestures and habits. There are four cultural words found related to gestures and habits.

Excerpt 8

SL : Attractive or stunningly, depending on her *mood* or how she was feeling about herself. (P.25, L.13)

TL : Menarik, atau cantik jelita tergantung *mood*-nya atau bagaimana ia merasa saat itu. (P.39, L.14)

*Mood* is a term closely related to habits. The term *mood* has definition as a relatively long lasting emotional state or a temporary state of mind or feeling. However, in the SL, the term can be interpreted as *suasana hati* if the translator

is more considering the TL culture. Eventhough it is kept using the foreign term, *mood* is already known in the TL culture, so that foreign term is still acceptable for the target readers. Therefore, the ideology used is foreignization. The translator is using foreignization ideology to present and introduce the term *mood* to the target reader culture.

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