

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

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 translator 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 Sidney 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 joint well since they have very different character. Tony and Alette are generally friends, but Tony 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 analyzing this research, the researcher found out various words that, in some cases, are not translated into TL as well as the other words. For example, the SL of the word '*Colosseum*' in "When she gazed at the ancient temples and the giant *Colosseum*" is translated into "Waktu ia memandang kuil-kuil kuno dan *Colosseum*". It categorizes into foreignization since it is not translated to the TL. Moreover, the term is related to the houses, buildings and places, or precisely included to material culture. Colosseum itself is one of historical buildings located in Rome. It is also a landmark of the city. Here, the translator keeps using the word '*Colosseum*' in the TL to maintain the value of the culture and to make the target reader easily understand. The translator also uses foreignization to introduce the word '*Colosseum*' to the target reader.

Another case in translation Ideology is also found in the type of domestication. For example, the SL of the phrase '*stick-in-the-mud*' in

“Ashley was a *stick-in-the-mud*” is translated into ‘*kuper*’ in “Ashley orang *kuper*”. 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 ‘*unhappines*’. Therefore its meaning refers to someone who is unadventurous and who prefers to stay at home. Furthermore, ‘*kuper*’ in Indonesia means ‘*kurang pergaulan*’. 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 reader.

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.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the problems can be stated as follows:

1. What domestication and foreignization are found in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon’s “*Tell Me Your Dreams*” novel?
2. Which type of strategy is dominantly applied in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon’s “*Tell Me Your Dreams*” novel?

1.3 Objective of the Study

According to the statement of the problem, the objectives of the study are:

1. To describe domestication and foreignization used in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon’s “*Tell Me Your Dreams*” novel.

2. To describe the dominant type of strategy applied in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon's *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* novel.

1.4 Scope of the Study

This thesis analyzes the types of ideology found in translating the cultural words in Sidney Sheldon's *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* novel. And also which are the dominant types of ideology applied in translating the cultural words in this novel. The researcher analyzed this novel using Venuti's and Newmark's theory as the framework. According to Venuti's theory (2004: 227) strategies in translation are divided into two categorizations, which are Domestication and Foreignization. The researcher analyzes Domestication and Foreignization in Sidney Sheldon's *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study is hopefully able to give contribution in language learning about translation analysis of domestication and foreignization. The significance of the study shows the analysis of Domestication and Foreignization found in the translation of Sidney Sheldon's *"Tell Me Your Dreams"* novel, which is important for beneficial influence knowledge in translation study. The researcher wishes that this analysis also gives benefit and knowledge in English Language education. Furthermore, this thesis concerns on translation program as they are included to:

1. The Researcher

The researcher could apply this thesis for increasing the ability about the theory of domestication and foreignization in translation comprehension. The result of this study is able to improve the researcher's ability in learning of language especially in translation.

2. The Readers

The result of this study can be useful for the readers who

are interested in learning about translation equivalence, particularly in Domestication and Foreignization. Furthermore, the result of this study can be used as additional information to everyone who reads this paper and make their knowledge wider.

3. The Students of English Department of Dian Nuswantoro University

After the students read this study, hopefully this research can be utilized as a reference by the students who are interested in translation equivalence particularly for domestication and foreignization. The researcher wishes that this thesis can increase the students' ability in translation equivalence for Domestication and Foreignization.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis is arranged in five chapters, they are:

Chapter one is about Introduction. It consists of background of the study, statement of the problems, objectives of the study, scope of the study, significance of the study, and thesis organization.

Chapter two presents Review of Related Literature. It describes translation, translation process, equivalence in translation, ideology, and novel.

Chapter three tells Research Method which contains of research design, unit of analysis, source of data, technique of data collection, and technique of data analysis.

Chapter four covers the Data Analysis. It presents research findings and discussion based on the taken data.

Chapter five is the final chapter which presents conclusion and suggestion.