CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language as human communication system has a big deal in our daily life. There are some kinds of language, such as spoken, written, gesture, symbols, signs, etc. Language is the system which people use to express thoughts and feelings to each other by written or spoken. Both spoken and written language have some purposes to communicate, to express opinions, thoughts and feelings, to give information, and also to transfer the ideas. The process of translating words or texts from one language to another language are called translation.

Translation is the bridge in language learning. Translation helps people experience new things, new culture, because translation brings the people abroad to learn a different culture. The ideas which are transferred from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL) have some cultural-specific item and translation procedures. The purpose of translating is to transfer the idea or to get the equivalence between two languages, two different cultures. Translator is a person who conveys one language into another language. The translator should know the context and the cultural background of Source Language and Target Language. According to Vermeer (1986:39) "a translator is required to be bilingual or multilingual and also to be bicultural or multicultural, armed with good knowledge of as many culture as possible." It means that a good translator is required to understand many languages and many cultures.

There is a connection between language and culture. Language represents the culture of the social group or the organization itself. Language and culture also have a mutual relationship, language is the key to understand a culture and a media to widespread the culture. If we learn

a language, we also learn the culture. Culture is a way of life includes beliefs, symbols, behavior, knowledge, attitude, and values which characterized people or organization. Newmark (1988:94) defines 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". Culture is the foundation of knowledge and humanities. A variety of different or diverse culture called cultural diversity. Cultural expressions are words and phrases conditioned by the cultural diversity. There are some cultural categories to classify the cultural expressions. Newmark (1988:94-103) "divided cultural categories 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 (non-linguistic features)."

Cultural issues also occur in translation. The cultural issues are the problem in understanding the concepts and meaning of cultural expressions. Some strategy in translating literary works are used to have a better understanding in the concepts and meaning of cultural expressions. One of the strategies is translation procedures. Translation procedures are needed especially in translating cultural expressions. The definition of procedure in general is a series of actions that are done in a certain way or order; an established or accepted way of doing something. The difference between translation procedures and translation methods are mentioned by Newmark (1988:81) "while translation methods relate to whole texts, translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of language". Translation procedure is a technical device used to translate words and sentences from one culture to another culture. There are fifteen translation procedures mention by Newmark (1988:82-91): "transference, naturalization, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, componential analysis, synonymy, through-translation, shifts or transpositions, modulation, recognized translation, compensation,

paraphrase, couplets, and notes." The translation procedures are used to give a better understanding in translating the literary works. Novel is one of literary works.

Novel is a fiction narrative prose with more complex story and longer length than the short story. This study used *A Game of Thrones-Perebutan Tahta* novel by George R. R. Martin as the data. Cultural expressions can be found in literary works, such as short stories, movies, dialogues, conversation, speech, comics, short stories, and novels. In this novel, there are a lot of cultural expressions that sometimes are difficult to understand by the reader, so the translator should be aware to use a proper translation procedure in translating the source language into target language.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

The problems of the study can be stated as follows:

1. What categories of cultural words are found in *A Game of Thrones* novel?
2. Which translation procedure is applied the most in the cultural words found in *A Game of Thrones* novel?

1.3 Objective of the Study

The objectives of the study are focused on finding the categories of cultural words and to know the most translation procedures applied in *A Game of Thrones-Perebutan Tahta* novel which has been translated from English (Source Language) to Indonesian (Target Language).

1.4 Scope of the Study

The researcher focuses on the words and phrases which contains cultural expressions found in *A Game of Thrones* novel. The scope of the study focuses on the translation procedures of cultural expressions applied the most in *A Game of Thrones* novel.

1.5 Significance of the Study

The significances of this research are stated below:

1. For the writer, to enrich the writer's knowledge about the translation procedures on cultural expressions.
2. For the readers, to provide more understanding, especially to those who has interested in translation field.
3. For the Faculty of Humanities of Dian Nuswantoro University, to provide a reading material and reference.

1.6 Thesis Organization

This thesis consists of 5 chapters. The organization is stated below:

Chapter 1: Introduction. This chapter consists of Background of the Study, Statement of the Problem, Scope of the Study, Objective of the Study, Significance of the Study and Thesis Organization.

Chapter 2: Review of Related Literature. This chapter consists of some theories related with the data to support the studies.

Chapter 3: Research Method. This chapter consists of Research Design, Unit of Analysis, and Source of the Data, Techniques of Data Collection, and Techniques of Data Analysis.

Chapter 4: Data Analysis. This chapter consists of the explanation and some tables of the data analysis.

Chapter 5: Conclusion and Suggestion. This chapter consists of the conclusions of the study and suggestions to related subjects.