

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

Language is very important to everyone. Language becomes one important part of human life to communicate with other people. People in the world cannot communicate if different languages are used. There are many languages in the world, such as Indonesian, Japanese, English, etc. Learning many languages can be easier to understand the culture and character people around the world.

Language is a system to communicate. It means that language cannot be separated from people because they use it as a way of communication. Society from one country can communicate by using their national language they need an international language which is called English to communicate with people from other country,

When people learn English, they are also easy to understand and learn anything in the word. In the first time learning English maybe people are difficult to understand the meaning of the sentence or the small thing such a word. However, if people can understand and know how important English in the world, they will feel very happy, proud with them selves capability. Knowledge can be more easy to search and understand. English is very important and many people have to understand it well.

Understanding English not only understand the context, but also word by word from the small word to the sentences. Without knowing the base form English it is impossible to know the meaning from the sentences. So people can study English from word to word. To adapt with the development, there is a science of language which called linguistic.

Linguistic used language for object of the research. Linguistic does not only learn about the source and meaning of word. Linguistic also learns about all of the language in the world. Linguistic has many aspects to learn, such as the sound, context, meaning, culture, etc. Base idea of the language research in the word is linguistic. Linguistic has many functions to relate science with language. It can be said that one of applied linguistic field is translation.

Translation is one of the strategies to learn and understand about languages. Translation can share information from one language to other language. Learning about translation also increase the vocabulary. At school, students can increase the vocabulary from anything that can be object of the translation. Finding new word in the object translation can add students' vocabularies.

Translation is communication of the meaning from source language (SL) into the target language (TL). All of information from source language can be transfer to target language with translation. Translation can be action to interpretation meaning and knowledge that translator has to deliver information from source language to target language becoming of the research. Information

from source language must be delivered well to target language. Message from the source language must be transferred to target language well, so reader can understand information clearly.

Translation is not only a process about translating words from SL to TL. Translation is also about activity to translate ideas from SL to TL. All of the information in SL to TL can be conveyed clearly with translation. To solve the problem in translation, a translator can use procedure, method, technique, and strategy.

Ideology in the translation process is important in deciding toward what kind of direction the translation will go. If the primary purpose of the translation is to promote the culture, it is considered adequate to choose foreignization and domestication as the ideology of the translation. With foreignization and domestication strategies, a translator can make the culture and habit of one of the countries exist in the target language.

Venuti and Munday (2001) discuss invisibility in line with two types of translating strategy: domestication and foreignization. These strategies concern both the choice of text to translate and the translation method. Domestication is dominating Anglo-American translation culture. (p.146)

Domestication in translation has many advantages such as: the reader can understand the meaning of the translation easily, text of target language feels natural and communicative. Domestication strategy also makes the reader do not

understand about the meaning that is not transfer in the target language. So, the reader must know about the culture that will read like a novel.

Foreignization strategy is the source language to exist in the target language to introduce the culture and the habit of the source language that usual used in target language. Foreignization strategy maintain the word that was famous in target language. The word from Source Language to Target Language usually changed appropriate with the habit Target Language. Now days many novels that translate from English to Bahasa. So people can learn translation with novel.

Novel is one of the media that can make the people study English. People can increase the vocabulary from the new word in the novel. With a novel, people can exercise language capability. New word in novel can make interested to reader to understand English language well. People also get more knowledge about English.

New word from SL can make the reader learn about cultural word that still exist in TL. Cultural word is word that no meaning in TL. Translator makes the meaning or knowledge from SL still exist or translator make the word that same in TL to make the reader understand about information from SL.

The writer chooses the novel *The Last Star* by Rick Yancey, and its translation in Bahasa with the same title by Angelic Zaizai to the object of the research. In addition, the novel has an interesting story because it takes the setting in the future. Telling the story of the earth in the last days that people in

the earth remaining survivors will need to decide what is important saving themselves or saving what makes us human. Writer gets a lot of science related to the translation strategy of domestication. The writer hopes that this analysis can be beneficial as learning.

The writer gives sample of the object data from the source and target language, the data is taken from the paper of Imanina Resti Sujarwanto in her thesis with the title “foreignization and domestications ideologies in the translation of Indonesia culture-specific items of rambe’s mirah dari banda into pollard’s mirah of banda” :

SL : keduanya hendak menembak *burung walor*, sejenis merpati putih, di kebun pala.

TL : Captain Sutrisno wanted to shoot *walor bird*, a type of white pigeon on the nut meg platantions.

Analysis from Imanina Resti Sujarwanto is Walor is a living being thus considered as animal that fall under the category of ecology of Newmark’s classification. Walor in this datum is translated in the target language using retention strategy. The fact that the word walor is retained in the target language affirms that it is indeed a concept that is hardly replaced by other concept of bird in the target language.

The sample gives description how interesting the analysis of cultural word. It shows the foreignization in source language keep be translated in the target language. While sometimes in other cases the foreignization in source

language is being translated in the target language. From the explanation, the writer chooses the title of this paper: *Strategy Used in Transaltion : Domestication and Foreignization of Cultural Words in “The Last Star” Novel By Rick Yancey.*

B. Question and Scopes of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the research the writer determines some question. The question can be mentioned in detail below :

- a. How are the domestication and foreignization used in the cultural word by the translator in The Last Star Novel by Rick Yancey?
- b. What kind of translation strategy is used the most by the translator in the The Last Star Novel by Rick Yancey?

2. Scopes of the Research

In this research the analysis just focused on how to analysis of word that used in domestication and foreignization strategy by the translator. The analysis just to find the culture word that show the domestication and foreignization strategy by the translator. The writer takes data from The Last Star Novel by Rick Yancey

C. Objectives and Significances of the Research

1. Objectives of the Research

Based on problem of the research mention above, the objectives of the research are described as the following :

- a. The research is for knowing the domestication and foreignization used in the cultural word by the translator in The Last Star Novel by Rick Yancey.
- b. The research is for finding out the domestication and foreignization strategy in the The Last Star Novel by Rick Yancey

2. Significances of the Research

Hopefully this research can be useful not only for writer herself, butalso for the reader mainly whole at least who has relation with English intheir activity. The significances of the writing are :

a. Theoritically

Translation strategy is a procedure that used translator insolving problem of translator. Therefore, the use of translation strategy can make the translator translated the object clearly and easily.

b. Practically

The writer hopes the reader can understand what type of strategies translation used to find domestication and foreignization in The Last Start Novel By Rick Yancey.

D. Operational Definition

After having read several books as the sources of the primary data and then understood so the writer can conclude same definition as the real existences of the title as the follow :

1. Translation is an activity in writing to transfer information from the source language to the target language to make the rider understand about information in the source language.
2. Domestication strategy is the source language have a differences culture with target language and must be translated to target language to make the rider understand with the source language.
3. Foreignization strategy is the source language to exist in the target language to introduce the culture and the habbit of the source language that usual used in target language.
4. Novel is a piece of prose fiction with a reasonable length, a literary of prose but longer than a short story and has a wider conflict.

E. Systematization of the Research

The systematization of the research of the paper to present the paper in well edited composition, this paper is divided in to five chapters as follow :

Chapter I is Introduction. It explains about background of the research, question and scopes of the research, objective and significance of the research, operational definition and systematization of the research.

Chapter II is Theoretical description. It consists of the definitions Translation, Translation Strategy Domestication and Foreignization, and Novel.

Chapter III is Research methodology. It consists of method of the research (time and place of the research, kind of the research), procedure of the research, technique of the data collection, technique of the data analysis, sources of the primary and secondary data.

Chapter IV is Data analysis. It consists of data description, data analysis, and interpretation of the research finding.

Chapter V is Conclusion and suggestion. It gives conclusion (related to hypothesis discussion), and suggestion (related to significance of the research).