

THE ANALYSIS OF CULTURAL UNTRANSLATABILITY WORDS IN SIDNEY SHELDON NOVEL “THE STAR SHINE DOWN” INTO “KILAU BINTANG MENERANGI BUMI” BY DRS. BUJIAN TO T. PRAMONO

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Abstract

This descriptive study aims to find the kind of cultural untranslatable words and translation procedure to translate cultural words in Sidney Sheldon’s Novel “The Stars Shine Down” translated into “Kilau Bintang Menerangi Bumi” by Drs. Bujianto T. Pramono. This research used the Newmark theory to classify the cultural words and theory from Vinay and Darbelnet for answering the problem. This research applied the descriptive qualitative with data collected from “The Star Shine Down by Sidney Sheldon” English Version And “The Star Shine Down (Kilau Bintang Menerangi Bumi) by Sidney Sheldon” Indonesian Version. The result of this research showed 190 cultural untranslatable words. For the cultural words the writer was found Ecology, material culture: food, clothes, house & hometown, transport, social culture, Organisations: Artistic, political and administrative and gesture & habit and the writer not found Religious culture words. The translation procedure the writer was found borrowing, calque, literal translation, and transposition and the writer not found Modulation, Equivalent and Adaptation translation procedure.

Keywords : *Translation Procedure, Untranslatable, Culture, Words, Novel*

Introduction

Language is an important for us, because without language someone can connect with each other. Languages contain the meaning and have a contents. The meaning and contents can be delivered by communication. In the real life, every people has a different language and culture. Those differences make a gap to make someone difficult to communicate. One of solution that can solve this problem is translation.

Translation is transferring the meaning by using text from the source language into a target language (Newmark,1988:5). To translate a text are not easy, the translator must be matched with the vocabulary, grammar, and every translating a sentence from SL to TL has a different meaning and concepts. One of the difficulties when transferring a meanings and concepts come

from a difference literature and culture-specific items (CSIs) between two languages (Daghoughi & Hashemian, 2016). Culture-specific items (CSIs) or Culture-loaded words are a name of vocabulary with has national characteristics and contain of cultural word. (Wang & Long 2014). Language and culture are necessary for every human (Jian-Jun Wang and Long He, 2014:91). So translator must have a wide knowledge to translating some text because language as a heart and the culture as a body, it's mean that language and culture are cannot be dissociated.

Translating a poem, advertisement and novel are not easy because translator must have knowledge to translating a text. The translator must know the lexicon, situation context, grammatical structure, literary style and culture from source language to target language. Novel is one of literature product that has a long story, complex conflict and has complex elements such as place, culture. The translation novels have unique characteristic, there has a difficult to translate because the novel translation is a novel that comes from another country which then translated into the source language such as from English into Indonesian language. In the novel there are many stories and setting and in several novels found foreign words that difficult to translate because that the word contains of cultural elements. The words that containing of culture elements have been recorded in KBBI (Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia) and and some words are not contain in KBBI so this research aims to find out cultural untranslatability words in novel Sidney Sheldon. The problem of the word that cannot be translate called untranslatable. Untranslatable occurs when there is no lexical or syntactical substitute in the source language to the target language (Catford, 1965:94)

Based on the elaboration above the writer interested in analyzing the cultural untranslatability word in Sidney Sheldon's Novel "The Stars Shine Down". That novel is the best seller and has a good story so the writer was chosen that novel. "The Star Shine Down" is the 12th novels of Sidney Sheldon that published in 1992. This novel has been printed until 13th books in Indonesian version and the translator is Drs. Budijanto T. Pramono. "The Stars Shine Down" is tell about, Lara Cameron is a woman that has a brave heart and the successful business woman. From this novel, the writer found many untranslatable worlds because Lara Cameron accustomed to traveling around the world to do her business so the writer found many words of cultural that untranslatable. The problem of this research is focused to classify cultural untranslatable word and translation procedure is found in Sidney Sheldon's Novel "The Stars Shine Down". This

problem follows as: (1) what kind of cultural untranslatable words are found in Sidney Sheldon's Novel "The Stars Shine Down"? (?)What procedure are used in translating the cultural untranslatable words in the novel Sidney Sheldon's Novel "The Stars Shine Down"?

Nowadays, translation is important tools to transferring from one language to the other language. Newmark (1988: 4) states that rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. Common sense tells us that this ought to be simple, as one ought to be able to say something as well in one language as in another.

Vinay and Darbelent define that (1995:30) The process of translating are the translator establish the relationship between specific manifestations of two linguistic system, one which has already been expressed and it, therefore, was given and the other which is still potential and adaptable. So the simple definition of translation is transferring from source language to the target language.

The person who transfers the language from the source language into the target language called translator. The translator must follow several ways when translate a text translate, one of the way the translator can use translation procedure or translation strategy.

Translation procedure is used for translating sentences and the smaller unit of the language (Newmark, 1981: 81). And according to Suryawinata (2003:67) states that procedure and strategy are same, the procedure using to a formal situation but in Suryawinata book say that procedure is a strategy. Translation strategy is a treat to translate a words or sentences if it can be separated into words for translating.

This research aims to know the translation procedure that using in translating cultural word and in this research using Vinay and Darbelent translation procedure. They have two of translation procedure. There are direct and oblique translations. Direct or Literal translation is used when the source language's message can be transferred completely into the target language's message.

This procedure consists of:

1. Borrowing is the simplest of all translation methods. Borrowing is the procedure that applies by direct. The translator translates the source language into a target language by using the same word.
2. Calques is the procedure like as borrowing, but claque is a procedure that applies to translate a language borrows an expression from another, but the translator translates literally each of

its elements.

3. Literal translation is a direct transfer of the source text into grammatical and idiomatically appropriate target text.

Oblique translation is used when the source language cannot be translated without the semantic or lexical changes in the target language. This method consists of four procedures, there are:

4. Transposition is a procedure which involves replacing one word class with another class without changing the message.
5. Modulation is the translation procedure that using in translate one of the varying of the language, obtained by a change in the point of view, this change can be justified, although literal even transposed.
6. Equivalent is the procedure that usually use to translate sentences that containing idiom and pragmatic sentences
7. Adaptation is the extreme limit of translation which is used in cases the translator has to create a new situation that can be considered equivalent the translator should create a new situation that can be considered as being equivalent.

According to (Babae, Wan Yahya, & Babae, 2014), Translation is not just the transformation from one language to another, but should meaningfully transfer the overall messages of the original text, involving the cultural, social, and historical significance, in a sense familiar and meaningful to the TL and culture. So, the process of translation is not easy, here has a problem and one of that problem called untranslatable.

Based on Catford (1964:94), translator fails or untranslatability occurs when it is impossible to build functionally relevant features of the situation into the contextual meaning of the target language text. One of these difficulties come from the cultural words such as the name of the plant, customs, religious, habit, and work. Translator must settle the cultural work because there is no language in earth existing without culture (Wang & Long, 2014)

The cause of untranslatability occurs from the different culture and habit. Newmark (1981: 84) states that this problem can be solve if the source language with the target language that contains cultural word has an overlap each other and using a footnotes for transfer the real meaning of untranslatability word, according to Nida (1964) it has a two functions: to provide supplementary information and to call attention to the original's discrepancies.

Culture is the lifestyle that manifestations that are peculiar to a community that uses a particular language as its means of expression (Newmark, 1981: 94). According to Durdureanu (2011:52) on his journal was quote the theory from Good enough that defined the culture, follow as :

1. The ways in which people have organized their experience of the real world so as to give it structure as a phenomenal world of forms, their precepts and concepts.
2. The ways in which people have organized their experience of their phenomenal world so as to give it structure as a system of cause and effect relationships.
3. The ways in which people have organized their experiences so as to structure their world in hierarchies of preferences, namely, their value or sentiment systems.
4. The ways in which people have organized their experience of their past efforts to accomplish recurring purposes into operational procedures for accomplishing these purposes in the future, that is, a set of “grammatical” principles of action and a series of recipes for accomplishing particular ends.

Newmark was adapting the Nida theory to categorize the cultural words, there are:

- a. Ecology
- b. Material culture (Artifacts);Food, Clothes, Houses and towns, and Transport
- c. Social culture - work and leisure
- d. Organisations, customs, activities, procedures, concepts
- e. Political and administrative
- f. Religious
- g. Artistic
- h. Gestures and habits

Research Method

Research method is the method that used to get the data for a certain purpose like as research. In this research, the writer used descriptive qualitative research. The writer was collecting data from novel “The Stars Shine Down” in Sidney Sheldon which was translated into “Kilau Bintang Menerangi Bumi” by Drs. Budijanto T. Pramono, published by PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama. On this research, the writer chooses documentation method. The document data from written, picture or monumental masterpiece from someone (Sugiono, 2014: 326). Data from a written

such as a diary, life histories, story, biography, regulation, and policy. The writer collected the data start from read both of the novels, search the cultural word from the both of the novels in English version entitled “The Stars Shine Down” by Sidney Sheldon and in Indonesia version entitled “Kilau Bintang Menerangi Bumi” that was translated by Drs. Budijanto T. Pramono, gives a mark to words that contain of cultural words that untranslatable, the writer using the dictionary online, journal, official web, article, news for search the description or meaning the untranslatable words. And the

last the writer classifies the word that untranslatable into two classify; Classification of cultural word by using Vinay and Darbelnet theory and Classification of translation procedure by using Newmark that was adapting from Nida’s theory.

Result and Discussion

Results

The writer analyzed the data that were collected. The analysis is divided into two there are classification of cultural words and the translation procedure that use in translation cultural words.

Ecology

SL : The finest linens, china, silver, and stemware would adorn each place setting, and in the center of each table would be a floral display of white orchids mixed with white freesias white freesias.

TL : *Peralatan makan setiap tamu dihias dengan taplak dari bahan linen yang paling halus, keramik, perak, dan gelas-gelas bertangkai, dan di tengah setiap meja ditaruh rangkaian bunga anggrek putih yang dipadu dengan bunga Freesia putih.*

Words : White freesias / Bunga Freesia Putih.

The Analysis :

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “White freesias” in SL and “Bunga Freesia Putih” in TL belong to ecology because based on Harada & Mihara (1984) journal's, say that “Freesias” is the name of fragrant flowers that grow in native southern Africa. This flower is blooming with yellow flowers from winter until spring so the word "white freesias" translated into "freesias flower" is cannot translate

a. Translation procedure

The writer classifies the words “White freesias” translated into “Bunga Freesia Putih” into calque translation procedure because base on Vinay and Darbelnet (1958:32) So the writer concludes that the words “White freesias” translated into “Bunga Freesia Putih” is ecology which used calque translation procedure

2. Material Culture

(a) Food

SL : Foie gras to begin with, followed by a cream of mushroom soup under a delicate crust, fillets of John Dory, and then the main course: lamb with rosemary and pommes souffles with French beans and a mesclun salad with hazelnut oil.

TL : *Diawali dengan Foie gras, di ikuti dengan sup jamur dengan roti kering halus, fillet hasil olahan John Dory dan menu utama: daging domba muda dengan rosemary dan pommes souffles dengan buncis perancis serta salad mesclun yang diumuri minyak kenari.*

Words : Lamb with rosemary / Domba muda dengan rosemary. Page : 5/ 15

The Analysis :

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Lamb with rosemary” in SL and “Domba muda dengan rosemary” in TL belong to material culture food, because according to the novel has been explained that before the words “rosemary” there is the word “Lamb” so if the sentence is "lamb with rosemary" it is a has a meaning that the lamb is cooked with rosemary. If the word "rosemary" itself does not have the explanatory phrase "with lamb" then the words "rosemary" are classified as ecology.

b. Translation procedure

“Lamb with rosemary” translated into “Domba muda dengan rosemary” it can be said the translator using literal translation because the translator have been translate the word “Lamb” into “Domba muda” and the word “With” translated into “Dengan” match with the dictionary and the words “Rosemary” translated into “Rosemary” it cannot be translated. So the writer concludes that the word “Lamb with rosemary” translated into “Domba muda dengan rosemary” is material culture food which used literal translation procedure.

(b) Clothes

SL : all the Scotsmen in Glace Bay would proudly put on their kilts or tartans and march through

the streets to the raucous accompaniment of bagpipes.

TL : *semua orang Skots di Glace Bay dengan bangga mengenakan rok pendek tartan mereka dan berpawai di sepanjang jalan diiringi tiupan bagpipe yang riuh rendah*

Words : Kilts or tartans / Rok pendek tartan. Page : 36 / 53

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Kilts or tartans” in SL and “Rok pendek tartan” in TL belong to material culture clothes because tartans is the traditional skirt wearing by the man on in the Scotland (Blakely, 2014),

b. Translation procedure

The words of “Kilts or tartans” in SL and “Rok pendek tartan” in TL it can be said the translator using calque translation procedure because the translator translate that words like borrowing, so the translator borrow the word “tartans” and translate literally each elements. So the writer conclude that, the word “Kilts or tartans” translated into “Rok pendek tartan” is material culture clothes which used calque translation procedure.

2. House and Hometown

SL : Two hundred guests, including the Vice President of the United States, the governor of New York, the mayor, Hollywood celebrities, famous athletes, and financiers from half a dozen countries.

TL : *Dua ratus tamu datang termasuk Wakil Presiden Amerika Serikat, Gubernur New York, tokoh tokoh Hollywood, olahragawan terkenal dan banker dari setengah lusin Negara.*

Words : New York / New York. Page : 4/14

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “New York” in SL and “New York” in TL belong to material culture house and hometown, because According to the Oxford Dictionary Online New York is the name of state in the north-eastern US.

b. Translation procedure

The word “New York” translated into “New York” it can be said the translator using borrowing procedure because the words “New York” is the name of town so it difficult to translate so the

translator using borrowing procedure. So the writer conclude that, the word “New York” translated into “New York” is material culture house and hometown which used borrowing procedure.

(c) Transport

SL : The Caterpillar is gonna dig up tree stumps and do some rough grading

TL : *Caterpillar itu akan mencungkil akar-akar pohon dan meratakan tanah*

Words : Caterpillar / Caterpillar, Page : 65/90

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Caterpillar” in SL and “Caterpillar” in TL belong to material culture transport because from the source language has been explained that “The Caterpillar is gonna dig up tree stumps and do some rough grading”.

b. Translation procedure

The words “Caterpillar” translated into “Caterpillar” it can be said the translator using Borrowing procedure because the translator borrows the word TL into SL. So the writer concludes that the word “Caterpillar” translated into “Caterpillar” is material culture house and hometown which use borrowing procedure.

3. Social Cultural – Work and Leisure

SL : “Miss Cameron... Miss Cameron”

TL : *“Miss Cameron... Miss Cameron”*

Words : Miss / Miss. Page : 3/13

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Miss” in SL and “Miss” in TL belong to social culture because base on Helen and Cynthia Eby’s (2016) article that adapting the Nida theory (1975:68-78), social culture include in addressing people. The word “Miss” base on Merriam Webster dictionary "Miss" is used to addressing people for the name of an unmarried woman or young lady.

b. Translation procedure

The words “Miss” translated into “Miss” it can be said the translator using borrowing procedure because translator borrow the words “Miss” from the source language, though in the Oxford

dictionary online the word “Miss” can be translated into “Nona”. So the writer concludes that, the word “Miss” translated into “Miss” is social culture and using borrowing procedure.

4. Organisations, Customs, Activities, Procedures, Concepts.

(a) Political and Administrative

SL : Other people's money. What makes real estate a great business is that the government lets you take deductions on interest and depreciation while your assets keep growing

TL : Other people's money. *Yang membuat real estat bisa menjadi bisnis raksasa adalah sikap pemerintah yang memperbolehkan kita melakukan deduksi atas bunga dan depresiasi sementara asset kita terus tumbuh.*

Words : Other people's money/ Other people's money. Page : 49/69

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Other people's money” in SL and “Other people's money” in TL belong to belong to political and administrative.

b. Translation procedure

The words “Other people's money” translated into “Other people's money” it can be said the translator using borrowing procedure because the translator borrows the word TL into SL so the writer conclude that the word “Other people's money” translated into “Other people's money” is political and administrative and using borrowing procedure.

(b) Artistic

SL : There was a battered piano in the sitting room, and sometimes at night, after supper, half a dozen boarders would gather around and sing the songs of home: "Annie Laurie," and "Comin' Through the Rye," and "The Hills of Home," and "The Bonnie Banks O'Loch Lomond."

TL : *Di ruang duduk ada sebuah piano tua, dan terkadang di malam hari, setelah makan malam, setengah lusin penghuni kos berkumpul dan bersamasama menyanyikan lagu-lagu kampung halaman seperti Annie Laurie, Comin' Through the Rye, The Hills of Home, dan The Bonnie Banks O'Loch Lomond.*

Words : Annie Laurie / Annie Laurie. Page : 36 / 53

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Annie Laurie” in SL and “Annie Laurie” in TL belong to artistic because "Annie Laurie" is an old Scottish song based on a poem said to have been written by William Douglas.

b. Translation procedure

The words of “Annie Laurie” in SL and “Annie Laurie” in TL it can be said the translator using borrowing procedure. The writer concluded that the word “Annie Laurie” translated into “Annie Laurie” is artistic and using borrowing procedure.

5. Gesture and Habits

SL : There were calls of "bravo!" the pianist had risen and was taking bows.

TL : *Mereka meneriakkan, "Bravo" sang pianis bsngkit dan membungkuk memberi hormat.*

Words : Bravo / Bravo. Page : 205/ 266

The Analysis:

a. Cultural untranslatability words

The words of “Bravo” in SL and “Bravo” in TL belong to gesture and habits.

b. Translation procedure

The words “Bravo” translated into “Bravo” it can be said the translator using borrowing procedure The writer concluded that the word “Bravo” translated into “Bravo” is gesture and habits and using borrowing procedure

Conclusion

The After presenting findings the data and discussions, the writer finds some conclusion, follows as:

- The writer using theory from Newmark to found cultural words and the writer found 190 cultural words. From 190 words, the writer found all of the type except religious and the writer found the 5 words of ecology, 23 words of material culture food, 1 words of material culture clothes, 3 words of transport, 16 words of social culture, 23 words of organization (political and administrative), 26 words of organization (artistic), and 3 words of gesture and habit.
- The writer using theory from Vinay and Darbelnet's to found translation procedure in translating culture words and the writer found 190 words. From 190 words, the writer found the type except modulation, equivalent and adaptation so the writer found 4 from 7

type, there are 164 words that using borrowing translation procedure, 22 words that using calque translation procedure, 1 words that using literal translation procedure, and 3 words that using transposition translation procedure. The writer found something unique that in translating the material culture ecology words using *calque* translation and borrowing translation. For translating the material culture food words using borrowing translation, literal translation, *calque* and transposition. For translating the material culture clothes words using *calque* translation. For translating the material culture house and hometown words using borrowing procedure and *calque* procedure. For translating the material culture transport words using borrowing procedure. For translating the social culture words using borrowing procedure and *calque* procedure.

- For translating the political and administrative words using borrowing procedure. For translating the artistic words using borrowing procedure and for translating the gesture and habits words using borrowing procedure.

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