

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

The first chapter is introductory chapter that consisting of several main points. The chapter present the issues include: 1) Background of Study; 2) Problem Statement; 3) Purposes of Research; 4) Significance of Research and 5) Previous Study.

### **A. Background of Study**

Human uses language to communicate and make an understanding each other. as said by Walija (1996:4) that language is the most perfect and effective communication and to deliver idea, message, aim, feeling and argument to other people. There are several way to achieve that goal, for example people can speak the language directly. In the other hand, people can choose other method, by delivering the language by writing media. As Chaer argued that Language is a system of an arbitrary vocal symbol used for human communication. Then he added that the communication itself takes two participants involved as minimum , the tool used is language and the information conveyed (Chaer, 2014)

However, there are several issues that appears in communication to attain an understanding. The issues are the languages and the cultures differences between language users. This issues caused by the characteristics of languages, arbitrer. The questions is how to make an understanding between the languages users. In the case uttered language,

there are a mediator that can handle a gap of understanding that consider as intrerpreter. In the other side, there are a people that use the other way to make a written language can be understand by others, called translator and the process known as translation. Then Catford provides and argud that translation is the replacement of a text in one language by its equivalent in another language (1965:19). It means that the language itself was an object to be replaced as an idea to connect to others people culture and his nativer.

Furthermore, Lawrence Venuti defined that the rranslation is, of course, a rewriting of an original text. All rewritings, whatever their intention, reflect a certain ideology and a poetics and as such manipulate literature to function in a given society in a given way (Venuti 1995). According to that statement, translation is mean rewritings an original text to second hand text with certain ideology. A translator, a man who mastering both Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL) has responsibilities to avoid misunderstanding between an author and readers. But, that not the only skill that have to be mastered by translators because there are big another spectacle wait for them, a rift of two difference cultures. Venuti recommends applying foreignization as one of the solutions for cultural clashes in translation studies (Venuti:1995).

Domestication as defined by Venuti (1995) domestication is an ethnocentric reduction of the foreign text domestic target language cultural values, bring the author back home. In the other hand, foreignization is a strategy that implies an effort to preserve the culture of the foreign text, for example by employing calques in the target text for words that are peculiar to the source culture.

Domestication and Foreignization term has a similarity to the terms of Method of Translation that was introduced by Newmark: 'Semantics and Communication' "Translation. Communicative translation attempts to

produce on its reader an effect as close as possible to that obtained on the original reader. Semantics translation attempts to render as closely as the semantics and syntactic structure of the second language allow, the exact contextual meaning of the original” (Newmark:1998b).

Thus the term of domestication is closely had a same purpose with the terms of communicative translation that bring the context of Target Language to the reader as close as possible. In the other hand, semantics translation had identic feature with Foreignization term which bring the reader to what author had written in the Source Language.

The researcher decide to identify culture specific items (CSI) in translation process controversial that appeared in the cn novel ‘The Da Vinci Code’. Since the novel considered as controversial and for some people it known as contain excessively conspiracy. As Mark Smith, a journalist, of *The Guardian* newspaper said in 2005 in *The Guardian* site page ([www.theguardian.com/uk/2005/mar/23/religion.booksnews](http://www.theguardian.com/uk/2005/mar/23/religion.booksnews)) (Smith:2005) that said;

“The Author through his novel got people debating the Bible about Jesus survived crucifixion and married a Mary Magdalene. The novel also mentioned about the Chatolic Church that trying to cover the Christ’s bloodline that still survived.”

The reason of this research, is to finding culture specific items and several domestication and foreignization techniques in the object of research. However, based on the description above, although the previous studies have the same aspect in its research. This research added the new aspect to find out the the meaning equivalence, In this case, equivalence is as a translation technique. Equivalence means replacing SL text through equivalents in TL text as difference research between this research and the other previous research above. The meaning equivalence can be found in term of word, phrase or senetence in the novel The Da Vinci Code.

## **B. Statement of Problem**

Translation process itself have several consideration to achieves the goals to make and understandable Target Language. The issues appeared in the research includes:

1. What culture-specific item terms in the novel 'The Da Vinci Code' ?
2. What are technique of domestication and foreignization in the novel The da Vinci Code?

## **C. Research Objective**

Since the research object is an English language novel, the research itself focusing in cultural term called culture specific items (CSI) in the text how the cultural item transferred to Indonesian linguistic term and culture. There are several purposes of the research:

1. To identify the culture-specific item of domesticate or foreignize the ST to TT in the novel The Da Vinci Code.
2. To describe the domestication and foreignization that used in term of translation in the novel The da Vinci Code.

## **D. Significance of Research**

Based on research problem dan objective that already provide in previous ponts, the research offers several benefits or significancesof the researcg that can be as follows.

### **1. Theoretical Benefit**

The research will exegesis about foreignized and domesticated translation techniques in this case it contained in the literary works. It is also become a learning for researchers in case of translation studies process to be profesional translation in the future. In the other hand this research improves the knowledge the theoritical terms in translation studies.

## 2. Practical Benefits

### a. Reader

The research will give any beneficial for the readers to know and advancing his ability in translation. In case of this study is giving and understanding about the techniques of translation that used in translating the novel.

### b. Other researchers

The research also can be a provider one of several reference for who doing the research related to translation studies in particular, especially in deomestication and foreignization research and culture specific items.

### c. English Department Major UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

The research urges the development of the subject translation study, especially domestication and foreignization subject in universities range and can delivered several research contribution.

## E. Previous Study

To avoid the unnorginallity the researcher also compare and study the other research relating to Domestication and Foreignization study. The first previous is an undergraduate thesis entitled *Foreignization And Domestication Of Culture-Related Term In Paulo Coelho's English Version Adultery Into Indonsian Version Of Selingkuh* by Chaesary Husan Rekinagara from Sanata Dharma University. Her focuses is in culture-related and method applied that implied in that work. How are the English and Indonesian version of culture-related terms in Coelho's *Gloriam Adultery* classified and the methods applied in the Indonesian translation of English culture- related terms in that novel.

The second previous study is entitled *domestication and foreignization applied to translation of selected quotations by a novice translator* by Fadhil Mochsin Faisal Alhadi. He focused in finding categories of culture-specific items are found in the translation of selected quotations by a novice translator of LINE Online Dictionary. The writer of the research was also describing the Domestication and Foreignization strategy which dominating in translating the culture-specific items found in the translation of selected quotations by a novice translator of LINE Online Dictionary.

The last previous study is entitled *Foreignization and Domestication of Indonesian Culturally-Bound Expression of Pramodya Ananta Toer's Bumi Manusia in Max Lane's This Earth of Mankind* by Hari Ratih Fitriyani from State University of Yogyakarta. She did a research the cultural-bound expression that found and translated in the novel.

The gap of study between this research and the others previous research was in the theory used in finding the culture specific items and what the translator ideologies that find by the researcher to decided the consideration in using domestication and foreignization. The source text also become a gap of differences between this research with others previous reserachs.