

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Within existence of human being, culture may be seen as a collection of values, traditions, beliefs, and practices that guide the way individuals think, behave, and interact with one another. Culture is reflected in everyday life, from the customs practiced in social interactions to the rituals preserved across generations. For this reason, culture cannot be separated from human life because it influences perspectives, decisions, and behaviors, both individually and collectively. One of the most evident aspects of culture is language, since every word, expression, and form of communication carries the identity and worldview of its speakers. Through language, cultural values are passed down from one generation to another, whether in daily conversations, literary works, or traditional expressions.

This the deep interrelation of culture and language becomes particularly complex in the process of translation across different cultures. Some words carry specific cultural meanings that are difficult to transfer to readers from different cultural backgrounds. These culturally specific words make translation difficult, because a literal translation often cannot express the intended meaning. Because of this, translation does not only involve the transmission of linguistic elements but also the adaptation to cultural contexts.

To overcome these challenges, translators need suitable translation procedures to help retain the original sense while ensuring the text understandable to the receptor readers. According to Nida and Taber (1969), translation consists of transferring the sense of a text from its original language into the recipient's language using the closest and most natural equivalent, while also considering cultural reference points in the target language. Similarly, Vinay and Darbelnet (1995) introduce a translation procedures that can deal with cultural words and linguistic differences, ensuring that meaning is preserved as accurately as possible when no direct equivalent is available. Meanwhile, Newmark (1988) sorts cultural words into five distinct groups: (1) Ecology, including natural elements such as climate, terrain, flora, and fauna; (2) Material Culture, covering tangible items such as housing, clothing, food, and transportation; (3) Social Culture, referring to practices related to work and leisure; (4) Organization, customs, activities, procedures, concepts, which include political, religious, and artistic structures; and (5) Gestures and Habits, referring to culturally specific non-verbal behavior.

In this research, the researcher's interest lies in examining translation procedures employed in rendering cultural words within Nicola Yoon's novel *Everything, Everything*. This novel is a best-selling teen novel translated into 45 languages, and it has won several awards. In 2017, the story was also adapted into a film directed by Stella Meghie. In addition to these achievements, the novel presents a love story intertwined with many aspects

of American culture, making it highly relevant as the object of analysis in this research. The following is an example of how translation procedures are used.

SL : “My mom sent a **Bundt**.”

TL : “Ibuku mengirimkan *budnt*.”

In this context, Bundt refers to a cake traditionally baked in a Bundt pan, a food item closely tied to American home-baking culture. According to Newmark's classification, Bundt belongs to material culture, and the translation procedure applied here is borrowing, since no exact equivalent exists in Indonesian. This example illustrates the cultural and linguistic challenges that arise in translating such terms, thus showing the relevance of analyzing cultural words in this novel.

1.2 Limitation of The Problem

The focus of this research is on cultural words and phrases in Nicola Yoon's novel *Everything, Everything* and their translation into Indonesian. The data collection was limited to cultural words identified through Newmark's (1988) Cultural Word theory, while the analysis applied the translation procedures proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet (1995).

1.3 Research Question

Based on the explanation above, the research questions of this research are as follows:

1. What types of cultural words appear in the novel *Everything, Everything*?
2. What translation procedure used by the translator in translating cultural words in the novel *Everything, Everything*?

1.4 Objectives of the Research

Based on the research question above, the objective of the research are as follows :

1. To find out types of cultural words that appear in the novel *Everything, Everything*.
2. To know the translation procedures used by the translator in translating cultural words in the novel *Everything, Everything*.

