The Translation Procedures of Cultural Expressions Applied in "*A Game of Thrones*"

Oey Vella Valencia W
Rahmanti Asmarani
rahmanti.asmarani@dsn.dinus.ac.id
Dian Nuswantoro University

Abstract:*Language and culture are the main objects in a translation process. The cultural expression are often found in some kinds of text which are interested to explore. 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. This study focuses to find the translation procedures of cultural expressions applied in the target text. The descriptive qualitative method is applied to analyze the data, since the aim of the study is to find the categories of cultural expressions and the translation procedures applied the most in the cultural words found in A Game of Thrones novel. The framework by Peter Newmark is applied for examining the data. Based on the analysis that has been conducted, the cultural category found the most in A Game of Thrones novel is ecology and the least cultural category found is social culture. The translation procedure mostly used is transference and the least procedure used is synonymy*

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. Moreover he defines fifteen translation procedures such as 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 readers, so the translator should be aware to use a proper translation procedure in translating the source language into target language.

Translation and Culture

Translation has been practiced in our daily life as the way of transferring the ideas from one language into another one. Nida and Taber (1974:12) say that "translation consists of reproducing the closest natural equivalent of the source language text to the target language in terms of meaning and style." Translation is the communication of the meaning of source language text by an equivalent target language text. The word translation derives from the Latin translation, trans- and fero which mean *carrying across* or *bringing across*. In translation, the culture is brought outside the country. Toury (1978:200) stated that "translation is a kind of activity which involves two languages and two cultural traditions." The cultural traditions and languages have an important role in translation. There are some principles in translating literary works (poems, novels, short stories, plays). First, translation is the process of transferring the message from Source Language (SL) to the Target Language (TL). Second, the translator should understand the aspects of aesthetic functions in the literary texts. Third, translation is the bridge in communication which crosses cultural and linguistic boundaries. "Translation as a process which the chain of signifiers constitutes the Source Language text is replaced by a chain of signifiers in the Target Language which the translator provides on the strength of an interpretation." (Venuti, 1995:17)

Nowadays, not only as the communicational tools, but languages can also be the tools to widespread the literary works, such as: novel, short stories and poems. Through the translation people can transfer one language to another language but in one idea. The example is when an English novel has been translated, the idea or the story is one, but people in another country can also understand the story in their own language. People in different language find a way to communicate each other through translation. "The result of translation, which a source language text is transposed into a target language text exists a translational and an equivalence relationship between the text in the target-language text and the source text in the source language text." (Koller, 1995:196)

Translator, the person who translates language has a role as a bridge for carrying across to another language**.** As said by Vermeer (1986:39) "translator is demanded to have a good knowledge and to be bilingual, multilingual, bicultural and multicultural." Multicultural plays a big role in affecting the worldwide; the cross-cultural translation is the answer to be succeeded in translating literary works or languages. A translator purpose is to make the readers understand the ideas from the source language. The translator is also needed to make the readers familiar with the culture by changing the source language culture into the target language culture. The translator should deal with cultural aspects in SL and TL, and also learn about two cultures from two different languages. The translation is a translator work, which is made by the original thoughts of the translator but in the same idea with the Source Language. The translator also deals with translation procedure, which procedure should be applied in the translation to TL considering

the culture and also the appropriate strategy. Nida (1964:130) said that "differences between cultures may cause complications for the translator than differences in language structure." Differences in culture are a crucial problem for translator; the translator should learn both culture and also both languages. Larson (1998:61) states that "a translator will find there is no exact equivalent between one and another language." It is because the culture of both languages, the source language and the target language are different, and there is no equivalent between two different cultures. The translator can either focuses on source language or the target language, the source culture or target culture. Sometimes the translator can be dominant in one side.

Translation and culture are two different aspects. A different culture should not be the obstacle on translation, but obviously the different culture is one of the crucial problems in translating languages. Culture refers to language, social, art, politic, and other aspects of life. Culture impacts translation, language and culture are both related to translation. Culture as the background of society has a unique and different custom for each society, different countries have different languages, cultures, custom, manners, and traditions. Every country uses a different or distinct language as their identity. Translation is the link to connect two or more different cultures to be closer.

Culture specific as describe by Mona Baker (1992:21) is "an abstract or concrete idea which is associated with religious, belief, social custom, and kind of food." The target culture is unfamiliar with the idea from the source language. It can be concluded that the culture specific or cultural words are the original religious, belief, social custom and food from source language culture which is strange in the target language culture. Cultural expressions are words and phrases conditioned by the cultural diversity which often occurs in translation. Cultural words are the terms coined by Newmark. Newmark (1988:193) also defines "cultural words that denote a specific material cultural object." This study is using the theoretical framework from Peter Newmark. Newmark divides cultural-specific words in five categories (Newmark, 1988:94-103):

Table 1 The Cultural Categories

No.	Categories	Description	Explanation
1.	Ecology	Flora, fauna, winds	Name of plants, trees, animals, winds, natural phenomenon.
2.	Material Culture	Artifacts, food, clothes, houses, towns, transport	Name of food, beverages, clothes, houses, city, and transportations.
3.	Social Culture	Work and leisure	Name of human labor, entertainment, hobbies, sports.

4.	Organizations, Customs, Activities, Procedures, Ideas	Political, social, legal, religious, artistic, administrative	Name of political organizations, activities, procedures, ideas, religious, etc.
5.	Gestures and Habits	Non-linguistic features	Name of regular behavior and movement.

Translation Procedure

Translation procedures are the proper procedures or methods used by the translator in transferring the source language into target language. The definition of procedure by Oxford dictionary is usual or proper way of doing something. Gallagher (1996:31) also said that "translation procedures are the technical devices to convey the message of a text in one language into another language." Besides, as the technical devices, translation procedures are methods that are used in the sentences, clauses, phrases and words. The difference between translation procedures and translation methods as mentioned by Newmark (1988:81) "translation methods relate to whole texts, translation procedures are used for sentences and the smaller units of language." Reevaluation and contrasting the translation into the existing translation; asking the target language readers to check the accuracy and the effectiveness of the translation. The researcher applied the translation procedure from Peter Newmark as the translation strategy used for examining the data. These are the translation procedures by Newmark (1988b: 82-91): They are as follow:

a. Transference

Transference is the process of converting Source Language to Target Language and also includes transliteration or transcription. Transference also commonly called loan words. There is no change in the spelling of the words that have been translated. Example: *Trident* in English (name of river) is transferred into *Trident* in Indonesian without change the spelling.

b. Naturalization

Naturalization changes the Source Language word to its pronunciation, then to the Target Language morphology (the original form). Naturalization is also adding new affixes to the foreign terms. Example: *Deserter* (English) is translated into *desertir* with the Target Language morphology (Indonesian).

c. Cultural equivalent

Cultural equivalent is inaccurate cultural words substitution of Source Language with the Target Language. The SL cultural word is translated into TL cultural word. The translation is only the approximate. Example: *The Night's Watch* (English) is the name of an organization is translated into Garda Malam (Indonesian).

d. Functional equivalent

Functional equivalent uses more neutral cultural words with a new specific term. This is the most accurate way to translate a cultural word. Example: *pickpocket* (English) is translated into *tukang copet* (Indonesian).

e. Descriptive equivalent

Descriptive equivalent is the meaning of the cultural words explained in few words. Example: *destrier* is translated into *kuda perang destrier, kuda perang* as the description of *destrier*.

f. Componential analysis

Componential analysis means comparing an SL word with a TL word which has a similar meaning but is not an obvious one-to-one equivalent, by demonstrating first their common and then their differing sense components. Example: *good looking* (English), the similar meaning of *good looking* is *handsome*. *Good looking* is translated into *tampan* (Indonesian).

g. Synonymy

Synonymy is a near TL equivalent with economy trumps accuracy. It means have an equivalent in meaning. This procedure is used when there is no one to one equivalent. Example: *souvenir* (English) is translated into *oleh-oleh* (Indonesian).

h. Through-translation or calque or loan translation

Through-translation is the literal translation of common collocations, names of organizations and components of compounds. Example: *United Nations (UN)* in English is translated into *Perserikatan Bangsa Bangsa (PBB)* in Indonesian.

i. Shifts or transpositions

Shifts or transpositions are an instant change of grammar from SL to TL. There are four types of shifts or transpositions in this procedure; the change from singular to plural, the change when a specific SL structure does not exist in the TL, when literal translation is possible but not appropriate for the TL, and the replacement of a lexical gap with the grammatical structure. Also the change of the source language verb to the target language word and the change of a source language noun group to a target language noun. Example: *Welcome* to my house. (English) *Selamat datang* di rumahku. (Indonesian) The word *welcome* in English is only one word, but when translated into Indonesian it became *selamat datang*, a phrase.

j. Modulation

Modulation appears when the original text of message which the translator reproduces in the TL text with the norms of the TL, considering the source language and the target language is contradict in perspective. This procedure deals with larger units of translation and a change of viewpoints. Example: *The dog bites the cat* is translated into *kucing itu digigit seekor anjing.*The English sentence is active but translated into Indonesian is passive, the translation is different in viewpoint.

k. Recognized translation

Recognized translation appears when the translator uses the authentic or the proper translation of any institutional term. Examples: *FBI* (Federal Bureau of Investigation) in English is translated into *FBI* (Indonesian).

l. Compensation

Compensation appears when the meaning in one part is loss, but recompense in another part. Example: *a lot of* (English) are translated into *banyak* (Indonesian).
m. Paraphrase
Paraphrase appears when the cultural words meaning is explained more detailed. The definition of paraphrase is to express the meaning using different words to achieve greater clarity. It can also be rephrasing or rewording the translated words. Example: *Golden Gate* (English) is translated into *Golden Gate adalah selat yang menghubungkan teluk San Fransisco dan Samudra Pasifik, terletak di pesisir barat Amerika Utara.*
n. Couplets
Couplets are when two different procedures combined in one translation. It can be triplets or quadruplets, with combination of three or four procedures. Example: *trout* (English) are translated into *ikan trout* (Indonesian) there are two translation procedures: transference and descriptive equivalent. *Ikan* using descriptive equivalent, *trout* using the transference.
o. Notes
Notes appear in the translation as the additional information especially for the cultural words. This procedure will make the readers clearly understand with the additional information about the translated words. Example: The word *doublet* is given a note by the translator in the bottom of page; *pakaian pria berupa jaket pendek pas badan berlapis bantalan.*

The use of translation procedure is mostly depends on the ST and TT condition. Some procedures can be combined in one translation. Translation procedures are needed especially to make the reader more understand or easily understand the text which the ideas are from the foreign cultures. Foreign culture can be introduced in the target culture by the translator. If the translator is the carrier, translation procedures are the carriage of the language and culture.

METHOD

The method of this study is descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive qualitative is a method which describes and observes the characteristics of a phenomenon being studied. According to Cresswell (1994:195) "a qualitative study focuses on participants' perceptions and experiences which are presented with words." This method aims to gain a better understanding of the previous studies. The researcher uses this method to describe the translation procedure of cultural words by Newmark from the novel *A Game of Thrones* and to get a better understanding from this research. The unit of analysis is every word and phrase in *A Game of Thrones* novel which belongs to the cultural expressions by Newmark's cultural categories. The Source Language is in English and the Target Language is in Indonesian. The data of this research were taken from *A Game of Thrones* novel; book one of A Song of Ice and Fire. The data of this study are two books, entitled *A Game of Thrones* in English as the source language and *A Game of Thrones-Perebutan Tahta* in Indonesian as the target language. The

novel was written by George R. R. Martin and it was translated by Barokah Ruziati. The book was first published in 1996 with the country of origin from United States. The data were taken manually and randomly from the novel which contains cultural expressions.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The data of this research are accumulated into tables with frequency and percentage in it. The list below is cultural categories which are found in the novel.

Table 2 List of Cultural Categories found in the novel

No.	Cultural Categories	Frequency	Percentage
1.	Ecology	20	38%
2.	Material Culture	15	28.3%
3.	Social Culture	4	7.5%
4.	Organizations, customs, activities, procedures, ideas	14	26.4%
Total		53	100%

There are four categories of Newmark cultural categorization: ecology, material culture, social culture, and organizations, customs, activities, procedures, ideas. The total percentage is 100% of 53 cultural words. The most categories found is ecology with total number of frequency 20 (38%), the material culture with total frequency 15 (28.3%) and organizations, customs, activities, procedures, ideas with total frequency 14 (26.4%), and the last social culture with total number of frequency 4 (7.5%). The novel setting of place is in the kingdom and in the forest, so the result shows that the most cultural categories found is ecology. The next table is the list of translation procedure which are applied in the cultural words found in the novel "*A Game of Thrones*".

Table 3 List of Translation Procedure found in the novel

No.	Types of Procedure	Total Number	Percentage
1.	Transference	36	68%
2	Naturalization	3	5.7%
3	Functional Equivalent	1	1.9%
4	Synonymy	1	1.9%
5	Cultural Equivalent	3	5.7%
6	Couplets	7	13.3%
7	Notes	2	3.8%
TOTAL		53	100%

There are seven translation procedures applied in the cultural words from the data: transference, naturalization, functional equivalent, synonymy, cultural equivalent, couplets, and notes. The most translation procedure applied is transference with 36 (68%), and the least translation procedures applied are

functional equivalent with the total frequency 1 (1.9%) and synonymy with 1 times occurrence (1.9%). The other translation procedures are naturalization 3 (5.7%), cultural equivalent with 3 (5.7%), couplets with 7 times occurence (13.3%), and notes 2 (3.8%). Transference as the most translation procedure applied in *A Game of Thrones* novel has a purpose to represent the source language culture.

Excerpt 1

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
2	Mounted on his huge black destrier...	VI	Menunggangi <u>kuda perang destrier</u> yang besar dan hitam...	Fauna	Transference + Descriptive equivalent

Will and Gared and Ser Waymar Royce were patrolling the haunted forest. Ser Waymar Royce, the lord commander of the Night's Watch was mounted on his huge black destrier. Will and Gared were mounted on smaller garrons. Destrier is the type of the strongest and tallest horse, the best war horse in the medieval era which was used to carry knights or mounts in battles or tournaments. Destrier also highly trained, well bred and consider as the most valuable horse. Destrier is a fauna and considered as ecology in Newmark's cultural categories. Destrier is translated into kuda perang destrier. The word destrier is written wholly italic by the translator. The translator wrote in italic so that the readers know destrier is a foreign word. Despite destrier is the English term and there is no equivalent in Indonesian language, the translator writes the English cultural words and give some description for the readers. The readers can understand the meaning of destrier because the translator writes kuda perang as the description of the destrier. Kuda perang is clearly enough as the description of destrier. The translation procedures are transference and descriptive qualitative.

Excerpt 2

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
4	There's one woman up an <u>ironwood</u> ...	VIII	Ada satu perempuan di <u>pohon ulin</u> ...	Flora	Synonymy

There are three Night's Watch men who are talking about the death people in a camp. One of the eight death people is a woman; she was up an iron wood with half-hid in the branches and was not moving. They were arguing about why was the people death. They thought the cold froze them to death. Ironwood is a kind of tree that hard as iron and has black color. It can be found in the northern Westeros and beyond The Wall. The ironwood can be used as furniture, buildings, and ships. Ironwood is a kind of flora, belongs to ecology in Newmark's cultural categories. Pohon ulin or ironwood in Indonesia exists in Kalimantan and

Sumatra; it is used for constructions, and buildings. *Eusideroxylon zwageri* or ironwood belongs to kingdom Plantae.The word ironwood is translated into pohon ulin. The translator uses the same name but in domestic terms, the readers may be clear with the terms pohon ulin because it is the name which has already existed in Indonesia. Based on the excerpt above, the translator uses synonymy as the translation procedure.

Excerpt 3

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
7	...under a sentinel tree.	XI	...di bawah sebatang pohon sentinel.	Flora	Transference

Will, one of the member of the Night's Watch found a vantage point to hide under the sentinel tree. Then he climbed the sentinel tree and he watched his commander fought The Others. Sentinel is a very tall evergreen tree that can be found in the North, and the Vale near The Wall. In the real world, the sentinel tree or giant sequoias is the tallest and widest tree on Earth, located in the Giant Forest Groove. Sentinel is a flora and belongs to ecology according to Newmark's cultural categories. The word of sentinel is written wholly italic by the translator. Sentinel is a flora from foreign which does not exist in the TL culture so the translator uses the foreign terms. There is no equivalent between the sentinel tree and the flora in TL culture. The translator transfers and borrows the word sentinel from SL into TL and does not change it into the TL word. The translator uses transference as the procedure to translate the word sentinel.

Excerpt 4

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
23	...an ancient weirwood	12	...pohon weirwood purba	Flora	Transference

Ned Stark built a small sept for his wife, Catelyn. So she could pray to the seven faces of god, the old ones, and the nameless, faceless gods. The weirwood tree was located in the center of the grove with a small pool. Weirwood is a tree that can be found in Westeros, in the north and beyond The Wall. The sap and leaves of the tree is blood-red, with five pointed white bark. The weirwood is a sacred tree which has a face carved in their trunks, or called a heart tree to pray for the followers of the Old Gods in the Seven Kingdoms. The Children of the Forest are thought to have carved the weirwood tree is evergreen and expensive. It also can be used to make furniture, bows, spears, and arrows. Weirwood is a flora and belongs to ecology in Newmark's cultural categories. Weirwood is written in wholly italic by the translator. It means the translator uses the foreign words. The word weirwood may be not familiar in the TL culture, there is no such tree in

Indonesia. The translator transfers or borrows the foreign words into the TL text. The translator uses transference as the procedure to translate the word <u>weirwood</u>.

Excerpt 5

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
154	...but his family had fought beneath Rhaegar's dragon banners at the <u>Trident</u>	161	...tapi keluarganya bertempur di bawah panji-panji naga Rhaegar di <u>Trident</u>	River	Transference

Ned Stark, the King's Hand was in a castle near Trident. The lord of the castle was Ser Raymun Darry, he didn't not welcome the visitors. Ned Stark and Ser Raymun Darry are in the different side in the war before and Ser Raymun Darry's family had fought beneath Rhaegar's dragon banners at the Trident. <u>Trident</u> is the most well-known rivers on the Westeros and one of the largest rivers in the Seven Kingdoms. <u>Trident</u> consists of many tributaries, there are three main rivers; the Red Fork, the Blue Fork, and the Green Fork that flow through to each other before they reach the Narrow Sea. The characteristic of the Red Fork is wide and slow, it is the longest branch with the banks full of reeds and mud. The Green Fork is deep and swift, and the Blue Fork is the shortest branch and has the smaller waterways. <u>Trident</u> is the name of river which is consider as ecology according to Newmark's cultural categories. The word <u>Trident</u> is not written in italic. The usage of italic is only for the word which is occurring rarely and <u>Trident</u> is written repeatedly in the novel. The translator does not give any description or notes for this term. It is because <u>Trident</u> is the name of river and there is no equivalent or proper name to translate <u>Trident</u> into the TL. The applying of translation procedure in this situation is transference.

Excerpt 6

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
8	"I am not going back to <u>Castle Black</u>..."	XII	"Aku tak akan kembali ke <u>Kastel Hitam</u>..."	Material Culture	Functional Equivalent

Ser Waymar said that he will not go back to the Castle Black before he found the death men which disappeared. <u>Castle Black</u> is the primary headquarters of the Night's Watch. It is located in the southern side of The Wall, in Westeros. <u>Castle Black</u> is one of three manned castle by the Night's Watch. Actually there are nineteen castles, but only three that are still manned. The population is about less than 100 people. According to the myth, the founder of the castle is Bran the Builder. <u>Castle Black</u> consists of towers, buildings, tunnels, lichyard, and The

Wall. There is a great switchback stair from Castle Black to climb up to the top of The Wall and tunnel (worm walks) which connect all the buildings and used to travel from one part to another part of the castle. Castle Black is considered as material culture in Newmark's cultural categories. Castle Black is translated into Kastel Hitam, Castle from SL into Kastel in TL and Black into Hitam. The translator uses the functional equivalent as the translation procedure. Kastel Hitam is the more neutral word to translate the Castle Black.

Excerpt 7

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
14	...Stark of Winterfell	2	...Stark dari Winterfell	Material Culture	Transference

Robb, Jon, and Brandon were riding their horses. Over their heads flapped the banner of the Stark of Winterfell with the picture of a grey direwolf racing across an ice-white field. Stark is the surname for the Stark clan. Stark is the ruler in the North of Seven Kingdoms. Winterfell is the name of a very large castle for Stark's clan especially for the head of House Stark to rule the people, located in the center of the North. Winterfell considered as one of the oldest castles in the Seven Kingdoms. The Winterfell is the seat for the Stark clan. The logo for the coat of arms for Winterfell is a grey dire wolf running on an ice-white field. Their words are 'winter is coming'. The title for the ruler in Winterfell is King in the North, Lord of Winterfell, and Warden of the North. Stark of Winterfell is considered as the name of place, or city and belongs to material culture for the Newmark's cultural categories. From the excerpt above, the translation for Stark of Winterfell is Stark dari Winterfell, which the word Stark and Winterfell are still written in the SL form. The used translation procedure is transference, the translator does not change the form of SL word Stark and Winterfell into TL form, because there is no equivalent in the TL for the word Stark and Winterfell. It is hard or nearly impossible to change the name of a clan and a place which not exist in the TL culture.

Excerpt 8

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
102	...the arakhs were out...	102	...dalam sekejap mata arakh-arakh dikeluarkan...	Material Culture	Naturalization

Dany were watching the Dothraki people fighting each other using the arakhs. She was frightened, a dozen of Dothraki died in the fight. The marriage was blessed if lot of men were died in the fight. Arakhs are a kind of blades, a traditional Dothraki weapon. It is a long razor sharp blade, with crescent moon shaped and about two and a half feet long, seems like half-sword and half-scythe. Arakhs are considered as a material culture in the Newmark's cultural categories.

The translator uses the naturalization as the procedure to translate the word arakhs from the SL. The TL culture is not familiar with the consonant – khs, so the translator makes it easier by repeating the word arakh to be arakh-arakh.

Excerpt 9

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
192	With a dozen golden stags embroidered on his doublet	205	Dengan selusin rusa jantan emas tersulam pada doublet-nya Note: pakaian pria berupa Jaket pendek pas badan berlapis bantalan	Material Culture	Notes (at the bottom of the page)

Little finger, Ned Stark and Lord Renly were talking; Little finger said that Lord Renly spends more on clothing than for the ladies of the court and it was true. Lord Renly wore dark green velvet with a dozen golden stags embroidered on his doublet and a cloth-of-gold half cape was draped casually across one shoulder with an emerald brooch. Doublet is a man buttoned jacket which is fitted and shaped to the man's body and it worn in the 14th to 17th century in real world. The purpose of doublet is to prevent bruising, give padding and fashionable shape to the body, to make the body warm, and to support the hose. In the novel, doublet is worn as armor and there are stags embroidered on the doublet as a symbol of house or family or region in the Seven Kingdoms. Doublet is a kind of clothes and considered as material culture in Newmark's cultural categories. According the excerpt above, doublet is written doublet with wholly italic in the TL. This word is transferred by the translator from SL to TL. There is also a note at the bottom of the page as the description or explanation about the word doublet. It is used to make the readers clear about the meaning of doublet as it is not familiar in TL culture. The translation procedure used is the notes written at the bottom of the page.

Excerpt 10

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
59	...from The Wall to the mountains of Dorne	55	...dari Tembok Besar kepegunungan Dorne	Material Culture	Cultural Equivalent, Transference

Ned Stark and Catelyn were arguing about her daughter Sansa who will get married to the prince Joffrey. Catelyn said that Sansa might be queen and Joffrey could rule from the Wall to mountains of Dorne. Catelyn did not agree with the marriage, but Ned is the friend of King Robert and he honored his

offer.The Wall is a big and large wall to protect and defend the Seven Kingdoms from the harms beyond The Wall like The Others, the wildlings, and the giants. The headquarters of The Wall is Castle Black. The Wall is protected by the Night's Watch or the Sworn Brothers. The Wall is made of solid ice and about 700 feet tall or 213 meters high. There are nineteen castles to guard The Wall, but only some are manned and the rest are abandoned. The Wall was built by Brandon the Builder, founder of House Stark. It was made by magical and was protected with spells. The Wall is considered as material culture in Newmark's cultural categories. The Wall is translated into Tembok Besar, the translator seems only approximate the meaning from SL to TL text because the English of Tembok Besar is Great Wall, and The Wall means tembok in Indonesian. The translation procedure for the phrase The Wall is cultural equivalent. Dorne is the hottest region in the Seven Kingdoms, located in the south eastern Westeros far from The Wall. It is mountainous, dry, and rocky. Dorne is the least populous region in the Seven Kingdoms. Dorne is famous for the sand steed, a type of horse breed only in Dorne and the spicy dragon peppers. It also has a very different custom and tradition with the other Seven Kingdom regions. People of Dorne are called Dornish men and things from Dorne are called Dornish. The word Dorne is translated into Dorne, the same word from SL. The translator transfers the SL word into TL and this procedure is called transference.

Excerpt 11

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
15	The deserter died bravely	3	Desertir tadi mati dengan berani	Work	Naturalization

Jon Snow and Robb Stark were arguing about a death deserter. Robb Stark thought that the deserter died bravely and he had courage, but Jon Snow said that he died of fear and it can be seemed by his eyes.Deserter is the army forces who deserts or abandon a place or person or duty without intending to return. Deserter belongs to work, the social culture categories. Deserter in *A Game of Thrones* means someone who broke the oath and abandoned his post in times of war. The punishment for the deserter is death. In the novel, the deserter was punished to death by Eddard Stark. The deserter is translated into desertir by the translator. In the Target Language, deserter means *pembelot* but the translator translates it with desertir. It can be because the translator thinks that the word deserter in the novel has different meaning with the word *pembelot* in the TL culture. The translator changes the original form of the SL word into the pronunciation form as the TL form. The vocal 'e' in deserter is changed into 'i' in desertir. The translation procedure used is naturalization.

Excerpt 12

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
31	At first the	21	Awalnya para	Work	Naturalization,

	magisters, and archons...		magistrat, archon...		Transference

Daenerys Stormborn remembered when she and her brother Viserys had to leave the Dragon stone. At first, the magisters, archons and merchant princes were pleased to welcome Daenerys and Viserys in their house. Few years passed, their last treasures were all sold, and they called Viserys "the beggar king". Magister is the Latin of master or teacher. In the Game of Thrones, magister is a title used by the merchant lords. The magisters hold the power and choose the Prince from the Great Families of the city. Archon is the ruler or lord or the chief magistrates, the title for civic and religious leaders. Archons is elected by the magisters, the Archons are either only the figurehead or can rule the magisters. Magisters and archons are considered as occupation and belongs the social culture in Newmark's cultural categories. The word magisters is translated into magistrat which the SL word is translated into the TL pronunciation form. The word archons is translated into archon. The translator transfers the SL word archons into archon in the TL text. The word archon is not change by the translator, because there is no equivalent in the TL culture. Archons are an unknown terms in the TL culture. The translator should give some description, so the readers can be more understand about the word archons.The translation procedure for magister is naturalization and transference for archons.

Excerpt 13

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
1	The wildlings are dead.	V	Orang-orang wildling itu sudah mati.	Organization	Transference

Gared, Ser Waymar Royce and Will were in the forest. Gared and Ser Waymar were arguing, Gared said that the wildlings are dead. Ser Waymar said if there is a proof he had if the wildlings were dead. Gared said that Will saw the wildlings were death. The wildlings in the novel are free folk or a group of free people who are living beyond or the southern of The Wall on the Vale Mountain; they are not bound by the Seven Kingdoms or any oaths. They have a barbaric lifestyle and worship the Old Gods of the Forest. The wildlings are led by Mance Rayder or called the King-Beyond-The-Wall. South of The Wall is a place where they usually steal gold, weapons, women, and also valuable things. The Night's Watch always fights against the wildlings. Based on the excerpt and the description above, the wildlings are considered as organizations in Newmark's cultural categories. The word wildlings is translated into wildling with wholly italic. The translator does not give any notes for the translation. The word wildlings in SL has no equivalent in the TL culture. The reader can not clearly understand with the meaning of wildling. The translator should give some notes or some description to make the reader understand the term wilding. In this situation, the translation procedure applied in the excerpt is transference.

Excerpt 14

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
9	A man of the Night's Watch	XIV	Lelaki dewasa anggota <u>Garda Malam</u>	Organizations	Cultural Equivalent

Will and Ser Waymar Royce were finding the death people that disappear. Will were hiding in a sentinel tree while Ser Waymar Royce met The Others and fight each other. Will thought Ser Waymar Royce was no longer a boy, but a man of the Night's Watch. Based on the excerpt above, <u>Night's Watch</u> considered as organizations in Newmark's cultural categories. The <u>Night's Watch</u> is considered as organizations because they consist of some men or a community. The <u>Night's Watch</u> is some men who are military protected and guards The Wall. They protected The Wall from the White Walkers or The Others, wildlings, and giants. The <u>Night's Watch</u> is also the part of Seven Kingdoms, they have an oath that they should not have any lands, not have a family (wife and children), and have no glory or crowns. The <u>Night's Watch</u> wear entirely black clothes and people call them "crows". There are three groups in the <u>Night's Watch</u>: the Rangers, they patrol the dangerous expedition like Haunted Forest, fight and defend the Wall; the Stewards, they feed, provide and support the needs of <u>Night's Watch</u> member like cooking, gathering, and repairing equipment; the Builders, they maintain and repair the castles and the Wall. The <u>Night's Watch</u> is translated into <u>Garda Malam</u>. If Night' Watch is translated into Indonesian by literal translation; <u>Night's Watch</u> means *jaga malam.* In this case, <u>Night's Watch</u> is an organization, so the translator used <u>Garda Malam</u> as the approximation of the <u>Night's Watch</u>. The translation procedure applied in this situation is cultural equivalent, in which the translator uses the approximate words to translate the SL words.

Excerpt 15

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
15	<u>The Others</u> take his eyes.	4	<u>Makhluk Lain</u> mengambil matanya.	Organizations	Cultural Equivalent

Jon Snow and Robb Stark were arguing about a death deserter. Robb Stark thought that the deserter died bravely and he had courage, but Jon Snow said that he died of fear and it can be seemed by his eyes. Robb swore that The Others can take the death deserter eyes and said that he died well. <u>The Others</u> are a species or ghost of mythological race in ancient legends. The White Walkers are the terms by the HBO TV series, because <u>The Others</u> may be ambiguous. They lived in the north, beyond The Wall and appeared during winter to kill the human beings and then resurrect the dead humans into their army. The Night's Watch already defense against <u>The Others</u> for years and from generation to generation. The White Walkers have a humanoid appearance, long white hair, glowing blue eyes. They can be killed by dragon glass or Valyrian steel. <u>The Others</u> are belongs to organization in Newmark's cultural categories, because <u>The Others</u> are a group of

inhabitants. The word of <u>The Others</u> is translated into <u>Makhluk Lain</u>. <u>Other</u> in the Oxford dictionary means a person or thing additional to that already mentioned. The translation of <u>The Others</u> into <u>Makhluk Lain</u> is because the translator cannot find the equivalent word for the SL in TL culture. From the context, it can be concluded that <u>The Others</u> are a kind of creature and the Indonesian for creature is <u>makhluk</u> and <u>lain</u> or other in English. The procedure used in this situation is cultural equivalent, where the translator transfers the SL word into TL word in approximate.

Excerpt 16

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
35	...he wore the spiked bronze cap of <u>the Unsullied</u>.	26	...dia menggunakan helm perunggu runcing <u>prajurit Unsullied.</u>	Organizations	Descriptive Equivalent + Transference

Khal Drogo, his khalasar, Daenerys, Viserys, and magisters Illyrio visited the nine-towered manse of Khal Drogo which was given by Illyrio to Drogo. There was a guardsman; he wore the spiked bronze cap of the Unsullied. Illyrio talked to him by Dothraki tongue, and then he opened the gate and let them through it.The Unsullied are slave soldiers who have been trained from a young age in Astapor, they are sold to the masters and guards in the Free Cities. <u>The Unsullied</u> are neutered so they will not rape, they don't feeling afraid of anything. They will follow the command of their master because they are slave. The Unsullied belongs to organizations in Newmark's cultural categories. <u>The Unsullied</u> is translated into <u>Prajurit Unsullied</u>. The translator gives *prajurit* as the description so the readers will understand that <u>Unsullied</u> is the name of the soldier. The word <u>Unsullied</u> is only transferred from SL into TL. There is no equivalent for the word <u>Unsullied</u> in the TL culture. The translator should give some explanations or the meanings of <u>Unsullied</u>, so the readers would be clearer with that term. The procedure used to translate the <u>Unsullied</u> is descriptive equivalence and transference.

Excerpt 17

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
3	"...ever seen an ice storm, <u>my lord</u>?"	VII	"...pernah melihat badai es, <u>my lord</u>?"	Idea: noble address	Transference

Gared, Will, and Ser Waymar Royce were riding to track a band of wildling raiders. They are member of the Night's Watch. The weather was so cold, and snowy. Gared were asking Ser Waymar Royce if he ever seen an ice

storm, but Ser Waymar did not answer it. Gared called Ser Waymar Royce with my lord because he is the lord commanderof the Night's Watch and also he has a higher status than Gared who is member of the Night's Watch. My lord is an address for a man who has an authority or power like master or chief in the Seven Kingdoms of *A Game of Thrones* novel. My lord is the appropriate address for a commoner who is addressing the noble men. The word my lord is written wholly italic by the translator. My lord is translated into my lord, considering there is no equivalence for the words my lord in the TL culture. The translator might be want to bring the readers abroad and familiar to the SL culture. The translation procedure used in this excerpt is transference, where the translator does not change the form of SL word to the TL.

Excerpt 18

Page	SL	Page	TL	Category	Procedure
32	What a handsome man the khal was	22	Betapa tampannya sang khal	Idea : Traditional Address	Transference

There is a slave who served Daenerys, she is an old woman. The old woman said that Khal Drogo is so rich, and the other people said that Drogo is handsome, tall, fierce, also fearless in battle, and the best rider to mount a horse. Khal Drogo is married to Daenerys Stormborn from the Targaryen clan. Khal is a leader who is commanding a khalasar or a tribe of thousands of warriors and people. A Dothraki warrior who is the strongest will be chosen as a Khal. Khal belongs to traditional address for Dothraki and considered as the idea. Khal is written in SL and translated into khal with wholly italic, it means that the word khal is not from both SL and TL culture, and it is strange or not familiar to both of them. The translator uses transference as the translation procedure. The translator did not give any additional notes; the TL readers may not understand the meaning of Khal. The translator should give some explanation or description or notes about Khal, so the readers will understand clearly about the meaning of Khal.

CONCLUSION

The total number of cultural expressions found in *A Game of Thrones* novel is 53 with the percentage of 100%. They are 20 (38%) for ecology, 15 (28.3%) for material culture, 4 (7.5%) of social culture, 14 (26.4%) of organizations customs activities procedure and ideas. The most cultural category found in *A Game of Thrones* novel is ecology with the frequency 20 (38%), and the least cultural category found is social culture with the total number occurence 4 (7.5%). The total number for the translation procedure used in the novel *A Game of Thrones* is 53 (100%). The results are transference with 36 (68%), naturalization 3 (5.7%), synonymy 1 (1.9%), functional equivalent 1 (1.9%), cultural equivalent 3 (5.7%), couplets 7 (13.3%), and notes 2 (3.8%).

The translation procedure mostly applied in the novel *A Game of Thrones-Perebutan Tahta* is transference with total frequency 36 (68%) and the least procedure applied is synonymy with 1 (1.9%) times occurence and functional equivalent with frequency 1 (1.9%). There are seven procedures used from fifteen

procedures. The procedure used for couplets are 6 (11.4%) of transference and descriptive equivalent, 1 (1.9%) of transference and compensation. From the results above, the researcher concludes that the cultural categories mostly found is ecology with 20 times occurence (38%) for ecology from the total frequency 53 (100%), it is because the setting of place in the novel takes place in the Kingdom and in the forest. The translation procedure are mostly applied for translating the cultural words in *A Game of Thrones* novel is transference with 36 times occurence (68%) from the total frequency 53 (100%), the result shows that the translator wants to respect the Source Language culture. Transference is the process of converting the Source Language into Target Language or called loan words with no change in the spelling of the words that have been translated. The procedure of transference are mostly used to translate the cultural expression in the novel. The main idea of those have been well transferred since the translator tries to find the equivalences which are easily understood by the readers.

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