CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Balai Bahasa Bandung is an institution, which has a task to maintain and preserves Indonesia and local language that is Sunda. In Balai Bahasa we can test our language proficiency by trying to do UKBI (Uji Kemampuan Berbahasa Indonesia).

Balai Bahasa has also another activity; among others provide a consultation for preparation of papers, letter official languages. Cooperate with public or individuals to share about the field of language and literature of Indonesia.

The writer chooses Balai Bahasa Bandung to do the job training. The writer has many job during the job training process, like made a radio script and research proposal from Indonesia literature, and then translating a book.

The writer was assigned to translate the book from Claude Levi-Strauss, and the title of that book is Structural Anthropology. Translating Levi-Strauss's book is not an easy job because there are a lot of terms and symbol in this book. The usage of symbol may differ from one place to another. Thus, in understanding the symbol, we have to learn the story or background behind the symbol. Levi-Stauss book more concerns on myth and mythical symbol.

This is the reason that make the writer interested to raise this topic as the topic of this job training. The title of this job training is “The Translation of Myth in Claude Levi Strauss’s Structural Anthropology”.

1.2 Scope

The issue that the writer wants to discuss is a translation the terms of mythical symbol in English language to Indonesian from Structural Anthropology book by Claude Levi-Strauss.

1.3 Objectives

The objectives of this job training report as follows:

1. To report the job training process
2. To describe and explain the mythical symbol in English language to Indonesian language.

1.4 Significance to Knowledge

The writer expects this job training report enlarge the writer knowledge on the mythical symbol in English and its meaning in Indonesia language. It is also hoped to describe the process of translating myth into Indonesian.

1.5 The Framework of Theory

In this report of job training, the writer uses the theory about translation from Mildred L. Larson. According to Meaning-Based Translation: A Guide to

Cross-Language Equivalence from Larson, 1984:3 “Translation, then, consists of studying the lexicon, grammatical structure, communication situation, and cultural context of the source language text, analyzing it in order to determine meaning...”

The translation theory also describe by Sciarrino, “Translation studies centres on cultural mediation and exchange, and offers the tools to examine ethnic categorisations, multifold conceptions of identity and the ways these articulate relations of power and modes of resistance and critique.” (McElduff, Sciarrino: 2011).

1.6 Research Method

The method applied in this paper is descriptive analysis method, according to Nazir (2003:54), a descriptive method is a method that analyzes the status of group, an object, a set of condition, or an event that happens in the present. The purpose of a descriptive method is to describe current situations.

1.7 Place and Time

The writer conducts job training research at Balai Bahasa Bandung, at Jalan Sumbawa No.11, Bandung 40113. It started of 10th July to 10th August 2012.