CHAPTER III

THE DESCRIPTION OF THE TOPIC

3.1 Explanation

Levi-Strauss is one of leading figures in anthropology. His book Structural Anthropology becomes a reference of many kinds of field of studies. The book describes about the myth of Greek mythology, social, culture and religion from some tribes in this world.

Since the book is alot of terms and myth, it is difficult to translate. In translating the book, the background and cultural value of the myth should be added to make it readable to the target language. As pointed out by Mildred Larson. "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..." (Larson, 1984:3).

Nida and Taber also emphasizes that as long as the message is prserved, a translator can make some transformation "Frequently, the form of the original text is changed; but as long as the change follows the rules of back transformation in the source language, of contextual consistency in the transfer, and of transformation in the receptor language, the message is preserved and the translation is faithful." (Nida and Taber, 1982:200).

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the essence of translation is transferring the message and a translator can make transformation as

long as the message preserve and can be understood by the reader in target language.

3.2 Analysis and solution

Data 1:

Source text	Target language
In order to interpret the myth, we left aside a point which has worried the specialists until now, namely, that in the earlier (Homeric) versions of the Oedipus myth, some basic elements are lacking, such as Jocasta killing herself and Oedipus piercing his own eyes.	Untuk mengartikan mitos tersebut, kita tinggalkan dulu hal yang membuat para ahli bingung, seperti versi Homer (penulis yang menghilangkan beberapa bagian penting cerita, seperti cerita mengenai Jocasta, yaitu istri sekaligus ibu dari Oedipus, yang membunuh dirinya sendiri dan Oedipus yang menusuk matanya sendiri.

In data 1, there are myths about Oedipus complex. In translating the text, the writer gives an additional explanation for Homer that he is a writer of Iliad and Odyssey. Then, the writer added some information about Jocasta too.

The additional information is the way to make the readers understand the terms, especially for those who do not know about the Greek mythology.

In the translation process, the writer tried to find the information from various sources-the sites on the internet and the book about Greek mythology.

Data 2:

Source text	Target language
After analyzing all the known variants of the Theban version, we should thus treat the others in the same way: First, the tales about Labdacos' collateral line including Agave, Pentheus, and Jocasta herself	Sesudah menganalisis semua versi cerita yang berbeda mengenai kota Theban (salah satu kota yang terkenal di Yunani), kita telaah dengan cara yang sama: pertama, cerita tambahan mengenai Labdacos, dia adalah cucu dari penemu kota Theban, Cadmus. termasuk Agave, anak dari Cadmus, Pentheus, raja dari kota Theban, dan Jocasta.

In this data, the writer still make the description about the terms of the names from Greek mythology, which is Labdacos, Theban city, Agave and Pentheus, but the writer didn't explain the Jocasta anymore, because in the text name of Jocasta have been explained before.

The terms of Labdacos, Theban, Agave and Pentheus is explained by the writer in order to make the meaning clear to the reader in target language, Theban, Agave and Pentheus may be unfamiliar to the reader in target language. So, the explaination added is a way to make the reader gets the message.

Data 3:

Source text	Target language
the Theban variant about Lycos with Amphion and Zetos as the city founders; more remote variants concerning Dionysus (Oedipus' matrilateral cousin);	Cerita lain dari kota Theban, mengenai Lycos bersama dengan Amphion dan Zetos (mereka berdua adalah anak Zeus dan Antiope). sebagai pendiri kota Theban; tapi lebih terfokus pada Dionysus (sepupu Oedipus dari pihak Ibu).

In data 3, the writer gives an additional information for Lycos, Amphion, and Zetos as a on of Zeus. This information is needed in the target language. However, the writer does not explain Theban which has been explained before.

Data 4:

Source text	Target language
Athenian legends where Cecrops takes the place of Cadmos.	Legenda Athenian atau Athena, dimana Cecrops yaitu raja dari Athena mengambil posisi Cadmos, seorang pangeran dari Phoenicia.

Data 4, the writer translated about the term of Athenian, Cecrops and Cadmos, because, it is a new term of Greek mythology in this chapter and they are correlated each other.

Therefore, the writer translated the terms to make the reader understand about the story, and catch the meaning of those terms.

Data 5:

Source text	**Target language**
Cecrops killing the serpent with the parallel episode of Cadmos; abandonment of Dionysus with abandonment of Oedipus; "Swollen Foot" with Dionysus' *loxias*	Dengan kisah berurutan setelah yang dilakukan Cadmos, Cecrops membunuh ular; hal yang tidak dilakukan oleh Dionysus begitu juga dengan Oedipusyang diberi julukan "si bengkak kaki" dengan *loxias* (penasehat pribadi) milik Dionysus.

In this data, the writer just explains about the *loxias,* The term of *loxias* itself is a new term of Greek mythology, and then for the terms of Cadmos, Cecrops, Dionysus and Oedipus, that terms has been explained before.

The terms of *loxias* it is hard to find by the writer, because *loxias* is a nickname or initial from someone's job.

3.3 Problems and solutions

During the job training, the writer found the problem when translate some chapters of Levi-Strauss's book. Here are some problems:

1. Unfamiliar terms, history and lacking of knowledge about the terms, especially of the story.
2. Different version of the source from the story sometimes made the writer confused to find the right story.

Based to the problem, here are some solutions to dissolve the problem above:

1. Finding trusted story from many sources.
2. Collected the sources and read many times to compare and we can get the information from the story to help in understanding Levi Stauss's book.