

REPRODUCTION OF GENDER IDENTITY: AN APPRAISAL ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSLATION OF FEMALE CHARACTERS IN THE NOVEL “LELAKI HARIMAU” AND ITS GERMAN VERSION

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INTRODUCTION

- Translating literary works: beyond language transfer
- Complex process involving: cultural transfer, ideological transfer, identity transfer
- Main focus: the representation of gender identity, particularly female characters, in both original and its German version
- Objectives of the research:
 - a) to analyze the representation of female characters' gender identity in its original
 - b) to use the appraisal approach to examine differences in attitudes, judgement, and affections
- Case study: Novel “Lelaki Harimau” and its German version
- Importance: enriches understanding of culture and national identity
- Examination of women’s representation: complex and nuanced portrayals (as mothers, as wives, as individual facing life’s challenges)
- Translation consideration: linguistic factors and cultural factors
- Impact on readers: how translators handle these aspects affects the reception and interpretation by different cultural audiens

LITERATURE REVIEW

- Women's gender identity was described based on myth and reality according to de Beauvoir (1989)
- Myths of women: woman as the other, myth of femininity, woman as nature and mystery
- Reality of Women: existence and freedom, oppression and injustice, awareness and liberation
- The appraisal approach (Martin and Rose 2005) was used to identify and compare appreciations, judgements, and affections related to female characters
- This theory is a sub-system of systemic functional linguistics.
- It consists of three key components: attitude, engagement, and graduation
- Attitude: emotions, judgements, and appreciations expressed in the text
- Engagement: source of these attitudes and dialogic positioning
- Graduation: scaling intensity or amount of these attitudes
- This framework is relevant for analyzing gender identity in both the original and translated texts

METHOD

- Employing a textual analysis approach, focusing on a comparative analysis of female characters in “Lelaki Harimau” and its German translation “Tigermann”
- Data collection: identifying key female characters and extracting the relevant text passages for analysis based on myth and reality according to de Beauvoir.
- Applying appraisal approach to code and categorize appreciations, judgements, and affections, and compared the findings between the original and translated texts to identify any significant differences

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Representation of Female Characters

- In the novel “Lelaki Harimau”, Eka Kurniawan depicts various women in a complexity that reflects both myth and reality.
- a) Woman as myth: Maharani and the enchanting feminine image
 - Maharani, a character in the novel: often seen as a representation of ideal beauty
 - Women are often portrayed as objects of beauty and desire, something that align with de Beauvoir’s myth of idealized woman

Di bawah remang lampu penjual kacang rebus, ia secantik gadis-gadis dekorasi guci Cina, dengan rambut lurusny meriap lebat namun lentur, begitu mudah tersibak liukan angin dan menari kala sang pemilik melangkah mengikuti setiap polah sikap tubuhnya. Ia setinggi seratus enam puluh, beratnya barangkali lima puluh kilo, seramping burung-burung kuntul, dengan sepasang dada ranum merupakan kekayaannya yang tersembunyi, belum terjamah, dan roman muka cerianya sungguh kenes, bibirnya memagut setiap melempar kata. Ia bisa menaklukkan siapa pun, tampaknya, sebagaimana begitulah namanya. Maharani. Ratu segala ratu. (Lelaki Harimau, p. 153)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

b) Woman in reality: Nuraeni as a victim of domestic violence

- Nuraeni, who is Margio's mother, represents the reality of many women who often become victims of domestic violence
- Nuraeni's life: full of suffering, reflects the reality of oppression faced by many women in real life, as highlighted by de Beauvoir.

Masa-masa bercinta selalu merupakan saat yang sulit bagi mereka, sebab Nuraeni selalu menampilkan keengganan tertentu, dan Komar hampir selalu memaksanya jika nafsu telah naik ke tenggorokan, dan kerap kali itu hampir serupa pemerkosaan bengis di mana Nuraeni akan ditarik dan dilemparkan ke atas kasur, dan disetubuhi bahkan tanpa ditanggalkan pakaiannya, lain waktu disuruhnya mengangkang di atas meja, kali lain disuruhnya nungging di kamar mandi. (Lelaki Harimau, p. 111)

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Appraisal Analysis

- Judgement

ST: Laila Si Janda sering di sana, menjadi sasaran bocah-bocah liar yang meraba tubuhnya di pojok warung dan ia hanya cekikikan, lain waktu jika ia sedang berbaik hati, Laila mau diajak pergi ke tempat tidur dengan cuma-cuma. (Lelaki Harimau, p. 25)

Appraising item: ... menjadi sasaran bocah-bocah liar (capacity negative, metaphor, upscaling)

Appraised: Laila

TT: Laila, die Geschiedene, war oft dort zu finden und war bei den wilden Jungs begehrt, die sie in der Ecke des Imbiss befummelten und hierfür ein amüsiertes Glucksen erbtten, manchmal aber auch, wenn sie gutmütig war, gratis mit ihr ins Bett steigen durften. (Tigermann, p. 29)

Appraising item: ... war bei den wilden Jungs begehrt (capacity positive, attitudinal lexis, upscaling)

Appraised: Laila

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Appraisal Analysis

- Affection

ST: Ia sering merasa sesak setiap Kasia datang, dan **bersedih** pada perempuan itu sewaktu si bidan pergi. (Lelaki Harimau, p. 149)

Appraising item: ... **bersedih** (unhappiness misery disposition, attitudinal lexis, upscaling)

Appraised: Nuraeni

TT: Sobald Kasia bei ihr war, fühlte sie oft eine Enge in ihrer Brust, und die Frau **tat** ihr **Leid**, wenn sie wieder ging. (Tigermann, p. 169)

Appraising item: ... **tat** ihr **Leid**/jemandem Leid tun (unhappiness misery disposition, attitudinal lexis, upscaling)

Appraised: Nuraeni

CONCLUSION

- Significant differences in the representation of gender identity between the source text and the target text.
- Caused by different lexical choices and grammatical structures.
- The cultural norms of German language affect the reproduction of gender identity.
- Translator has to adjust gender characteristics and roles to fit the target cultural context.
- This study underscores the importance of preserving gender sensitivity in literary translation practices and show how translation functions as medium that can reproduce gender identity.

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VIELEN DANK!

