

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Jember, a regency in eastern Java, has a long and interesting history. Since colonial times, Jember became an important area for farming, especially after capitalist plantation systems were started by private companies around the mid-1800s. According to Arifin (2012), this plantation system caused many people to move to Jember, mainly from Madura and other parts of Java. That's why Jember has a unique social and population structure even today.

Over time, the interaction between Madurese and Javanese cultures gave rise to a new cultural identity known as *Pandhalungan*. According to Arrovia (2021), this culture is most prominent in central Jember, where people from both ethnic groups have lived side by side and influenced one another. Meanwhile, the northern region is more heavily influenced by Madurese traditions, such as *topeng Madura*, *sronen* music, and *sandhur* performances, while the southern region is dominated by Javanese art forms such as *wayang kulit*, *ketoprak*, and *jaranan*.

Amidst these changing cultures, keeping local history safe has become important. *Studi Arsip Sudut Kalisat Foundation* is a group that does a great job of holding onto Jember's historical records. This foundation collects and saves old local documents, like family papers, newspapers, and even old records from plantations and the government. By doing this, they're not just making the local culture stronger; they're also giving people and researchers a chance to truly understand Jember's past.

Yayasan Studi Arsip Sudut Kalisat, located in Kalisat Sub-district, is a self-help and non-profit community formed by young people in Kalisat District. According to Pratama et al. (2023), this community started activities focused on history in 2015 especially after the "*Kalisat Tempo Doeloe*" event. They were eager to save the area's overlooked history.

Kalisat played a key role in Jember's colonial-era development as a trade and plantation center, supported by its railway station. The foundation collects historical archives, photos, and documents by visiting homes and public places. They have

collected over 500 old photos, with the oldest from around 1936. According Pratama et al. (2023), this foundation is also supported by its members who are mostly young people living near Kalisat station. The name "*Sudut Kalisat*" reflects their goal to look at history from different perspectives, as they aim to write history from the residents' viewpoint.

According to the foundation's official Instagram account (@sudutkalisat), it actively promotes cultural tourism through international events, such as the "*Pameran Arsip Batuan Berkisah*" featuring Japanese artist Sari Shiba, and screenings like *Indonesia Calling* shown in Sydney. Additionally, it publishes historical books including *Durahem* and *Batuan Berkisah*, showing its growing influence in preserving and promoting Jember's heritage both locally and globally.

The foundation also works hard to share Jember's history with more people, not just in Indonesia but in other countries too. For example, in October 2023, they held a special exhibition called "*Pameran Arsip Batuan Berkisah*." The event brought together a Japanese artist named Sari Shiba and other experts to discuss local culture. To share history overseas, they also showed the movie *Indonesia Calling* in Sydney, Australia, in November 2023. Besides holding events, the foundation writes and sells books about Jember's past, like *Durahem* and *Batuan Berkisah*, so that more people can learn its story.

One of their monumental works is the book "*Batuan Berkisah*" (Ilham, 2023). This book reveals the history of Kalisat from a unique perspective, specifically through the historical rocks in the area. Through in-depth research and exploration, *Sudut Kalisat* shows that the rocks in Kalisat are not just inanimate objects, but rather "tell stories" about the events and civilizations that once existed there. "*Batuan Berkisah*" is likely to explain the history and culture of Kalisat from a geological perspective, focusing on the rocks there, especially those in *Gumuk Kalisat* (*Sudut Kalisat*). In addition to scientific explanations, the book also features folklore, legends, or myths surrounding *Gumuk Kalisat* that have developed in the foundation, thus adding a dimension of humanities and local wisdom to the understanding of Kalisat's history. This book is a tangible manifestation of the *Yayasan Studi Arsip Sudut Kalisat*'s dedication to exploring, documenting, and

promoting Kalisat's history.

Fatikhin and Hadi (2022) emphasized, despite its international recognition, such as its participation in 'Documenta' a prestigious international contemporary art exhibition held every five years in Kassel, Germany, and the Sydney Biennale in Australia Yayasan Studi Arsip Sudut Kalisat still faces one obstacle in spreading the rich history of Kalisat to the world. One of their best works, the book "*Batuan Berkisah*," does not yet have an English version. In fact, this book is a very effective medium to understand Kalisat's history and culture through a unique perspective. The absence of an English version makes it difficult for foreign tourists interested in Kalisat's history to delve deeply into the book's contents. They may only be able to enjoy the photographs and illustrations, but not the message and historical narrative contained within.

From the preliminary study, there is an expressed need to translate the book into English, as it is frequently distributed during international events abroad, but has not yet been made accessible to non-Indonesian readers and are eager to learn more about its cultural background. Translating "*Batuan Berkisah*" into English would not only address the current language barrier but also facilitate the foundation's efforts to distribute the book to international audiences during global engagements. This project was undertaken by a team of four individuals; consequently, the book translation was divided into four sections, with the writer assigned portion encompassing pages 42–65

1.2 Objectives

This final project aims to translate pages 42–65 of *Batuan Berkisah*, addressing the challenges of conveying its unique cultural and historical content to an international audience. By analyzing these challenges and applying suitable translation strategies, the project seeks to create an English version that is both faithful to the source text and highly accessible to readers worldwide. The goal is to bridge the cultural gap without losing the book's original essence.

1.3 Significances

This project is significant as it supports cultural preservation by making Jember's local history more accessible to a wider audience. It also helps ensure that the foundation's work can be shared and appreciated by people from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds.

1.3.1 For Yayasan Studi Arsip Sudut Kalisat

The project broadens the international audience for "*Batuan Berkisah*," increasing appreciation for the foundation's work in preserving local history and culture.

1.3.2 For the writer

This project enhances the writer's translation skills in historical texts, deepens their understanding of Kalisat, and provides practical experience in applying translation theories in a real-world context.

1.3.3 For the readers

International readers gain access to Kalisat's unique culture, fostering appreciation for Indonesia's heritage and can also be for people who want to learn English through historical books.

1.3.4 For Students of English Study Program

This final project serves as an example of translating historical materials, offering a useful reference for future academic and professional translation practices.