

CHAPTER 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Lumajang regency is one of the regions in East Java which has highly valuable cultural heritage. Numerous historical and cultural relics have been well preserved to this day, both tangible and intangible. Tangible heritage is the heritage resulting from human physical interaction with the environment, which is realized as buildings, artifacts, and sites. In contrast, intangible heritage is the heritage resulting from interactions between humans and their environment, and then finds its expression, which is realized as performing art, ritual, and culture (Spennemann, 2024). One example of intangible heritage found in Lumajang is Jaran Kencak (Dancing horse art performance), which performs a horse dance with agile movements accompanied by traditional Javanese music. While an example of tangible heritage is Pura Mandara Giri Semeru Agung, which has become one of the icons of Lumajang Regency. This temple not only serves as a place of worship for Hindus but also stands as a powerful symbol of the society connection to longstanding cultural values and traditions. The existence of this cultural heritage illustrates how history and tradition have played a crucial role in shaping the identity of the region.

As an effort to preserve and document these heritages, the Government of Lumajang Regency established the Museum Daerah Kabupaten Lumajang (Musdakab). The museum is located in Kedungjajang District, specifically at the Kawasan Wonorejo Terpadu (Wonorejo Integrated Area). Visitors are not charged an entrance fee, as the museum is fully open to the public. The museum operates from Monday until Thursday, from 08.00 AM to 03.30 PM, while on Friday it is opens from 08.00 AM to 03.00 PM. This museum houses various important collections that represent the regional identity, ranging from historical relics, archeological artifacts, to traditional collections belonging to the Lumajang society. These collections reflect the richness of the region's cultural heritage that continues to be preserved to this day.

To get more information about Musdakab, the writer conducted a preliminary study by interviewing Musdakab staff. This information includes information regarding the facilities, collections, and visitors. In terms of facilities, Musdakab has been equipped with a permanent exhibition room, professional lighting, information board of collections in Indonesian, a disability friendly route, wide corridor, and clean toilets. The museum houses various important collections related to historical relics and cultural heritages of Lumajang. The collections of historical relics that are displayed in Musdakab are Batu Bergores Surya (Sun Engraved Stone), Keris (traditional weapon) collections, and Replica of Buddhist Pantheon Archa, which are located in Purbakala Room (Archeological Room). Meanwhile, the collections of cultural heritage include Lumajang traditional wedding attire, Lumajang traditional clothing, Jaran Kencak dance costume, and Topeng Kaliwangu dance costume, which are displayed in the Seni Budaya Room (Art and Culture Room). The availability of these facilities and collections make the Musdakab not only as a repository for historical artifacts, but also as an educational facility utilized by visitors from diverse backgrounds.

The visitors of Musdakab come from various backgrounds, ranging from kindergarten to high school students, university students, researchers that are conducting field studies and academic research. In recent years, Musdakab has also begun receiving foreign visitors from the Netherlands, Japan, and the Philippines, who are interested in learning about Lumajang history and culture. In 2024, Musdakab was visited by several visitors from Poland who came to learn about history and culture of Lumajang. The diversity of visitors background shows that the museum needs to provide information that is effective, clear, and easily accessible to everyone.

Although Musdakab has adequate facilities and diverse collections, preliminary study results indicate that the delivery of information to visitors remains limited. All information boards are presented in Indonesian, so foreign visitors cannot access the information. Musdakab currently does not have a guide

for foreign visitors, which forces staff to rely on translation tools that are less effective for conveying cultural context.

The present final project was designed to produce a product that can help improve the delivery of information to visitors, especially foreign visitors. Due to limited time, the writer can focused on addressing only one issue at Musdakab. After discussing with the museum curator, it was determined that providing English versions of the object information boards is the most necessary improvement to support foreign visitors in undertanding the museum collections. The writer chose this project because it was relevant to the translation course and in line with the writer internship program. Besides as a form of contribution toward preserve cultural heritage of Lumajang, this final project also serves as an opportunity for the writer to apply academic competencies in producing a translation product that is beneficial for the institution and the wider society.

1.2 Objective

The objective of this final project was to translate the information board of objects at Musdakab from Indonesia into English, which helped the foreign visitors to get information about heritage Lumajang.

1.3 Significances

Based on this objective, this final project is expected to provide benefits to the following parties:

1.3.1 For Museum Daerah Kabupaten Lumajang

English version of information boards of collections at Musdakab can be used to improve the quality of services at Musdakab, especially for foreign visitors.

1.3.2 For Foreign Visitors

For readers, mainly foreign visitors, the translated information helped them understand the culture and cultural heritage of Lumajang more easily.

1.3.3 For Student of English Study Program

This final project can serve as a concrete exemplar for students of English Study Program in comprehending the process of effective translation. It may open up opportunities for further collaboration between students of English Study Program and Musdakab.

1.3.4 For The Writer

The writer improved translation skills and applied knowledge gained while studying at English Study Program and internship at Pro Translasi Malang. The writer also gained knowledge about the history and culture heritage of Lumajang Regency.