Abstract

Colonizer and colonized perspective become the two important elements in colonial case. In postcolonial translation text there will be not only the colonized perspective about their suffering because of colonizer, but there will be the colonizer influence in the colonized people which also influence in their products of literary text. In Gitanjali these two elements can be found since the two people, Rabindranath Tagore and W.B Yeats come from the colonized countries and they are also influenced by colonizer ideology. Although they live in colonized country and colonized by the British, it does not mean they totally dislike what British did to their country. In fact, they try to learn about British language and culture in order to make them become modern.

In this case, the elements that are provided by Andre Lefevere such as the poetics, patronage, and ideology are necessary to identify in translating Gitanjali. These elements can be found in postcolonial translation theory which focuses on the rewriting process. Using this theory, the writer identifies the ideology of Tagore and Yeats and finds that both of them have the ideology of colonizer and colonized.

Keywords: nationalism, ideology, colonial, patronage, poetics.