

**A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF SWEARING WORDS FOUND
IN *TRANSFORMER 3: DARK OF THE MOON***



PUBLICATION ARTICLE

**Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement
for Getting Bachelor Degree of Education
in English Department**

By:

YUNI PRIHARTANTI
A 320 080 003

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
2012**

ACCEPTANCE

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A320080003

**Accepted and Approved by Board of Examiner School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta**

The Team of Examiners:

1. Dra. Dwi Haryanti, M. Hum
(Advisor I)
2. Aryati Prasetyarini, M.Pd
(Advisor II)

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Yuni Prihartanti

A320080003

Dwi Haryanti

Aryati Prasetyarini

English Department, FKIP-UMS

Jl. A. Yani Pabelan Kartosuro Tromol Pos 1 Surakarta 57102

Telp. (0271) 7177417 Fax. (0271) 715448

ABSTRACT

This article deals with swearing expression which finds in Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon and Its Subtitle. The aims of this article are done by establishing two objectives; the first is to describe and to identify the linguistics form and the linguistics meaning of swearing words. The second is to describe and to identify the equivalence of swearing word and the subtitle variation of swearing word. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative. The primary data source of this research is took from a movie entitled Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon and the secondary data source is all utterances which deal with swearing expression taken from printed materials of this movie's subtitle. The writer takes 110 data of swearing words which found in this movie. The result of the study shows: 1) The linguistics forms are: word 37 %; phrase 18 %; clause 2 %; and sentence 43 %. 2) The linguistics meaning are: insult 28, 2%; curse 13, 64%; insist 23, 64%; vow 4, 54%; annoyance 4, 54%; disappointment 14, 54% and blaspheme 10, 90%. 3) The equivalence is: equivalence at word level 42, 72%; equivalence above word level 22, 72%; grammatical equivalence 10%; textual equivalence 6, 36% and pragmatic equivalence 18, 2%. 4) The subtitle variation of swear expressions are: level shifts 24, 54%. and category shifts is divided into four types, such as: structure shifts 19, 19%; class shifts 25, 45%; unit shifts 20% and intra-system shifts 7, 27% and the last is non variation found 3, 64%.

Key words: *Swearing words, Linguistics form and meaning, Equivalence*

1. Introduction

In our daily life, people always use conversation for communication with others. Communication is used to send message and receive message. People communicate by using language in a spoken or oral form. Language is used as media of communication to get information, opinion, share and show our expression such as happiness, sadness, anger, etc. Nowadays, people especially young generation used language to express anger by using bad language or swear word. Swear word is the words that use to express anger, displeasure, surprise, etc. Swearing expression is also expressed in movie, which is included as communication media.

There are many books which published in Indonesia by using English. But there are parts of Indonesian who do not understand English. Based on these phenomena, many translators translated English into Indonesia, this activity called translating and the product is translation. According to Catford (1974:20) "Translation may be defined as: the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)". In here, translation may include an activity in transforming source language (SL) into target language (TL).

The Problem statement of this research are "What are the forms of Swearing words found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle"; "What are the meanings of Swearing words found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle"; "What are the variations of subtitle of swearing words found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle" and "What is the equivalence of Swearing words found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle"

The objective of the study is to describe the linguistic form of swearing word found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle; the linguistic meanings of swearing word found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle; the subtitle variation of swearing word found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle, and to describe the

equivalence of swearing word found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle.

There are some researchers who have conducted swearing expression. The first previous is Setiawan (UMS, 2010) in his research entitled *A Subtitling Analysis of Swearing Word in 48 Hours Movie*. The results of his research showed 1) the type of subtitling strategy come into four; deletion, paraphrase, transfer, and condensation. 2) deletion and paraphrase common as the strategy who have many data than the other; 3) the accuracy of subtitling swearing word in 48 Hours movie is an accurate level. The accuracy of those strategies proves that the subtitling in 48 Hours movie is accurate. The second previous researcher is Nuraini (UMS, 2009) entitled *A Comparative Study of English and Indonesian Swear Words on English and Indonesian Movie*. The results of her research show that 1) there are five types of linguistics form of swear words namely, single word, compound word, noun phrase, verb phrase, and adjective phrase. 2) There are seven meanings of swear words namely, to express anger, to intensify, to express annoyance, to insult, to disprove one's statement, to express surprise and to mock. The English swear words movies found the mostly meaning to intensify, the second is to express anger, the next meaning is to express annoyance, to insult, to disprove one's statement, express surprise and mock; while in Indonesian swear words found the most dominant is to express anger in a short and brief.

Concerning with the previous studies, the researcher has similarity and difference. The similarity is analyzing of swearing expression. The differences are the writer focuses on the equivalence and the subtitle variation of swearing expression found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* by using Catford's formula to get subtitle variation of swearing words and Baker's formula is used by the writer to get the equivalence of swearing words. Then the writer focuses on the linguistics meaning of swearing word which taken from thesaurus and the type of swearing word by Hughes' formula.

2. Research Finding

This research uses the descriptive qualitative. Strauss and Corbin (2003:4-5) define it “a qualitative research as a type of research, which does not include any calculation or enumeration”.

The data in this research are 110 data which deal with swearing expression taken from printed materials of *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie’s subtitle. Meanwhile the data source of this research is *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie and its subtitle.

The technique of collecting data is the documentation method. The writer conducts the documentation method by following procedures: 1) Watching and understanding movie several times; 2) Reading the movie script repeatedly; 3) Making checklist on the swearing expression in the action movie subtitle to make easier identifying the data; 4) Put the data into a list of data; 5) Coding the data into 001/ T3: DTM/ SL 78/ TL 78.

Technique for analyzing data, there are two components of analyzing data of subtitling, namely interactive and comparing. The writer focuses on comparing source language (SL) between target language (TL), the data are analyzed such as, 1) Describing the forms of Swear expression found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie and its subtitle. 2) Describing the meanings of Swear expression found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie and its subtitle. 3) Describing the equivalence of Swear expression found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie and its subtitle. 4) Describing the subtitle variation of Swear expression found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie and its subtitle. 5) Describing the percentage of each problem. 6) Making conclusion and suggestion based on the data analysis.

3. Findings and Discussion

In this section, the writer discusses the research findings found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* movie and its subtitle. The research findings are:

1). The Linguistics Form and Linguistics Meaning of Swearing Words Found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and Its Subtitle.

The writer analyzes the linguistics form of swearing word which combined with swearing word categories by Macella Frank and Geoffrey Hughes. According to Frank (1972: 6) she stated four category of linguistics form namely, word, phrase, clause and sentence. Hughes (1998:208) divided the varieties of swearing word into six categories. There are genital term, anatomical term, excretory term, imbecilic term, animal term and general term. In this analysis, the writer finds 110 numbers data of swearing word found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle. Those amount of data included in linguistic form of swearing word which containing the Hughes' six categories.

The data found based on Frank's formula is word there are found 32 data of noun category and 9 data of verb category. The second is phrase such as 15 data of noun phrase category, 3 data of verb phrase category and 1 data of prepositional phrase category. The third is clause there are, 1 data of noun clause and 1 data of adverbial clause. The last is sentence namely, 17 data of declarative sentence, 7 data of interrogative sentence, 2 data of imperative sentence, 11 data of simple sentence, 8 data of compound sentence, 2 data of complex sentence and 1 data of compound-complex sentence. The following is the form of the utterances of word for noun category.

053/ T3: DTM/ SL 1122/ TL 1122

00:59:43,857 --> 00:59:45,023

SL 1 : I have a girl friend.

SL 2 : Really, what's her name?

SL 1 : **Innn...dia.**

TL 1 : Aku punya pacar.

TL 2 : Benar-benar? Bagaimana Anda katakan?

TL 1 : *India.*

It was said by Glenn the hacker Bruce after they saw Charly in Charly's house. Charly is Sam's girl friend that always impedes her boys.

The datum in source language above is **India**. This utterance is a single word because it stands independently. This word is categorized as a noun category which means personal background, original place or race.

The datum above is **India** which means *India*. This word is included in swearing words which is related to race term because it showed someone race and original place. The speaker said this word is to show annoyed. The forms of utterances are as follow.

India

Noun

India

Noun

The following is the form of the utterances of phrase for verb phrase category.

025/ T3: DTM/ SL 430/ TL 430

00:26:22,077 --> 00:26:23,774

SL : He's **pissed**.

TL : ?

Bumble bee said to Prime that it was Prime's turn to show his talent to the agent.

He's pissed, exactly '**s pissed** is categorized as a phrase. It is also classified as a verb phrase, because the verb is indicated an action. This utterance means something related to excrement or excretory term.

The utterance above is **He's pissed**, it is included in swearing words. This word is categorized as an excretory term, this phrase shows disappoint about urinate. The writer does not find it in the subtitle of the phrase. The meaning of **He's pissed** should be *dia buang air*.

He **'s** **pissed**
Aux full verb

The following is the form of the utterances of sentence for simple sentence category.

027/ T3: DTM/ SL 480/ TL 480

00:29:11,241 --> 00:29:12,611

SL : **This is crazy**. You really got it?

TL : Ya. *tempat ini gila?* Kau dapatkannya?

Charly said to Sam to get the job or not, actually at that time Sam got new job. So, it made Charly untrusted it but happy for it.

The utterance above is **this is crazy**. This sentence is categorized as a simple sentence because this sentence has only one full predication in the independent clause. This sentence is included in swearing words which means human mental illness or imbecile.

The data of swearing word above is **crazy** which means *gila*. This word categorized as an imbecilic term. The speaker said this word to show disappointment. Because the hearer has something that the speaker could not get it.

<u>This</u>	<u>is</u>	<u>crazy.</u>
S	P	C
<hr style="width: 100%;"/>		
<u><i>Tempat ini</i></u>	<u><i>gila</i></u>	
S	P (adj.)	

The writer finds the linguistics form such as word, phrase, clause and sentence. The writer found 41 data categorized as words, 20 data categorized as phrase, then the writer found 2 data as clause and 48 data categorized as sentence. The writer classifies the linguistics from on a general scale to get percentage and the previous study classifies the linguistics from on a specific scale to get percentage.

The percentage of linguistics form of swearing word in this research paper is as follows:

Table 4.1

The Linguistic Form of Swearing Word

No	Linguistic Form	Data	Percentage
1	Word	41	37 %
2	Phrase	20	18 %
3	Clause	2	2 %
4	Sentence	48	23%
Total		110	100%

The total data of Hughes' six categories are below: genital term 4 data, anatomical term 11 data, excretory term 20 data, imbecilic term 9 data, animal term 25 data and general term 2 data.

From data results of swearing word above, the writer finds three data which cannot be included into the six categories of Hughe's formula. So, the writer adds three categories to place those three data. The three data includes to Christ term, death term and race term. Christ term is related to abuse or condemn something, for example **God, Jesus Christ, and Goddamn**. Death term is swearing word which makes people fear about something, for example **hell, death, and kill**. Race term refers to personal background which related race and original place, for example **Indian, Indonesian, human, Niger, black or white**. The writer found data of Christ term 17 data, and then data of death term 13 data and race term 9 data.

The percentage of the categories of swearing word in this research paper is as follows:

Table 4.2

The Hughes' Six Categories of Swearing Words

NO	Category	Data	Percentage
1	Genital Term	4	3, 63%
2	Anatomical Term	11	10%
3	Excretory Term	20	18, 18%
4	Imbecilic Term	9	8, 2%
5	Animal Term	25	22, 72%
6	General Term	2	1, 81%
7	Death Term	13	11, 81%
8	Christ Term	17	15, 45%
9	Race Term	9	8, 2%
Total		110	100%

In analyzing the linguistic meanings, the writer uses speech act theory. The writer finds the meaning of swearing word from the context of

utterance uttered by the speaker. The writer finds seven meanings of swearing word taken from English thesaurus, namely insult, curse, insist, vow, annoyance, disappointment and blaspheme. From the data above the writer finds 110 numbers data of swearing word found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle ; there are insult 31 data, curse 15 data, insist 26 data, vow 5 data, annoyance 5 data, disappointment 16 data and blaspheme 12 data.

The percentage of the linguistics meaning of swearing word in this research paper is as follows:

Table 4.3

The Linguistic Meaning of Swearing Word

NO	Linguistics Meaning	Data	Percentage
1	Insult	31	28, 2%
2	Curse	15	13, 64%
3	Insist	26	23, 64%
4	Vow	5	4, 54%
5	Annoyance	5	4, 54%
6	Disappointment	16	14, 54%
7	Blaspheme	12	10, 90%
Total		110	100%

2) The Equivalence and Subtitle Variation of Swearing Words found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle.

In analyzing the variation of swearing word, the writer uses theory of translation shifts by Catford to get variation of swearing word in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle. Catford differentiated translation shifts into two categories, namely level shifts and category shifts, but here the category shifts are divided into four types, like structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts and intra-system shifts.

The writer found 110 data of five variation of swearing words above, level shifts 27 data and four types of category shifts are structure

shifts 21 data, class shifts 28 data, unit shifts 22 data and intra-system shifts 8 data. The writer also found several data which cannot be included into Catford's theory. The writer includes the data as non variation data of swearing word. So, the variation data by Catford are included in the variation of swearing word. The total data of non variation of swearing words is 4 data and total data of variation of swearing words are 106 data. The following is the form of the utterances of variation on structure shifts and textual equivalence.

050/ T3: DTM/ SL 975/ TL 975

00:53:16,539 --> 00:53:18,222

SL : **That dog** can't protect crap.

TL : Anjing dan tidak dapat melindungi dirinya sendiri

The utterance above has variation on structure shifts, adaptation and addition. The addition is *dan* and *dirinya sendiri*. The adaptation is **crap** means *omong kosong* was adapted into *dirinya sendiri*. The subtitle should be *anjing itu tidak dapat melindungi dirinya sendiri*.

The datum above is categorized as a textual equivalence which is controlling information to make explanation to the hearer, in reason to make the text easy understanding.

The following is the form of the utterances of variation on unit shifts (rank changes) and equivalence above word level.

019/ T3: DTM/ SL 359/ TL 359

00:22:56,036 --> 00:22:57,452

SL : Take charge, **Viking, barbarian.**

TL : Saya, Viking barbar ...Saya suka bertindak!

The utterance above has variation on unit shifts and addition. The addition is *Saya*. The subtitle should be *Viking barbar, ambil komando*.

The datum above is categorized as equivalence above word level which is one word is combining with other word to form stretches language.

The percentage of the subtitle variation and equivalence of swearing word in this research paper is as follows:

Table 4.4

The Catford's Translation Shifts

No	Category of Equivalence	Data	Percentage
1	Level Shifts	27	24, 54%
2	Category Shifts;		
	a. structure shifts	21	19, 10%
	b. class shifts	28	25, 45%
	c. unit shifts	22	20%
	d. intra-system shifts	8	7, 27%
3	Non Variation	4	3, 64%
Total		110	100%

Subtitling text is usually found in the appropriate or non appropriate target language. It is called equivalent translation and non equivalent translation. If the subtitle showed appropriate, understandable, and the reader could accept the message of the source language, it is called equivalent translation. Besides, if the subtitle is not appropriate, the reader could not accept the message of the source language which is said non equivalent. The writer takes the data of non equivalent as equivalence at word level as Baker's theory of translation equivalence. Because the writer did not find word in target language which was expressed the same meaning with the source language. So, non equivalent is included in equivalence at word level.

In this analysis, the writer used the theory of Baker which divided equivalence into five types, namely Equivalence at word level, Equivalence above word level, Grammatical Equivalence, Textual Equivalence and Pragmatic Equivalence. To see whether the text was equivalence, the writer took several strategies such as addition, omission, adoption, adaptation, and shifts. From those strategies the writer found the data namely: Equivalence at word level 46 data, Equivalence above word

level 26 data, Grammatical Equivalence 11 data, Textual Equivalence 7 data and Pragmatic Equivalence 20 data.

From the data result above, the writer finds the percentage of the equivalence of swearing word in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon* and its subtitle, as bellow:

Table 4.5

The Baker's Translation Equivalence.

No	Category of Equivalence	Data	Percentage
1	Equivalence at word level	46	42, 72%
2	Equivalence above word level	26	22, 72%
3	Grammatical Equivalence	11	10%
4	Textual Equivalence	7	6, 36%
5	Pragmatic Equivalence	20	18, 2%
Total		110	100%

4. Conclusion and Suggestion

Based on the analysis on *Transformers 3: Dark of the Moon*, the writer can draw the following conclusion.

1. From 110 data, the writer found linguistic form of swearing words namely: word 41 data or 37 %; phrase 20 data or 18 %; clause 2 data or 2 %; and sentence 48 data or 43 %. The data also include to genital term 4 data or 3, 63%; anatomical term 11 data or 10%; excretory term 20 data or 18, 18%; imbecilic term 9 data or 8, 2%; animal term 25 data or 22, 72%; general term 2 data or 1, 81%; Christ word term 17 data or 15, 45%; then data of death term 13 data or 11, 81% and racial term 9 data or 8, 2%.
2. There are 7 categories of linguistics meaning, namely: insult 31 data or 28, 2%; curse 15 data or 13, 64%; insist 26 data or 23, 64%; vow 5 data or 4, 54%; annoyance 5 data or 4, 54%; disappointment 16 data or 14, 54% and blaspheme 12 data or 10, 90%.

3. In general there are two types of subtitle variation of swearing word namely: level shifts and category shifts. The finding of level shifts is 27 data or 24, 54%. In specific, category shifts divided into four types, such as: structure shifts 21 data or 19, 19%; class shifts 28 data or 25, 45%; unit shifts 22 data or 20% and intra-system shifts 8 data or 7, 27%. Those categories included in subtitle variation and the non variation found 4 data or 3, 64%.
4. There are 5 categories of equivalence of swearing words, namely Equivalence at word level 46 data or 42, 72%; Equivalence above word level 26 data or 22, 72%; Grammatical Equivalence 11 data or 10%; Textual Equivalence 7 data or 6, 36% and Pragmatic Equivalence 20 data or 18, 2%. From those data, the writer concludes equivalence at word level as non equivalence, because there is no word which expressed the same meaning with the source language. The data of non equivalence are 46 data and the equivalence is 64 data the total number from equivalence above word level, grammatical equivalence, textual equivalence, and pragmatic equivalence. So, the subtitle of *Transformers 3: Dark of the Moon* movie is almost equal between equivalent translation and non equivalent translation.

After the writer draws the conclusion about swearing words found in *Transformer 3: Dark of the Moon*, the writer proposes the suggestion to the teacher, the student's, and future researcher.

1. for the teacher

The teacher should give motivation for their students in mastering translation, especially in learning subtitle to be good translator.

2. for the student

The student should learn harder in translation, because it can open many ways in translation, especially in subtitling. Become a good translator, the student should be careful and selected in translating text like movie subtitle, because the lack of completeness in subtitle will be possible.

3. for the other researcher

This research can be used as additional reference for the other researcher or English learners who are interested in analyzing swearing words. There are many objects which can be analyzed by other researcher for example movie subtitle, books, novel and others. The writer suggests to other researcher to be selected and careful in translating.

4. for the translator/ subtitler

The writer suggests to the translator/ subtitler to be selected and careful in translating and also do not miss one word in translating.

The writer hopes that the result of the study will be one of references for other researcher who intends to analyze swearing words especially in subtitle.

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