AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION OF SECOND-PERSON ADDRESS FORMS IN *TOP GUN* FILM

RESEARCH PAPER

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by

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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

A film is basically a series of photographic images projected at 24 frames per second with accompanying sound (some of with is dialogue) and music to tell a story of some kind (Berger, 1997: 34). The film can see today, film in its appearance was a silent feature. Where was no sound accompanying it. Different form, film to be a black-and-white images and had only 15 or 20 minutes in length (Enc. Britanica vol.24). Shortly, film has developed into a sophisticated form at it is found nowadays, using modern technology that makes it more enjoyable.

The story of films sometime adapted from novels or plays, and it is also possible to adapt true stories or even imaginative stories, such as science fictions into a screenplay. However, adaptation from other art forms must take into account differences of complexity. Sometime it mush omit characters, or cut some dialogue to make it more interesting. It has to be interesting because it is what people choose to spend their leisure time as a cheap and enjoyable entertainment.

Many foreign films are performed in many Indonesian film became less productive because of no good film produced and Indonesian Film Festival (FFI) was not held anymore since the last 20th FFI in 1992 (Nordyansah, 2004: 53). Foreign film performed in Indonesian theaters
obviously presented in foreign languages, and many foreign films we see whether in theater or television are in English.

Therefore, one of the aims of translating those English books is spreading the knowledge through simple, accurate, and understandable language, especially for the need of technological transferring is not only in the field of applied science but also all knowledge which are valuable for human life.

Translation involves the process of transferring meaning from one text into another, from the source language into target language. It is said that an appropriate translation is one which is able to produce language equivalence in the structure of the target language, in such away the readers would not know that they are reading a translation product. To produce a good translation a translator should clearly understand the source language text before he/she translates into target language.

In translating text, a translator should cover the author’s ideas, thoughts, and messages then express them in the target language without changing the core of author’s message. Person the has mastered two or more languages can not directly become a translator, because the translator needs something more than language acquisition, as it does not ensure his success in translation. Nida (in Nord, 2001: 5) states that a good translator should meet the following criteria: (a) has complete knowledge of the source language (SL), (b) has complete knowledge of the target language (TL), (c) has an
intimate acquaintance with the subjects of matter, and (d) has complete knowledge of the translation theory.

One of the problems concerning with the forms of address is the second person address. In translation the second person address the translator should have the sociolinguistic competence, because he has to be able to translate in the target language appropriate utterances of second person address by considering the context (the topic, then participant, the purposes of the interaction, and others). The different degrees of status or intimacy, for example, influence the use of second person address term, as it is reflected in Indonesian addressing system recognize more than one form of second person address form as the translation of ‘you’. They are: ‘kau’, ‘engkau’, ‘situ’, ‘anda’, ‘saudara’, ‘kalian’, etc. ‘Kamu’, ‘engkau’, and are used as familiar pronouns, while ‘anda’ and ‘saudara’ as polite pronouns. It will be different again if it is used to address more than one person, familiarly and to show higher position. A teacher uses ‘kalian’ to address his/her students in a class whether the object is rural or singular. It shows that he/she has power toward his/her student.

On the other hand, in English second-person addressing system, there is no difference in using ‘you’ as a second-person address based on the context. ‘You’ is used to address single subject or plural subject. For single object, ‘you’ is used as it is for plural object. To show intimacy or gratitude the address form is also ‘you’. There is no exception in using ‘you’ as a second person address form.
There are many different usages of second person address forms between the English second person address system and the Indonesian second person system, including second person address system in military area. For example, in military there is a call sign used to call a person. It is not his real name, but it is given under certain circumstances such as the characteristic of a person, the personality of a person and others. The use of English military call sign is different from Indonesian military call sign. They differ in the circumstances bound to its usage.

Considering this fact, the researcher is interested in analyzing the translation of second person address especially in a military based film entitled *Top Gun*. To clarify the background above, some examples are provided here.

1. English second person address ‘you’ is translated into ‘kalian’

   Example :  
   **SL** : *You will not find a fine pilot anywhere of the world*  
   **TL** : *Kalian tidak akan menemukan pilot tempur yang lebih baik dimanapun di dunia ini*

   As it is seen from the example above, English second person address ‘you’ is translated into Indonesian second person address ‘kalian’. The translator translated ‘you’ into ‘kalian’ because, here, the addresses are more than one person; there are twelve students in the class. U.S Navy *Top Gun* aviation instructors are the superior officers in the U.S Navy, below them are the U.S Navy subordinate officers including *Top Gun* students.

   The reason of the English second person address translation of ‘you’ into Indonesian second person address ‘kalian’ is also because the addresser, as the *Top Gun* instructor, has higher position, a power toward the addressees.
2. English second person address multiple name ‘kid’ into ‘nak’

Example: SL: *Come one Kid! Come in, get me engaged!*
TL: *Ayolah, Nak! Masuklah, menyeranglah!*

Here, the English second-person address ‘kid’ is used to disparage the addressee, to send a negative affective message toward the addresses and also to show power between the participants. The translation for English second person address ‘kid’ is ‘nak’. Here, Indonesian second person address ‘nak’ functions to call someone younger than the addressee, to show that he has higher position toward the addressee, to send a negative affective message and also to show power toward the addressee.

They are different terms between English second person address term and Indonesian second person address term. Because of this problem, the researcher is interested in analyzing it especially in film *Top Gun.*

As mentioned before, in this research the researcher wants to analyze the translation of second person address in the film entitled *Top Gun.* Hence, the study going to be conducted is entitled AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION OF THE SECOND-PERSON ADDRESS FORMS IN *TOP GUN* FILM.

B. Previous of the Study

There are two previous researches. First, it was conducted by Laily (2003) in University Sebelas Maret entitled “An Analysis on the Use Second Person Personal Addresses in Film *Iron Eagle*” the result of the data analysis shows that the translation of Iron Eagle applied three translation which
covered 2 data or 1.7%, literal translation which covered 47 data or 38.8%, and free translation which covered 62 data or 51.2%. There were untranslated sentences which covered 10 data or 8.3%.

Dealing with accuracy of translation, the result was as follows: Translation that had accurate message covered 69 data or 57.6%, translation that had inaccurate message covered 42 data or 34.7%. untranslated sentences covered 10 data or 8.3%. The inaccuracy was due to some factors, namely: mister predation of message of source language, inaccurate choice of words, in correct use of structure.


The finding of the research is that the English second person address can be translated into Indonesian in several ways, they are:

English second person in the form of pronoun, *you*, is translated into pronoun *kau, anda* and *kalian*

English second person in the form of name can be translated into two ways, unchanged and changed. The unchanged forms are First Name, Last Name. Meanwhile, the changed form is the translation of the zero form into First Name, endearments and other expressions are translated into the similar sense.

This second thesis focused on the use of second person addresses based on sociolinguistics point of view, concerning with social and situational
factors. This research used a descriptive qualitative method with content analysis method as the data collection method. The source of the data was the film entitled *TOP GUN*. The data in form of second person address form in Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL) were found in the film. In conducting the research, the researcher analyzed each datum base on sociolinguistics point of view by comparing the social meaning and the communicative functions of the second-person address form in the SL and the TL. The result in the analysis show that the translation of the second person address forms used by the characters in the U.S.Navy military community are as follow: ‘you’ are translated into ‘kau’, ‘mu’, ‘kalian’, and into zero form (0); titles are translated into the similar words in TL; and multiple names are translated into the similar words in TL. It also shows that the sociolinguistics changes occurred in the translations of pronoun ‘you’ and the translation of multiple names.

However, the both researches above have difference from this research. The first research uses different data source with this research although they have the same data. While the second research also uses different data source with this research.
C. **Problem Statement**

This research two to answer these two questions they are as follows:

1. What are the types of translation variation of second person address by the characters in the U.S Navy military community in film entitled *Top Gun*?
2. What are the social meaning changes in the translations of the second-person addresses used in the U.S Navy military community in film entitled *Top Gun*? What are they?

D. **Objective of the Study**

The objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To classify the types of translation variation of English second person addresses into Indonesian second person addresses used by the characters in the U.S Navy military community in film entitled *Top Gun*.
2. To describe the social meaning changes happening in the translations or second-person addresses in the film *Top Gun*.

E. **Limitation of the Study**

There are so many address forms in the film entitled *Top Gun*, but the researcher limits the problem only on the second person address forms that can be translated in Indonesian in film *Top Gun*. The translation of second person address forms in the film are used by all the characters in the film, including by the common people, but in this thesis the researcher only takes three categories of characters only in the U.S Navy military community in the film.
F. Benefit of the Study

It hopes that this research gives benefits to:

a. Theoretically

The researcher hopes that the result of this study can be used as additional information to conduct further research on translation of second-person address in film.

b. Practically

1. The lecturer or teachers

The result of this research can be used as additional information in teaching translation of second-person address in film.

2. The learner

The result of this research can be used as additional knowledge to improve the ability in translating of second-person address in film.

G. Thesis Organization

The organizations of the research are as follow:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of the study, previous of the study, problem statement of the study, objective of the Study, limitation of the study, benefit of the study, research paper organization.

Chapter II underlying theory. It presents definition of translation, process of translation, translation of film and definition of address terms, synopsis of the film *Top Gun*.

Chapter III it deals with type of research, objective of research, technique of data collection, and technique of analysis the data.

Chapter IV it relates to research finding, and discussion.

Chapter V draws of conclusion and suggestion.