

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

According to Baker (1992: 3) “translation is an art which requires aptitude, practice and general knowledge – nothing more”. In reaching high standard of translation, the talented translator should not have formal training in translation, but the important thing that the translators have long experience in translating. It means that translators should have knowledge of the source language and target language, and it requires extensive knowledge, because the translator must translate the meanings and messages from the author accurately.

Translation helps people who cannot speak language can understand the message or the meaning of the language. By translation, people who can not speak the language can know the meaning of the language, because the function of translation is to change something written or spoken of the source language into the target language. In addition, translation can be called as one effective way for readers to understand the core of a story easily.

“Translation leads from a source – language text to a target – language text which is as close an equivalent as possible and presupposes an understanding of the context and style of the original” (Wilss in Nord, 1997: 7). In the process of translation, translation is not only an activity that change the language from source language into target language but the translators also transfer the ideas and messages from the author correctly.

The aim of translation is to transfer the message from source language into the target one. The important concept in translation is equivalence. The equivalence in movie can be conveyed by the translator in the form of subtitling. Subtitling can help the audience for understanding the content or message of the movie easily. Subtitling can be a manner to translate the foreign film without damaging the authentic soundtrack and dialogues. Subtitle can be found in the audiovisual media, such as in the movie.

In the subtitling, there will be more than one language. In other words, subtitling consists of at least two different languages. For examples of English and Indonesian. Subtitle is very important in the film, because if foreign films dominate, while the viewers cannot understand the message or meaning, so the information from the film cannot be conveyed to the viewers effectively. Therefore, we need subtitles to translate the source language of film into the target language. Through subtitling, the audience can understand the meaning of the source language by reading the translated text on the bottom of the screen.

Subtitling is used in order to make the viewers understand the target language from the source language. Subtitling is often used in Indonesia, especially for English language films. Subtitling is also a form of language transfer in order to the viewers know the culture of a country.

Subtitling has methods to translate native language. In this case, the methods of translating spoken language are different with translating the written language. In spoken language, not all source languages can be translated into the target language. The translation of subtitling sometimes different from the original

dialog. Subtitling not only useful for the people who do not understand the spoken language but also for the people who hard to hear and having trouble of hearing or deaf.

To achieve a good communication by English language, we must know about grammar. Studying grammar enable us to know how to use English language properly. Grammar is one important thing in English communication, for example the use of conjunctions in the sentence.

According to Swick (2005: 106) “conjunctions join words, phrases, and sentences together”. Conjunction will help us to know the connection between the sentences or the paragraphs and show how the meanings of sentences are related. In addition, the another function of conjunction is as starting a new sentence.

From this case, the writer wants to analyze the subtitling analysis of conjunction. For the data source the writer chooses subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The sands of Time* movie. The sample of analysis are as follows:

Source Language : Try standing on your head **and** holding your breath.
Target Language : *Coba tegakkan kepalamu **dan** tahan nafasmu.*

In the above sentence, the word **and** is subtitled into *dan* in Indonesian. Both conjunctions are coordinate conjunction because they join structural units that equal grammatically. Then, the conjunctions **and** and *dan* in Indonesian are used as cumulatives or *penambahan* in Indonesia. Those conjunctions are connecting structural units between phrase and phrase. The forms of conjunctions are single word conjunctions that consist of conjunctions **and** and *dan* in Indonesia.

Source Language : **If** the Dagger gets into the wrong hands, I will take care of your knife.

Target Language : ***Jika** belati itu jatuh ketangan yang salah, Aku akan menjaga pisaumu.*

Based on this analysis, the word **if** that subtitled into *jika* in Indonesian can be used as condition or it shows the condition of the statements. The words **if** and *jika* are subordinate conjunction because they join structural units that unequal grammatically. They connect the unit between main clause and sub clause. The forms of conjunctions are single word conjunctions **if** and *jika* in Indonesia.

Prince of Persia: The sands of Time is an action movie. This movie was released on May 28th, 2010. This movie directed by Mike Newell and written by Boaz Yakin; Doug Miro and Carlo Bernard. The story of this movie involves Dastan (Jake Gyllenhaal), a prince from persia who must join battle with Tamina (Gemma Arterton), a beautiful princess, to fight Nizam (Ben Kingsley).

Based on the problem above, the writer wants to analyze the subtitling analysis of conjunction in *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie, so that the writer himself and the readers could know further description about the subtitling analysis of conjunction in *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie. Therefore, the writer is interested in conducting research entitled *A Subtitling Analysis of Conjunction in Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* Movie.

B. Previous Study

Two previous studies should be mentioned here one by one. The first is Nuryani (UMS, 2008) who conducted the study *Analysis of Imperative Sentences in Subtitling in "The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe" Film*. The objectives of her research are to explain the forms of imperative sentences and to explain the appropriateness and inappropriateness of subtitling in *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* film. The subject of her research is the *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* film. The object of her research is imperative sentences found in subtitling of *The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe* film. The method used in her research is descriptive qualitative. The results of analysis show that the forms of imperative sentences in "*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*" film are 118 data or 73,75% which are including to the imperative sentence without subject, 21 data or 13,125% which belong to imperative with subject, 4 data or 2,5% which are including to imperative sentences with let, and 17 data or 10,625% which belong to negative imperative sentences. The appropriateness subtitling is divided into appropriate subtitling and inappropriate subtitling. The appropriateness of subtitling in "*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*" film shows that there are 154 data or 96,25% that belong to appropriate subtitling and there are 6 data or 3,75% are including inappropriate subtitling. It means that the subtitling in "*The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe*" film is good.

The second research was conducted by Wibawati (2008) with her research entitled *Analysis of Interrogative Sentence in Subtitling of Mean Girls Film*. The objectives of her research are to explain the interrogative sentences and to find out the appropriateness subtitling of *Mean Girls* film. The subject of her research is the *Means Girl* film. The object of her research is interrogative sentences found in subtitling of *Mean Girls*. The method of collecting data is descriptive qualitative research. The results of the research found in subtitling of *Mean Girls* film show that there are three types of interrogative sentences, namely: Yes-No Question, Interrogative-Word Question and Attached or Tag Question. From 170 data found by the researcher, 74 data or 43, 5% belong to Yes-No Question, 1 data or 0, 6% belong to Attached or Tag Question, and 94 data or 55, 3% belong to Interrogative-Word Question. The other analysis found that from 170 data 1 data or 0, 6% belong to interrogative sentences use the same form and syntactic order as does a statement sentence but change the intonation from a falling to a rising curve at the end to make it a question. The subtitling is dominated by appropriate subtitling. From 170 data, there are 127 data or 74, 7% belong to appropriate subtitling and 43 data or 25, 3% fit in inappropriate subtitling.

The previous studies have similarity to this research. The previous studies are together research about subtitling as the data source of the researches. Meanwhile, the differences between the previous studies and this research are: the first previous study is focused on the analysis of imperative sentences and the second previous study is focused on the analysis of interrogative sentences. While, this research is focused on an analysis of conjunction.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer analyzes the conjunction in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie. The writer focuses on analyzing the types of conjunction and their use. The data are analyzed using translation theory written by Baker (1992) and conjunction theory written by Nesfield (1908) because those theories are more appropriate with the research that conducted by the researcher. This limitation is done in order to get the best result with sufficient energy, time, and finding.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the statement above, the writer arranges the problem statements as follows.

1. What are the types of conjunction and their use in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie?
2. How is the equivalence of conjunction in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the research problems, the writer has two objectives of the study, they are:

1. to describe the types of conjunction and their use in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie and
2. to clarify the equivalence of conjunction in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie.

F. Benefit of the Study

There are two benefits in this study:

1. Theoretical Benefit

- a. This research can be used as a reference for language learner who wants to carry out similar or further research about translation analysis of conjunction.
- b. This research can be used as an input in the field of translation for the lecturer in order to give benefit in learning process.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The teachers

This research can add information for the teacher in order to give benefit in transfer knowledge toward the student in the field of subtitling.

b. The subtitlers

This research gives benefit to the subtitlers of movie in order to improve their abilities.

c. Other researchers

This research can be used to stimulate for other researcher in order to improve their research.

G. Research Paper Organization

The writer divides this research paper into five parts. They are chapter 1 is introduction that consists of background of the study, previous study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with notion of translation, meaning of translation, process of translation, translation strategies, notion of subtitling, types of subtitling, the equivalence, notion of English conjunction, types of English conjunction, forms of conjunction, functions of conjunction, conjunctions that join sentences, classification of sentences, notion of Indonesian conjunction, and types of Indonesian conjunction.

Chapter III is research method that consists of type of research, object of research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The writer finding is elaborated into describe the types of conjunction and their use in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie and clarify the equivalence of conjunction in subtitling of *Prince of Persia: The Sands of Time* movie.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V the writer completes bibliography, virtual references and appendix.