

**A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVE CLAUSE
IN *SINISTER* MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE**



PUBLICATION ARTICLE

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

by

RENI YULIANA

A 320 090 228

**SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA
2013**



UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SURAKARTA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jl. A. Yani Tromol Pos 1 – Pabelan, Kartasura Telp (0271) 717417 Fax: 715448 Surakarta 57102

Surat Persetujuan Artikel Publikasi Ilmiah

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini pembimbing skripsi/tugas akhir:

Nama : Dra. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum. (Pembimbing I)
NIP/NIK : 477
Nama : Drs. Djoko Srijono, M.Hum. (Pembimbing II)
NIP/NIK : 1959 0601 198503 1 003

Telah membaca mencermati naskah artikel publikasi ilmiah, yang merupakan ringkasan skripsi (tugas akhir)dari mahasiswa :

Nama : Reni Yuliana
NIM : A 320 090 228

Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi : A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVE CLAUSE IN *SINISTER* MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE

Naskah artikel terebut, layak dan dapat disetujui untuk dipublikasikan.

Demikian persetujuan dibuat, semoga dapat dipergunakan sepenuhnya.

Surakarta, 26 Februari 2013

Pembimbing I

Dra. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum
NIK. 477

Pembimbing II

Drs. Djoko Srijono, M.Hum.
NIP. 1959 0601 198503 1 003

APPROVAL

A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVE CLAUSE
IN *SINISTER* MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

by

RENI YULIANA
A 320090228

Approved to be Examined by Consultant

First Consultant



Dra. Dwi Haryanti, M.Hum.
NIK. 477

Second Consultant



Drs. Djoko Srijono, M.Hum.
NIP. 195906011985031003

**TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF ADJECTIVE CLAUSE
IN SINISTER MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLE**

RENI YULIANA

A 320090228

**School of Teacher Training and Education
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta**

reniyuli_aana@yahoo.co.id

ABSTRACT

The aims of this research are classifying translation shifts of adjective clause and describing the equivalence of translation in Sinister Movie and its Subtitle. The theory applies the descriptive research. The data of the research are English-Indonesian sentences containing the adjective clauses and its translation. The source of data is Sinister Movie. The method of collecting data is watching the film, underlying the adjective clause, writing the every sentence which contain adjective clause in SL and TL, and coding and classifying the data which contain the adjective clause. Data of the research are English of adjective clauses and its subtitle. Data source of the research is adjective clause find in the data source which is the Sinister movie and its subtitle. The technique of data analysis is (1) comparing the adjective clause with the Indonesian adjective clause. (2) analyzing English adjective clause and its subtitle. (3) analyzing the data of the research counts the percentage of each category, and (4) drawing conclusion and proposing the suggestion. The results of the research show that (1) adjective clauses that is translated into phrases is 20 data or 23% (2) adjective clause that is translated into noun clauses and adverb clauses that are 40 data or 34,7%, (3) adjective clause that is translated into clauses which uses the predicate in the form of phrases are 20 or 23%, (4) adjective clause that doesn't shift is 28 data or 24,3%, (5) adjective clause that is not translated is 1 datum or 1,7%.

Keywords: translation analysis, adjective clause, and subtitle.

A. Introduction

Man uses media in their communication. Almost of people know that English as a foreign language is very important in the life. The people use English language as International language. Nowadays, human being use English language in profession, for example translation. Almost of the people need translation in their occupation. Translation belongs to Applied of Linguistics.

The meaning of translation is translating the Sources Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL). Macheli (2000:11) in (Lestari, 2009:2) states, “There are two requirements for a good translation”. Hornby (1993:3) states that “translation is a type of intercultural communication which enables a widening of the audience of particular text across language boundaries”. From the definition above, it can be proved into the example of the phenomena from the movie and subtitle. The researcher finds the example as follows:

SL: Well, I ‘m going to go out on limb and assume that your department not my disposal.

TL: *Jadi aku bisa berasumsi bahwa departemen mu tidak mengabaikanku.*

from the SL to TL. It has different content and type of translation. The first example from the 0001/SM/SL1/TL1/AD is “Well, I ‘m going to go out on limb and assume **that your department not my disposal**”. The first clause is “**Well, I’m going to go out limb and assume**”. It is called ‘**independent clause**’ (**main clause**). Independent clause makes complete sense its own. The second clause from 0001/SM/SL1/TL1/AD is “**that your department not my disposal**”. The clause is called by “**dependent clause**” (**subordinate clause**). The subordinate clause describes the noun “**on limb and assume**”. The adjective clause of “Well, I ‘m going to go out on limb and assume “**that your department not my disposal**” is

translated into 001/SM/SL1/TL1/AD, “*bahwa departemen mu tidak mengabaikanku*”. The Indonesian translates of “*bahwa departemen mu tidak mengabaikanku*” is **Noun Clause**.

“The adjective clause can be changed into adjective phrase, adjective clause in complex sentence, and etc. It has many types of objective pronoun, so it has the difficulties, which are dependent clause that modifies a noun. They describe and identify the information about a noun” (Azar, 1989:238). Considering those explanations and phenomena above, the writer then, is interested in analyzing the English- Indonesian Translation of Adjective Clause in Sinister Movie and its Subtitle. Thus, the research is entitled *The Translation Analysis of Adjective Clause in Sinister Movie and its Subtitle*. **Problem Statement:** 1) What type translation shifts of Adjective Clause in Sinister Movie into the Subtitle? 2) What is the equivalence of translation in Sinister Movie Subtitle?. **Objective of The Study:** 1) To identify translation shifts of Adjective Clause in Sinister Movie into the Subtitle. 2) To describe the equivalence of Adjective Clause in Sinister Movie and its Subtitle. **Limitation of The Study:** In the research, the writer analyzes the types of the translation applied the Adjective Clause, the equivalence of Adjective Clause and its translation. **Underlying Theory:** Newmark (1991:3), “translation as transference, where the Source Language (SL) word, idiom, collocation, or cultural or institutional term is already more or less rooted in target language (TL)”.

B. Underlying Theory

1. Notion of Translation

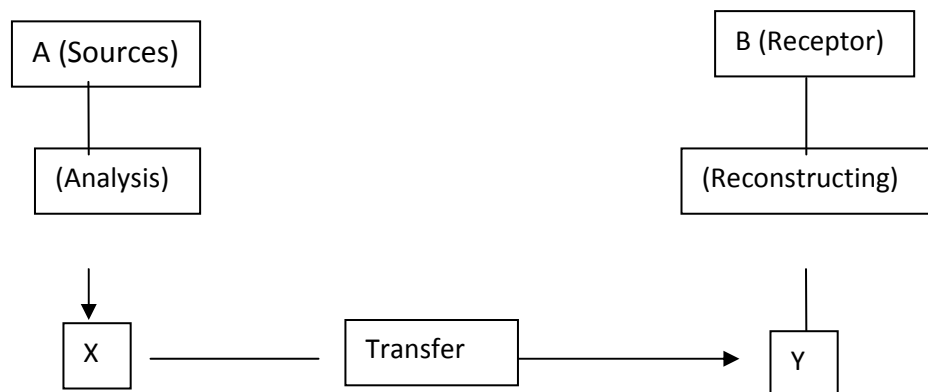
There are some definitions about translation. According to Newmark (1991:3), “translation as transference, where the Source Language (SL) word, idiom, collocation, or cultural or institutional term is already more or less rooted in target language (TL)”.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that translation involves language, non – verbal signs, and culture bound which delivers, transfers the message from the Source Language (SL) to be equivalence with the Target Language (TL).

2. The Process of Translation

Nida (1975:33) has explained the steps of translation. Those steps are; 1) analyzing, 2) transferring and 3) restructuring. The stages of translation process below:

(Nida and Taber, 1969:33-35)



3. Translatio Shifts

1. Structure-shift, which involve a grammatical change between the structure of the SL and of the TL.

Ex: He is using computer. (Active Sentence)

Komputernya sedang dipakai. (Passive Sentence)

2. Class-shift, when a SL item is translated with a TL item which belongs to a different grammatical class, i.e. verb *may* be translated with a noun;

Ex: Lucky number = *angka keberuntungan* (Leonardi, 2000:6)

Adj

noun

3. Unit-shift, which involve changes in rank; that is, departures from formal correspondence in which the translation equivalence of a unit at one rank in the SL is different rank in the TL.

Ex: Although her illness, Rani insists going to work.

Noun Phrase

Meskipun dia sedang sakit, Rani tetap berangkat bekerja. Clause

4. Intra-system shift, occurs when SL and TL possess systems which approximately correspond formally as their constitution, but when translation involves selection of a non-corresponding term in the TL system.

Ex: Eva buys mangoes = *Eva membeli mangga.*
Plural Singular

4. The Notion Adjective Clause

In an adjective clause, a full subject and predicate is changed by means of a special introductory word, which has the same referent as the preceding noun and pronoun (Frank, 1999:276). Adjective Clause is a dependent clause that modifies a noun. It describes, identifies, or gives further information about a noun” (Azar, 1989:238). Example:
The boy who uses the blue pen is my brother.

C. Research Method

Type of Research: In this research, the researcher conducts the descriptive research. “The data gathered in descriptive research are words, pictures, and no calculation” (Moleong, 1989:11). **Data and Source of Data:** The data in this study are English Adjective Clauses and Its Subtitle in Indonesian Adjective Clause find in the data source which is the *Sinister* movie and its Subtitle. **Object of the Research:** 1. watching the original film of *Sinister Movie* and its Indonesian translation script. 2. underlying the Adjective Clause 3. writing every sentence which contain Adjective Clause in source language and target language on the papers. 4. coding and classifying data which contain Adjective Clause in *Sinister Movie* Sand its Subtitle. **Technique for Analyzing Data:** 1. comparing the Adjective Clause with the Indonesian Adjective Clause (its Subtitle.) 2. analyzing English Adjective Clause and its Indonesian translation to find out the strategy of translation and the meaning of Adjective Clause and its translation. 3. analyzing the data the researcher counts the percentage of each category to know the dominant translation variation of Adjective Clause in *Sinister Movie*. 4. drawing conclusion and proposing suggestion based on the data found in the subtitle of *Sinister Movie*.

D. Research Finding and Discussion

A. Research Finding

1. Type of Translation Shifts of Adjective Clause in *Sinister* Movie and Its Subtitle

The adjective clause that shifts into phrase is called level shift. There are the translation shifts of adjective clause into phrase. First, The adjective clause that is translated into noun phrase is 9 data or 7,8% from 115. Second, The adjective clause that is shifted into verb phrase is 5 data or 4,3% from 115 data of adjective clauses. Then, the researcher finds the adjective clause which is translated into prepositional phrase is 4 data or 3,4% from 115 data. Thus, the adjective clause that is translated into adjective phrase is 5 data or 4,3 % from 115 data. So, there are 23 data or 20% of Adjective Clauses that are translated into phrases. Their belong to Level Shift. The translation shifts of adjective clause which is translated into Indonesian Clause. There are Noun Clause, Adverb Clause, and Clause that uses the predicate phrase. Adjective clause that is translated into Noun Clauses are 25 data or 21,7% from 115 data. Then, Adjective clause that is translated into Adverb Clauses is 15 data or 13% from 115 data. Hence, the sum of adjective clause that is translated into noun clauses and adverb clauses are 40 data or 34,7% from 115 data. In that case, the Adjective Clause shifts into Noun Clause and Adverb Clause that is called Structure Shift. The researcher obtains the adjective clause that is translated into clause. The clause uses the predicate in the form of phrase. The adjective clause that is translated into clause uses the verb phrase as the predicate is 11 data or 9,5% from 115. Then, the adjective clause that is translated into Clause in the form preposition phrase is 7 data or 6,0% from 115 data. Next, the adjective clause that is translated into clauses applies the adjective phrase as the predicate is 2 data or 1,

7% data from 115. The adjective clause that is translated into clause used the predicate of noun phrase are 3 data or 2,6% from 115. In that case, it is called the Structure Shift. The adjective clause doesn't shift in the Indonesian that is called the "*klausa relatife*". There are 28 data or 24,3% from 115 data. Then, the adjective clause doesn't translate is 1 datum or 0,8% from 115 data.

2. The Equivalence of Translation in Sinister Movie and its Subtitle.

0026/SM/SL26/TL26/AD

SL: Before the Stevenson's moved here, they lived where the Miller family murders happened.

TL: *Sebelum keluarga Stevenson pindah ke sini, mereka tinggal dimana keluarga Miller dibunuh.*

Both of the SL and TL have equivalence meaning.

The research finds 79 data or 69% from 115 data that contain equivalence of translation.

3. Non - Equivalence Meaning of Translations *Sinister* Movie and its Subtitle

0014/SM/SL14/TL14/AD

SL: That's your response? You think that makes it okay?

TL: *Sungguh, jadi begitu tanggapanmu, tidak apa-apa?*

The Indonesian language should be "*apakah ini responmu? Kamu berfikir itu baik.*" After analyzing the data, the researcher 36 data or 31% data of non – equivalent meaning of translation from 155 data analyzed.

B. Discussion

The data from the discussion are as follows:

No.	Translation Shifts	Σ	Percentages
1.	Phrase	23 data	20%
2.	Noun Clause	25 data	21.7%
3.	Adverb Clause	15 data	13%
4.	Clause (uses predicate of phrase)	23 data	20%
5.	No Shifts	28 data	24,3%
6.	Not Translated	1 datum	0,8%
	Total	115	100%

Equivalent and Non- Equivalent in *Sinister* Movie

- a. The translation is considered equivalent, if the meaning of SL is appropriate and understandable with the meaning of TL.
- b. From the data analyzed, the researcher finds 79 data that are equivalent or 68% and 36 data are included non-equivalent translation or 31% from 115. So, the most translations are equivalent.

E. Conclusion

The translation shifts in Adjective Clauses in the *Sinister* movie. They are Adjective Clauses is translated into phrases (23 data or 20%)

Adjective clauses that are translated into Noun Clauses (25 data or 21,7%) from 115 data . Adjective Clauses that are translated into Adverb Causes (15 data or 13%) from 115 data. Adjective clauses that are translated into Clause used of phrase as the predicate (23 data or 20%) from 115 data. Then, the adjective clauses doesn't shift are 28 data or

24,3% from 115 data. Thus, the adjective clause is not translated is 1 datum or 1,7%. So, the percentages are 100%. There are two equivalents of translation, the equivalence of translation and non-equivalence of translation. There are 79 data from the subtitle or 68% belong to the equivalent of translation. And the 36 or 31% data belong to non-equivalent translation.

F. References

- Alwi, Hasan: Soenjono Dardowidodo; Hans Lapoliwa; Anton M. Moelyono. 2003. *Tata Bahasa Baku Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.
- Azar, Betty Schramper. 1993. *Understanding and Living English Grammar*. Jakarta: Binarupa Aksara.
- Backer, Mona.1997. *In Other Word: A Course Book ON Translation*. London: Rouledge.
- Fokker. 1983. *Pengantar Sintaksis Indonesia*. Jakarta: Pradya Paramita.
- Frank, Marcella. 1972. *Modern English: A Practical Reference Guide*. New York. Prentice Hall.
- Lapoliwa. 1990. *Klausu Perlengkapan dalam Bahasa Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius
- Nababan.2003.*Teori Menterjemahkan bahasa Inggris*. Yogyakarta Pustaka Pelajar
- Moeleong, Lexy. J. 1998. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Depdikbud..
- Nida, Eugene A. and Charles Taber .1969. *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Leiden: Brill.
- Nord, Christiane .1997. *Translating as a Purposeful Activity*. St. Jerome: Manchester.
- Thomas and Martinet. 1995. *A Practical English Grammar. Rev. Gd. 4. Oxford*: Oxford University Press.