

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is an activity which uses language as an object. Language is a mean of communication to make interaction with others and to share information about everything. According to Bell (1991:1) “translation can be defined as expression in other language (TL) of what has been in another source language, preserving semantics and stylistic equivalence.” Besides, translation focuses on transferring one text from source language (SL) into target language (TL). From the statement above, it can be concluded that the translators should know both the source and the target language.

As stated by Newmark (in Nababan, 1999:40) that translation is basically means of communication or a manner of addressing one of more persons in the speaker presence. It means that translation is used to predict and interpret the language from two different languages. Basically, translation is defined as semantic transfer of word, phrases, and whole text from one language (Source Language) to another (Target Language) (Robinson, 1997:162). The purposes of translation works have to transfer the message and the meaning accuracy from the source language into the target language text.

In translating texts, a translator sometimes finds some difficulties and problems. So a translator should understand the culture of both source and target languages. Every language has its own rules and system, as well English and Indonesian too. So, the translator should translate the text equivalence in the target language. Might be a word in source language translated into word, phrase, and clause or even sentence in the target language.

This case also occurs through the literary translation, especially movie translation. In this research, the writer analyzes the noun phrase translation in subtitling of *The Journey 2 movie by Brad Peyton*. This movie is about an intrepid young explorer Sean Anderson (Josh Hutcherson) traces a mysterious distress signal to a remote island that isn't on any map, and he boards on a brave rescue mission while encountering a huge display of mythological creatures in this follow-up to 2008's *Journey to the Center of the Earth*. Joined by his new stepfather (Dwayne Johnson), an adventure-seeking helicopter pilot (Luis Guzman), and the pilot's headstrong daughter (Vanessa Hudgens), Sean navigates the crumbling stone corridors of Atlantis and comes face-to-face with bizarre forms, while on a mission to track down his long-missing grandfather (Michael Caine). Later, as seismic shock waves threaten mass destruction, the group must race to escape the otherworldly paradise before the ocean swallows it up.

The subject from this research is analysis translation shift of noun phrase. The writer wants to find the types of translation shift and the shift pattern occur in the English-Indonesian translation of English noun phrase in subtitling of Journey 2 movie.

From the English-Indonesian subtitle, the writer found that there is translation shift of noun phrase which is occurred in English subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*. It is why this phenomenon is quite interesting to be studied in a research. Some examples of translation can be seen in the examples below:

SL: In the 19th century, Jules Verne wrote some of **the greatest adventures stories** ever told.

TL: *Di abad 19, Jules Verne menulis salah satu **kisah petualangan yang termahsyur** yang pernah ada.*

The first sentence, the word in bold is an English noun phrase. It is indicated by article *the*, while *greatest adventure* is compound noun which has function to modify the head *stories*. Therefore, *the greatest adventure stories* means stories of a good adventure. The second sentence is the target language sentence. The *kisah* as head, while *petualangan yang termahsyur* is an adjective phrase involve three words: *petualangan* (petualang + an), *yang*, *termahsyur* (ter + mahsyur), that is the greatest adventure. So in this case there is translation shift from noun phrase into adjective phrase, and it is classified into category shift.

SL: *Evening, officers. Anyone up for **a late nightswim**?*

TL: *Malam, Pak Polisi. Ada yang mau turut **berenang malam**?*

There is an English noun phrase in the first sentence. *A late night* is adjective phrase which has function to modify the head, while the head is noun *swim*. Therefore *a late night swim* means swimming at night. The second sentence is the Indonesian translation. In Indonesian translation a late night swim is translated into *berenang malam*. *Berenang malam* is verb phrase, it formed by verb *berenang* as the head and noun *malam* as modifier. In this case, there is translation shift from noun phrase into verb phrase, and it classified into category shift.

SL: *I'm confused. Who gave him **a speaking part**?*

TL: *Aku bingung, siapa yang memberinya **hakbicara**?*

There is a noun phrase in the first sentence. *Speaking part* is noun phrase that indicated by the use two words, they are *part* as a noun which has function to modify the head, while the head is *speaking*. The second sentence is the Indonesian translation. In Indonesian translation *speaking part* is translated into *hak bicara*. It includes inappropriate translation, because it should be translated into *bagian bicara*. Eventhough, it is inappropriate translation but the message is translated well. And also it is translated from noun phrase to noun phrase.

Based on the phenomena above, the writer investigates the translation variation of noun phrase in the subtitle of the *journey 2 movie* by conducting a research entitled “*A Translation Analysis of Noun Phrase on Subtitling of The Journey 2 Movie and Its Indonesian Translation.*”

B. Previous Study

In this case, the writer discusses the previous study. The first is Sholaikah (UMS,2008) who conducted the study entitled *Translation variation of English Noun Phrase in Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's Novel The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes and Its Translation Petualangan Sherlock Holmes By Daisy Dianasari*. This research aims at classifying translation variation of English noun phrase, finding the most frequently translation variation meaning of English noun phrase, describing the appropriateness of translation English Indonesian noun phrase, and the pattern of English noun phrase used in the novel *The adventures of Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and its translation Petualangan Sherlock Holmes by Daisy Dianasari*. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The data are sentences containing English noun phrase in the novel *The adventures of Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and its translation Petualangan Sherlock Holmes by Daisy Dianasari*. The researcher uses documentation technique to get the data. The result shows that 1) There are 8 types of translation variation meaning of English noun phrase, namely: English noun phrase is translated into noun, English noun phrase is translated into noun phrase, English noun phrase is translated into noun clause, English noun phrase is translated into adjective, English noun phrase is translated into adjective phrase, English noun phrase is translated into verb, English noun phrase is translated into verb phrase, English noun phrase into adverb phrase.

2) The dominant translation variation of English noun phrase in novel *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* is English noun phrase which is translated into noun phrase that covers 68 data out of 99 data or 68,7% belong to this classification. 3) Based on the appropriateness of translation variation of English noun phrase in novel *The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes* includes 58 data or 58,6% out of 99 data belong to appropriate translation, while 41 data or 41,4% belong to inappropriate translation.

Beside the writer also encounters the second previous study by The second analysis of subtitling has ever been conducted by Nuryanto (UMS,2009) *A Translation Analysis Of Phrasal Verb In The King Torts By John Grisham And Its Translation*. The objectives of the research are to identify the translation shift of phrasal verb in the novel of *The King of Torts* and its translation, and to describe the equivalence of phrasal verb in the novel of *The King of Torts* and its translation. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The data are in the form of sentences containing phrasal verb which has translation shift taken from the novel of *The King of Torts by John Grisham* and its translation. In collecting the data, the writer finds the phrasal verb in the novel of *The King of Torts* and its translation, underlies the phrasal verb, writes down in paper, and gives code of the data. Furthermore, in analyzing the data, the writer presents the data, classifies the data based on the shift of translation, analyzes the data based on the shift of translation, and analyzes the data based on the translation equivalence of phrasal verb. The

results of the data analysis show that (1) there are four kinds of category shift, those are 5 data or 2,23% of phrasal verb into adjective, 1 datum or 0,45% data of phrasal verb into noun, 160 data or 71,43% data of phrasal verb into verb and 2 or 0,89 % of phrasal verb that is not translated, from 224 data of phrasal verb. (2) In the level shift of translation there are, 54 or 24,11% of phrasal verb into verb phrase, 1 datum or 0,45% of phrasal verb into adverbial phrase, and 1 datum or 0,45% of phrasal verb into sentence, from 224 data. (3) from 224 data, there are 216 data or 96, 43% belong to equivalent translation and 8 data or 3,57% belong to non equivalent.

The similarity between the first research and the writer's research is about subtitling and translation of noun phrase variation, while the second research from the writer's research is about translation shift and subtitling. However, in this research, the writer wants to analyze the noun phrase translation shift in subtitling because there are some different amounts of the words from source language into target language.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research paper, the writer only focuses on the analysis of the translation shift of noun phrase that was used by subtitler in subtitling of *The Journey 2 movie*.

The data are analyzed using *Translation Theory* written by Nida and Taber (1969).

D. Problem Statement

Based on the phenomena mentioned on the background of his study, the writer formulated the following problem:

1. What are the translation shifts of the noun phrase in the subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*?
2. What are the shift patterns of noun phrase translation in the subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problems statement above, the writer formulated the objective of the study in the following:

1. To identify the translation shifts of noun phrase in the subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*.
2. To describe the shift patterns of noun phrase translation in the subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes the result of the study has the following benefit:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research can be use as reference, additional information, and additional knowledge for others.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Students

The result of the research is expected to be an additional information for students ability in analyzing translation using deletion strategy and it can be use as additional reference.

b. Lecturer

The result of the research can be used as additional information in teaching translation.

c. Other researcher

The result of the research can be used by researcher as reference or comparison to their research.

d. Author

As the writer, the researcher hopes that this research can inspire the other researcher. Then as the reader, she hopes the other reader can receive this research as reading which is worth to read and this research is useful for them.

G. Research Paper Organization

Research paper organization is divided into five chapters and each chapter is sub divided into further division. They are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction, that includes background of the study, previous study, problem of statement, limitation of the study, objective of the study, and research paper organization. Chapter II contains underlying theory.

It deals with the notion of translation, principle of translation, process of translation, types of translation, accuracy of translation, evaluating in translation, translation shift, part of speech, noun, and noun phrase. Chapter III is research method. It consist of types of research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data. Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding is elaborated into: the translation shift of the noun phrase in the subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*, and the shift patterns of noun phrase translation in the subtitle of *The Journey 2 Movie*. Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion. Besides, the writer completes bibliography, virtual reference and appendix.