

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is an important aspect for people to establish communication. Humans require language as a tool to obtain various kinds of information. English is the most common language which is used by people in the world to communicate. Also, English is used as a means to communicate and interact with people all around the world in all aspects, education and social, politic, culture, because it is an international language. Therefore, people are expected to learn English. In Indonesia, English is a foreign language. There are some techniques can be used to comprehend the foreign language such as, translation, interpreting, dubbing, and so forth. Translation and interpreting are reasonably related; transfer a text from a language into another. What makes them different is the result. The result of translation is in written form, while the result of interpreting is in oral form or spoken language.

Catford (1965:20) defines ‘translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL).’ Newmark (1988:6) explains that “translation has its own excitement, its own interest.” A satisfactory translation is always possible, but a good translator is never satisfied with it.

There are many types of translation. Catford (1965:21-25) classifies the type of translation into three criteria: the extent of translation (full translation vs. partial translation); the grammatical rank at which the translation equivalence is

established (rank-bound translation vs. unbounded translation); the levels of language involved in translation (total translation vs. restricted translation).

In the process of translating the foreign languages, equivalence may appear in different level. Dealing with the equivalence Nida and Taber in Nord (1997:7) also state that “translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source language message.” Newmark (1988:48) defines that “equivalent effect is the desirable result, rather than the aim of any translation, bearing in mind that it is unlikely result in two cases: if the purpose of the SL text is to affect and the TL translation is to inform; if there is a pronounced cultural gap between the SL and the TL text.”

According to Catford (1965:73-79) there are two major types of ‘shift’ occur in the process of going from the SL to the TL: level shift and category shift. Category-shifts are departures from formal correspondence in translation. The category-shifts are divided in the order structure-shifts, class-shifts, unit-shifts (rank-changes), intra-system-shifts.

The Hunger Games is a 2012 American science fiction film directed by Gary Ross, based on the novel of the same name, *The Hunger Games* (2008) by Suzanne Collins. The story takes place in a dystopian post-apocalyptic future in the nation of Panem, where boys and girls between the ages of 12 and 18 must participate in the Hunger Games, a televised annual event in which the "tributes" are required to fight to the death until there is one remaining victor. The film was produced by Nina Jacobson and Jon Kilik, with a screenplay by Ross, Collins, and

Billy Ray. It stars Jennifer Lawrence, Josh Hutcherson, Liam Hemsworth, Woody Harrelson, Elizabeth Banks, and Donald Sutherland.

Declerck (2006:12) defines that a prototypical phrase is a group of words forming a unit and consisting of a head or ‘nucleus’ together with other words or word groups clustering around it. If the head of the phrase is a noun, we speak of a noun phrase (NP) (e. g. *all those beautiful houses built in the sixties*). Also, Declerck (2006:15) defines the VP as that part of the predicate constituent that does not contain optional adverbials. According to Whitman (1975:76), there are two parts of the phrase structure rule for verb phrases; the verb phrase (auxiliary) and the verb phrase (Verb+Complement).

Shuttleworth and Cowie (1997:161) stated “subtitling as the process of providing synchronized captions for film and television dialogue (and more recently for live opera).” In this section, the writer tries to analyze the translation shift of verb and verb phrase and the equivalence of verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie and its subtitling. The phenomenon as the following result:

1. SL: You really wanna know how to stay alive?
You **get** people to like you.
- TL: Kau mau tahu caranya tetap hidup?
Kau **harus membuat** orang menyukaimu.

In this sentence, **get** is verb that translated into **harus membuat** (verb phrase). To get the equivalence of translation in the target language, the translator translates it freely. Although the verb is translated into verb phrase, it does not change the message of the text. The translation shift above belongs to level shift (verb is translated into verb phrase).

2. SL: Not what you're expecting.
When you're in the middle of the games and you're **starving** or **freezing**.
- TL: Tidak seperti yang kau harapkan.
Saat kau berada di tengah permainan dan kau mulai **kelaparan** atau **kedinginan**.

In this sentence, **you're starving** or **freezing** (**are starving** or **are freezing**) are verb phrases that are translated into **kelaparan** atau **kedinginan**. Both of **kelaparan** atau **kedinginan** are in the form of adjective in target language. The **kelaparan** is derived from the word **lapar** added with affix **ke-** + **lapar** + **-an** (Adj.) and the word **kedinginan** is derived from the word **dingin** added with affix **ke-** + **dingin** + **-an** (Adj.). The message in the target language doesn't change the meaning of source language, so the translation is equivalent and readable. The translation shift above belongs to level shift (verb phrase is translated into adjective).

3. SL: You say you wanna train alone is that how you **wanna play**?
- TL: Kau bilang ingin berlatih sendirian. Apa ini **leluconmu**?

In this sentence, the verb is **wanna play** or **want to play** that translated into form of noun **leluconmu**. The translation is equivalent because it doesn't change the entity of the source language. The translation shift above belongs to class shift (verb is translated into noun).

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer is interested in analyzing the verb and verb phrase and the equivalent of verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie subtitle. Thus, the writer conducts a research entitled *Translation Shift Analysis of Verb and Verb Phrase in Subtitling of The Hunger Games Movie*.

B. Previous Study

This research deals with some previous researches but it has difference in some matters. These previous study will be mentioned here to prove that this research is different.

The first previous study was conducted by Safitri graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2012) entitled *Translation Shifts Of Verbs And Verb Phrases In Novel's Jodi Picoult: My Sister's Keeper Into Penyelamat Kakakku*. This research studies the verbs and verb phrases in Jodi Picoult's novel: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*. The objectives of the study are to classify the translation shifts and to describe the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases in Jodi Picoult's novel: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The data are texts containing sentences found in the data source which is the translation shifts, especially verbs and verb phrases. The data source is the Jodi Picoult's novel: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*. The data are analyzed using description method. The result of the study shows that, there are two translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases, namely; category shift and level shift. From 150 data found there are 6 translation shifts which belongs to category shifts, there are 29 data or 19%; verb is translated into noun, verb is translated into adverb, verb is translated into adjective, linking verb is translated into adverb, linking verb is translated into noun, and verb is not translated. There are 5 translation shifts belong to level shifts, there are 121 data or 81%; verb is translated into verb phrase, linking verb is translated into verb phrase, verb phrase is translated into

noun, verb phrase is translated into verb, and verb phrase is translated into adjective. These percentages show that level is the most dominant. Secondly, the equivalence of translation divided into equivalence translation and non-equivalence translation. The equivalence translation is 147 data or 98% and non-equivalence translation is 3 data or 2%. From these percentages, it can be concluded that the translation shifts of verbs and verb phrases in Jodi Picoult's novel: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* is an equivalent translation.

The second previous study was conducted by Pratiwi graduated from Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta (2012) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Noun Phrase in Inside The Kingdom's Novel by Carmen Bin Ladin and its Translation*. The objectives of the study are to classify the translation shift of noun phrase and to describe the equivalent translation of noun phrase in *Inside the Kingdom's* novel by Carmen Bin Ladin. This research belongs to a descriptive qualitative study which takes a document oriented as the method of collecting data. By this method the writer uses translation done by *Inside the Kingdom's* novel by Carmen Bin Ladin as the data source, and the data taken are sentences that containing noun phrase which happened translation shift. As the comparison, there is the translation between English and Indonesian. The results of the research show that firstly, the translation shift is divided into 2 types: level shift (noun phrase are translated into adjective and verb) and structural shift of noun phrase (noun phrase are translated into prepositional phrase, adjective phrase, verb phrase, and noun phrase are omitted). Secondly, the translation is equivalent and non-equivalent translation. The level shift of noun phrase cover around 10 data or

20.8 % where as the structural shift of noun phrase cover around 38 data or 79.2 %. Lastly, there are 32 data or 66.6 % equivalence translation and 16 data or 33.4 % non-equivalence translation.

The previous studies have similarity with this research. The similarity with the first research is both are analyzing the same object, verb and verb phrases in movie subtitling, also the translation analysis, while the second previous study is similar in the translation analysis. The differences between this research and the first researcher is on the object to be researched that is *Jodi Picoult's novel: My Sister's Keeper* and its Indonesian version *Penyelamat Kakakku*, while the second researcher analyzes the different object the *Inside the Kingdom* novel by Carmen Bin Ladin and its translation and the different subject that is the English noun phrase. Based on the above statement, the writer will conduct a research entitled *Translation Shift Analysis of Verb and Verb Phrase in Subtitling of The Hunger Games Movie*.

C. Limitation of the Study

The writer focuses on analyzing the verb and verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie and its subtitling. In analyzing the data the writer uses a theory of translation written by Catford (1965), theory of verb written by Frank (1972) and theory of verb phrase written by Whitman (1975). It is so, because those theories are more appropriate to this research analysis. This limitation is done in order to get the best result with adequate power, time, and finding.

D. Problem Statement

Based on the statements above, the writer formulates the research problems as the following:

1. What are the translation shift of verb and verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie and its subtitling?
2. How is the equivalence of verb and verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie and its subtitling?

E. Objective of the Study

According to the problem statement above, the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. To identify the translation shift of verb and verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie and its subtitling.
2. To describe the equivalence of verb and verb phrase found in *The Hunger Games* movie and its subtitling.

F. Benefit of the Study

After analyzing the problems, the researcher would like to get theoretical and practical benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit
 - a. The result of the study might be used for teaching translation related to verb and verb phrase.
 - b. Increasing a knowledge of translation
 - c. Understanding the criteria of good translation, including correctness, clearness, and naturalness in more details.

2. Practical Benefits

a. Students

The result of this research can be used by the students as reference in conducting the other research or as reading source to increase their knowledge.

b. Lecturers

The result of this research can give input to enrich the teacher's reference in classifying the phrases in the sentences, especially the verb and verb phrase.

c. Other researcher

The result of the research can be used by other researcher as reference or comparison to their research. Also, the result of the research gives benefit to the translator of the movie subtitle in order to improve their abilities.

d. Author

The result of this research also enriches the theories of movie subtitle, especially from English into Indonesian subtitles.

G. Research Paper Organization

The organization of this chapter is given in order to make the readers are able to understand the content of the paper. They are as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists of the 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 theories. It deals with the notion of translation, types of translation, translation equivalence, translation process, translation shift, subtitling, part of speech, verb, verb phrase, and the *Hunger Games* movie

Chapter III is research method. In this chapter, the researcher presents type of the research, object of research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. In this chapter the writer will present the data analysis and the findings.

Chapter V deals with conclusion and suggestion.