

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In the social life of course people need to communicate. Human beings have two ways to communicate each other. They are spoken and written languages. Spoken language is more often used in a conversation, because spoken language is used directly and certainly easier to understand than written language. But we will have difficulty if the spoken language is derived from a different language from our mother language. Thus, the process of understanding a foreign language or getting information from foreign language needs a special ability to interpret the language to our native language. Thus, not everyone can do it easily. For example, when people see a foreign language film, they will have difficulty to understand when the film is not accompanied by subtitles.

To make a subtitle, people have to know the technique of translating foreign language into the target language. This technique is called translation. The product is in the written form. Meanwhile, if the product is in the spoken form, it is called interpreting. Catford (1965:20) proposed that translation as “the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL).” Translation certainly has a theory of it, this theory called translation theory by Newmark (1988:9) “translation theory is the body of knowledge that we have about translating, extending from general principles to guidelines, suggestions and hints.” Because of that, translation is

the process to transforming the message from L2 or the source language into L1 or the target language, without changing the message that delivered by the source language in order to make easy to understand the message from source language.

There are many types of translation that is proposed by Catford (1965:21-25), he divides it become three classifications. The first is *Full vs Partial* translation or the extent translation, the second is *Total vs Restricted* translation or the level language translation, the third is *Rank of Translation* or the grammatical and lexical levels translation.

Translation is the one of the two ways for human to communicate. There is a notion proposed by Newmark (1965:7) about translation in the terms of communication:

Translation is used for multilingual notices, which have at least appeared increasingly conspicuously in public places; for instructions issued by exporting companies; for tourist publicity, where it is too often produced from the native into 'foreign' language by natives as a matter of papers, articles, correspondence, and textbooks to convey information, advice and recommendation for every branch of knowledge.

Translation emphasizes the equivalence between the message from source language and target language. This is because the product of translation in the L1 or target language should have similar meaning to the L2 or the source language, in the form of the content or the message, it called equivalence. Talking about a film, the product of translation that should be equivalence is the subtitle. Subtitles can be defined as the script of the conversation from the movie in the written form of target language. It generally shows under the movie

screen. This is very useful for the viewers who don't understand the source language of the movie conversation but want to know the story or the message of the movie.

Laidlaw (1987:70) stated that verb as “a word that shows action.” Frank (1967:47) proposed that “special verb forms are arranged in certain positions with nouns to indicate whether the grammatical subject of a sentence is performing an action or is itself being acted upon.” Here, the researcher will conduct a research which analyzes the verb phrase. According to Leech and Svartvik, (1994:396) verb phrase is constructing by auxiliary verbs that help main verb become verb phrase, the auxiliary verb located before the main verb.

The object that is used by the researcher is the verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2*. So, the writer will explain further about this film.

The Expendables 2 is a 2012 American ensemble action film directed by Simon West. It is a sequel to the 2010 action film *The Expendables*. The film was released in Europe on August 16, 2012 and in North America the following day. An ensemble cast of action stars, including Sylvester Stallone, Jason Statham, Jet Li, Dolph Lundgren, Chuck Norris, Jean-Claude Van Damme, Bruce Willis, Arnold Schwarzenegger and Terry Crews, Randy Couture, Liam Hemsworth, Scott Adkins, and Yu Nan.

The phenomenon found in the data source as the evidence of the researcher to determine the topic, can be seen in the following examples.

Source Language : Trench, we've **got** a way out.

Target Language : Trench, kami **punya** jalan keluar.

From the data above, the verb phrase **have got** in SL is translated into **punya** in TL. The verb phrase **have got** consists of **have** as pre modifier and **got** as the head categorized as verb phrase. It is translated into **punya** as verb. It shows that SL is verb phrase, but in TL it is changed into verb. This translation shift belongs to the level shift. The message that is transferred to target language doesn't change the meaning delivered from source language. So, it can be concluded that between verb phrase in the source language and verb in the target language is equivalence.

Source Language : I **don't get** nervous, Maggy.

Target Language : Aku **tak tegang**, Maggy.

The case above shows that the verb phrase **don't get** in SL is translated into **tak tegang** in TL. The word **don't** as pre modifier and the verb **get** as head, categorize as verb phrase that translated into **tak tegang**. The word **tak** as pre modifier of the head **tegang** as adjective, it shows that the word **tak tegang** is adjective phrase. The translation shift is from verb phrase into adjective phrase, it belongs to structure shift. The message transferred to target language doesn't change the meaning delivered from source language. So, it can be concluded that between verb phrase in the source language and adjective phrase in the target language is equivalence.

Source Language : You're **not doing** what I think you're doing!

Target Language : Kau **melakukan** yang kupikirkan ?!

This third example of verb phrase above have two translation shift. First, the case above shows that the verb phrase **are not doing** in SL is translated

into **melakukan** in TL. The word **are not** as pre modifier and the verb **doing** as head, categorize as verb phrase that translated into **melakukan**. The word **melakukan** is categorized as verb. The first translation shift is from verb phrase into verb, it belongs to level shift.

Second, the verb phrase **are not doing** in SL is constructed in the negative form, translated into the word **melakukan** in TL that constructed in the positive form. The second translation shift is from negative form into positive form, it belongs to structural shift. The message transferred to target language change the meaning delivered from source language. So, it can be concluded that between verb phrase in the source language and verb in the target language is non equivalent translation.

Concerning to the phenomena above, the writer is interested in conducting research entitled *A Translation Shift Analysis of Verb Phrase in Subtitling of The Expendables 2 Movie*.

B. Previous Study

To verify the originality of this research, the researcher expands two previous studies. The previous research has been conducted by Iftitah (UMS, 2012) entitled *A Translation Analysis of Interrogative Sentences in Subtitling of the Social Network Movie, 2012*. The data of this research are in the form of sentences containing interrogative sentence. The data source of this research is the *Social Network Movie*. The data were analyzed using comparing method. This research is a descriptive qualitative research. The result of this research shows that firstly, there are three types of interrogative sentences, yes-no

question 47%, interrogative-word question 52%, and question tag 1%. Secondly, the equivalence of the data is divided into two, they are; equivalent subtitle and non-equivalent subtitle. From 177 analyzed data, there are 159 or 90% equivalent subtitles and 18 or 10% nonequivalent subtitle. And from those percentages, she concludes that the translation of interrogative sentences found in the *Social Network* movie into the subtitles is equivalent translation.

And other researcher entitled *Translation Shifts of Verbs and Verb Phrases in Novel's Jodi Picoult: My Sister's Keeper into Penyelamat Kakakku* by Safitri (UMS, 2012). She employs descriptive qualitative research. By this method, she uses novel's Jodi Picoult: of *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* as the data source and the data are texts containing sentences found in the data source which is the translation shifts, especially verbs and verb phrases. She uses description method to analyze the data.

The results of her research paper shows that first, she finds 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 into verb phrase, verb phrase into noun, verb phrase into verb, and verb phrase into adjective. Those percentage shows that the level is the most dominant. Secondly, the equivalence of translation is

divided into equivalence translation and nonequivalence translation. The equivalence translation is 147 data or 98% and non equivalence translation is 3 data or 2%. So, the translation shift of verbs and verb phrases in novel's Jodi Picoult: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku* is an equivalent translation.

Those two previous studies have similarities with this research. The first previous study is a research on subtitling of a movie. The second previous study is a research of verb phrase. In the other hand, those previous studies have differences with this research. The first previous study analyzes the subtitle of the *Social Network* movie and the research of interrogative sentences. The second previous study analyzes Jodi Picoult's novel: *My Sister's Keeper* into *Penyelamat Kakakku*. Whereas, in this research the researcher wants to identify and limit the problems in verb phrase which are used in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* as the data of this research. By doing this research, the researcher wants to know the translation shift of verb phrase in *The Expendables 2* movie and the equivalence of verb phrase in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* and its translation.

C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer only focuses on verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2*. The writer only limits on verb phrase because he finds that this film contain many verb phrases. The data will be analyzed using translation shift theory written by Catford (1965) and verb phrase theory written

by Leech and Svartvik (1994). The researcher uses those theories because those theories are more appropriate with the research conducted by the researcher.

D. Problem Statement

Considering the phenomena mentioned on the background of this study, the writer formulates the following problems.

1. What are the translation shift of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* and its subtitling?
2. How is the equivalence of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* and its subtitling?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem above, the writer formulates the objective of the study in the following.

1. To identify the translation shift of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* it's subtitling.
2. To describe the equivalence of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* and it's subtitling.

F. Benefit of the Study

The writer in conducting this research hopes that his research may have several benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit:

The result of this research can enrich the theory of movie subtitle and its translation, especially from English into Indonesian subtitles.

2. Practical Benefit

a. The Students

The result of this study can be used as additional information for the students to learn more about translation studies. It also can improve student's mastery of translation analysis, specifically for verb phrase.

b. Other Researchers

The result of this study can be important information for the other researcher who needs reference for their research, especially for those who are interested in the study of verb phrase.

c. Subtitler

The result of the research gives benefit to the movie subtitler to improve their abilities in order to make a good subtitle, especially in verb phrase.

G. Research Paper Organization

In order to make this research easy to understand, the writer divides this research paper into five chapters. The following paper organization is as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. It's consisting 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. This chapter is explaining about translation shift (notion of translation, translation process, notion of shift, notion of translation shift, and kinds of translation shift), verb phrase (notion of verb, notion of phrase, and notion of verb phrase), part of speech (part of

speech in English and part of speech in Indonesian), equivalence, and subtitling.

Chapter III is research method. It deals with the type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. Research finding elaborates the translation shift of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* and its subtitling, the equivalence of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2* and its subtitling, and discussion of the research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. This chapter, the writer draw conclusion based on the data analysis of verb phrase found in the film entitled *The Expendables 2*.