

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is intended will be likely to understand it correctly. Moreover, we are not concerned merely with the possibility of his understanding correctly, but with the overwhelming likelihood of it (Nida and Taber, 1969:1).

With respect to use of English in producing and communicating many kinds of information, the effort to get those information easier can be done by subtitling the spoken in to the writer. Through subtitling, it will be easier for viewer to understanding the content of the information given in English, especially for those who do not master English well. According to Gambier 1993 in Al Farisi (2012:8) he says that : subtitling is one of possible methods for providing the translation of movie dialogue, where the original dialogue soundtrack is left in place and the translation is printed along the bottom of the film.

Film is a medium appropriate to interact with others in a variety of state as their language learning materials, acts, and their culture. The film includes several sayings like firmly utterance, directive utterance, commisive utterance, declarative utterance and expressive utterances.

Expressive utterance According to Yule (1996) is an “expressive are those kinds of speech act that state what the speaker feels”. They express

psychological states and can be statement of pleasure, displeasure, pain, joy, sorrow, apology, condolence, thank, etc. They can be caused by something the speaker does or the hearer does (Yule, 1996:54).

In the following example, the subtitler uses subtitling strategies to get expressive utterance right from the source language to the target language subtitling. In this research, the writer uses two different languages, they are English as source language, and then Indonesian as the Target language. For data sources the writer chose the *Dolphin Tale* movie and its expressive utterance as the research data. The example of expressive utterance in the subtitling is :

SL : Thankyou for joining us, Mr. Nelson

TL : *Terima kasih telah bergabung dengan kami, Tn. Nelson*

Based on this analysis, the utterance is an expressive utterance specified as a Thanking statement, this text is using transfer strategy. Transfer is a strategy of translating the source text completely and accurately. The subtitler uses transfer strategy because on the SL here that words are translated completely and accurately. Another example is :

SL : Well, the circulation was cut off for so long.

TL : *Sirkulasinya terputus begitu lama.*

Based on this analysis, the source language is “*Well, the circulation was cut off for so long*”. The utterance is an expressive utterance classified as a sadness statement. The strategy of the subtitling is deletion. Deletion refers to the total elimination of part of a text. In the dialogue the subtitler omits the

word “well”. Although she leaves the word untranslated, however the omission doesn’t change the information to the audience. The subtitler uses deletion strategy because in the target language the word “well” is not translated, however the omission doesn’t change the information.

Based on the explanation above, the writer chooses this topic to be researched. The writer is interested to analyse the subtitling strategy which are used by the subtitler in transferring the source message and focuses on the expressive utterance in Dolphin Tale Movie. The research is interesting to do, because this research has some problem of transferring the message and information. The writer wants to analyze whether the subtitling can be accepted by the viewer or not. The research will be entitled *A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS ON EXPRESSIVE UTTERANCE ON THE DOLPHIN TALE MOVIE*.

B. Previous Study

In conducting this research, the writer encounters a study of translation done by Setyaningrum (2005) who conducted the study on “*A Translation Analysis of Directive Utterance on Sydney Sheldon’s Novel ‘The Naked Face’ and its translation ‘Wajah Sang Pembunuh’*”

She finds five forms of translation of the directive utterances. They are imperative sentence which is translated into imperative, declarative into imperative, interrogative sentence into interrogative, and declarative sentence into declarative sentence. Related to the accurateness of translation, she finds

45 or 85,96% accurate utterances and 8 or 14,04% inaccurate utterances. Related to the pragmatic equivalence, she finds the politeness pattern of the translation of the directive utterances. They are bold on record, of the record, positive politeness and negative politeness.

The second previous study is a research paper by Janatin (2009) with her research entitled *an analysis of expressive acts in harry potter and the goblet of fire film*. In her research she concludes that there are 65 expressive act that consist of 9 kinds of linguistic form and 15 kinds of function of expressive act. There are 23 words or about 35% phrases or about 24%, and 26 sentences or about 41% in her research of expressive act in the movie *harry potter and the goblet of fire film*.

The research conducted by the present researcher has similarity with the previous researchers in which they all discuss about translation. The difference from the previous research is that the first previous discusses about directive utterance and the second about expressive acts and linguistic form.

C. Problem Statement

Considering the background above, the problem statement are as follows.

1. What are the type and intention of expressive utterances found in the *Dolphin Tale* Movie ?
2. What are the types of subtitling strategies in the *Dolphin Tale* Movie ?

D. Objective of the Study

1. To describe the type and intention of expressive utterances found in the *Dolphin Tale* Movie.
2. To identify the types of subtitling strategies in the *Dolphin Tale* Movie.

E. Limitation of the Study

In this research paper, the writer only focuses on analyzing the subtitling strategy of the expressive utterance in *Dolphin Tale* Movie. Firstly, the writer determines the type and intention of expressive utterance of the subtitling. Secondly, the writer analyzes the type of the subtitling strategies used by subtitler and translating expressive utterance. The data will be analyzed using the theory by Gotllieb (2004).

F. Benefit of the Study

In this study the writer expects that the research paper has benefit both theory and practice.

1. Theoretical Benefit**a. Student**

The result of the research paper can be useful input in English teaching learning process especially in translation and subtitling.

b. Lecturer

The finding of the research can be used as the reference for those who want to conduct a research in English teaching-learning process.

2. Practical Benefit

a. For the author

The research will improve the author herself in mastering English.

b. For other research

The other researcher will get a larger knowledge about translation and subtitling.

G. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization is divided into five parts. They are chapter 1 which consist 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 11 is underlying theory. It present the notion of translation, process of translation, principle of translation, equivalent in translation, subtitling, notion of subtitling, process of subtitling, subtitling strategy, expressive utterance, and the *Dolphin Tale* Movie.

Chapter 111 in this research paper present type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, method of collecting data, and method of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The finding is elaborated into the type and intention of expressive utterance found in the *Dolphin Tale* movie, and the types of subtitling strategies in the *Dolphin Tale* Movie.

Chapter V draws conclusion and suggestion. After elaborating the fifth chapter, the writer completes bibliography, virtual reference and appendix.