

**AN ANALYSIS OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES  
OF *IRON MAN 3* MOVIE AND THEIR SUBTITLING**



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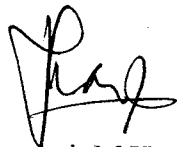
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**SEPTIAN DWI HARDIKA**

**AN ANALYSIS OF IMPERATIVE SENTENCES  
OF IRON MAN 3 MOVIE AND THEIR SUBTITLING**

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**ABSTRACT**

*The objectives of this study are to describe the types of imperative sentence in subtitling, and to know the equivalence and non equivalence of imperative sentence with the target language in Iron Man 3 movie.*

*The writer employs descriptive qualitative method. By this method, the writer uses the subtitling of Iron Man 3 movie as the source data, and the data are imperative sentence. The writer uses observation in collecting the data. The collected data are analyzed by comparison method.*

*The results of this research paper show that first, the writer finds that there are 2 types of imperative sentence, namely; (1) positive imperative sentence consisting 165 data or 84.62 %, (2) negative imperative sentence consisting 30 data or 15.38 %. The second, the writer finds that from 195 data, there are 175 data or 89.74 % belongs to equivalent subtitling and 20 data or 10.26 % belongs to non equivalent subtitling. So, the translation of subtitling Iron Man 3 is good.*

**Keywords:** *translation, equivalence, imperative sentence.*

## 1. Introduction

Recently, people are interested in mastering another language well. They go to college or universities and take a language faculty. They also take a language course in order want to master a language that they want to learn. Now, people know the importance of mastering language well. So they want to learn more than one language.

Language is an important role in human life. Without language, people cannot communicate each other. Language is the instrument or tool in human communication. People can study because they learn through language that they use. The teacher explains the material with language. So the learner can learn the material gave by the teacher.

People are interested in mastering language well, especially mastering the foreign language. The most foreign language that people want to learn is English. It is so because English is the international language. There are many countries that use English as their primary language. Besides, there are many country that use English as their secondary language.

A number of people are interested in mastering English well, especially the students. Recently, a lot of English department students especially in UMS use several methods to be able to learn it quickly. Some of the techniques are listening to English songs through CD, Cassettes, TV, and Radio. Other technique is watching movie especially western movie that uses English.

With movie, the students can increase their English vocabulary. Because students can know about new vocabulary is that are used in the movie. Students also can know how to pronounce a word correctly through movie. People use translation or interpreting to help in understanding the English movie or song.

Translation and interpreting make easier people in understanding the message of the movie. People who are not able in English will feel hard in understanding the movie that uses English. Translation and interpreting is very important in communication, especially in bilingual communication. Translation and interpreting is different. Both, is just the same in translating from source language into target language.

According to Catford (1965:20) “translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)”. Translation is a written communication in a second language having the same meaning as the written communication in a first language. Translation is an activity in changing a language, from source language into target language. In translation, the change is just the language, but the message is still the same with the source language. In translation process, there is equivalence level. According to Catford (1965:2) the levels of equivalence are: (1) textual equivalence (2) formal correspondence.

On the other hand, interpreting is orally communication in a second language having the same meaning as the oral communication in a first language. Interpreting is an activity in changing a language, from source

language into target language orally. The main purpose of interpreting is communication. People who do interpreting are called interpreters.

Translation and interpreting have strong relation with entertainment. Most of people like learning something through entertainment. People easy learn through entertainment. In learning English, people prefer listen song or watch movie than learning through book. In here, the movie is English movie that used English language. Through English movie, people can increase their ability in mastering English. In movie, people know about written translation in the screen that appropriate with the conversation in the movie. This is called subtitle in a movie. According to Newmark (1981: 7) "Translation is a craft consisting in the attempt to replace a written, message and/or statement in one language by the same message and/or statement in another language

Subtitling is a written conversation or dialogue in the movie. Usually subtitling of movie is in bottom of the screen. Subtitling can be formed as written translation of dialogue in the foreign language. Subtitling also can be formed as written dialogue that uses the same language with the language use in movie. In movie, subtitling is very useful for the reader to understand the message of the movie, especially for readers who watch movie that use a foreign language. It is also very useful for the readers who hard of hearing or deaf. In subtitling movie, the subtitling of the dialogue in the movie must be appropriate with the oral dialogue. That is the important thing in subtitling. Because if the subtitle is different from the oral dialogue the message of the movie will be lost. One of form of subtitling is sentence. Hassanpour (2011)

points out, “subtitling is the written translation of the spoken language (source language) of a television program or film into the language of the viewing audience (the target language): the translated text usually appears in two lines at the foot of the screen simultaneously with the dialogue or narration in the source language.

A sentence is a group of word at least consists of subject and predicate and has an idea. According to Frank (1972: 220) “sentence is a full of predication containing a subject plus a predicate with a finite verb. The types of sentence used in subtitling are declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, imperative sentence, and exclamatory sentence. Type of sentence uses in subtitling must be in well form, in order the message of the movie is not lost. And the type of the sentence must be grammatically correct. In this research, the researcher will conduct the imperative sentence. Imperative sentence is a sentence that is used in issuing orders or directives. Sometimes, the imperative sentence ends with exclamation mark.

Movie is a series of moving images that act by an actress and a actors with bring a story that will be delivered to the audience. According to Upson (2011) “a movie genre is label applied to a movie for categorization purposes”. Upson (2011) also states there are six genres of movie: (1) action and adventure movies, (2) comedy movie, (3) drama movie, (4) family movie, (5) thriller movie, (6) musical and independent movie.



The researcher wants to research the imperative sentence in the movie. The movie that the researcher wants to observe is *Iron Man 3* by Marvel Studios and distributed by Walt Disney Studios Motion Pictures. *Iron Man 3* is a 2013 superhero film featuring the Marvel Comics character Iron Man that directed by Shane Black, Drew Pearce. It is sequel to 2008's *Iron Man* and 2010's *Iron Man 2*. The researcher wants to research the imperative sentence in *Iron Man 3* movie. The data are sentences containing imperative sentence, especially positive and negative imperative sentences which are in subtitling of *Iron Man 3* movie. Subtitling containing imperative sentence as the example:

1. Source language : Shut up!  
Target language : *Diamlah!*

The translation of imperative sentence above belongs to positive imperative sentence because there is no word prohibition like don't containing in that sentence.

2. Source language : You don't have to thank me.  
Target language : *Kamu tidak harus berterima kasih padaku.*

The translation of imperative sentence above belongs to negative imperative sentence because there is a prohibition that containing in that sentence. In that sentence also begins with don't.

The sentences above are the examples of imperative sentences found in the movie. The sentences end with exclamation mark and contain request or command. Types of the imperative sentences above are positive imperative sentences and negative imperative sentence. The translation of imperative

sentence found in movie is suitable.

The reason why the researcher wants to research this phenomenon is the researcher wants to know the appropriateness the subtitling and the translation in this movie. So, from the explanation above, the researcher is motivated to write a research paper entitled: *An Analysis of Imperative Sentences of Iron Man 3 Movie and Their Subtitling*.

## **2. Research Method**

Type of the research that is conducted by the researcher is descriptive qualitative. The reason why the researcher uses descriptive qualitative is because the researcher wants to describe the type of imperative sentences found in *Iron Man 3* movie and wants to describe the equivalent of imperative sentence subtitling with the target language in *Iron Man 3* movie.

The object of this research is subtitling imperative sentence, especially positive and negative imperative sentence, found in *Iron Man 3* movie.

The data are sentences containing imperative sentence, especially positive and negative imperative sentences which are in subtitling of *Iron Man 3* movie.

The technique of collecting data that is used by the researcher is observation. The techniques of collecting data through four steps; the first step is watching the movie. The researcher watches the movie more than one in order the researcher understand well the content of the movie. The second step is noting the script. The researcher starts to note the script or the subtitle that contains imperative sentence. The third step is classifying the sentences

which contains imperative sentence. In this step, the researcher classifies the imperative sentence into two types. That is positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence. The fourth step is coding the data which contain the imperative sentence, especially positive and negative imperative sentence. The researcher codes the subtitle that contains positive and negative imperative sentence, for example:

001/IM3/2013 which means.

001 : The number of the data

IM3 : Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen

2013 : Year of the movie

The technique of analyzing data that used by the researcher is comparing method. The procedures through two steps; the first step is describing the type of imperative sentences found in *Iron Man 3* movie, the writer refers to the theory by Hall to know positive and negative imperative sentences in *Iron Man 3* movie and its subtitle. The second step is describing the equivalent of imperative sentence subtitling with the target language in *Iron Man* movie and its subtitle. The writer refers to the translation theory to describe equivalent of subtitling.

### **3. Findings and Discussion**

The researcher presents the linguistic form in sentence and its subtitling, especially imperative sentence. Based on the data classification, the researcher finds two types of imperative sentence and equivalence in the translation of the imperative sentence found in movie.

## 1) Types of Imperative Sentence Found in the Subtitling of *Iron Man 3* Movie

In this research, the researcher analyzed the imperative sentence found in the subtitling of *Iron Man 3* movie. The two types of imperative sentences in this research are positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence.

### 1) Positive imperative sentence

Positive imperative sentence is the command sentence that contents the positive command or request. Positive imperative sentence is all of the imperative sentence except the negative imperative sentence. If in the imperative sentence no verb, we have to add with *be*.

Example: Open the door!

Be quite!

Keep silent!

Clean the floor now!

Write down now!

For example:

**001/TRF/2009**

Source language : *Step aside.*

Target language : *Minggir.*

The researcher classifies the English sentence above as positive imperative sentence. It proves that there is a requesting from the speaker to the hearer. The verb that is used for requesting to the

hearer is *step*. In the English sentence above, the researcher argues that the hearer does not mention again in that sentence. It is so because the hearer is considered understood. Based on the movie, the speaker is the soldier that wants to remind the other soldier. It also proves that the English sentence above belongs to positive imperative sentence because there is no word that contains a prohibition like using *don't* or *stop* in the beginning of the sentence.

From According to the description above, the data *Step aside* that is translated into *Minggir* is a command sentence and there is no word that contains a prohibition like using *don't* or *stop* in the beginning of the sentence. So based on the fact above, it can be concluded that the datum above is positive imperative sentence.

## 2) Negative imperative sentence

Negative imperative sentence is the command sentence which is prohibit. Negative imperative sentence adding with *don't* in the beginning of the sentence. If in the negative imperative sentence no verb, we have to add with *be*. According to Hall (1992:224) “the negative imperative sentence is introduced by *don't*”.

Example: Don't open the door!

Please don't turn off the light!

Don't move!

Don't be a quite!

Don't be late!

For example:

**012/TRF/2009**

Source language : *Don't go, alright?*

Target language : *Jangan pergi, oke?*

The English sentence above is imperative sentence. it is so because the use of word interdiction. The English sentence use *don't* as the word interdiction. The word *don't* in the English sentence above is the someone's interdiction to interdict the other to do something. In that English sentence, the hearer or the second person does not mention again because it is considered understood.

From the analysis above, the data *Don't go, alright?* That is translated into *jangan pergi, oke?* is command sentence and the English sentence use *don't* as the word interdiction. so based on the fact above, it can be concluded that the datum above is negative imperative sentence.

2) **Equivalent of Subtitling Found in *Iron Man 3* Movie**

a) Equivalent subtitling

The equivalent of subtitling can be seen in the sentence context. Also can be seen from the appropriateness of the language and the meaning from the source language into target language. Equivalent of subtitling is more focus on the meaning in the target language. The subtitling is called equivalent if the meaning of the subtitling is appropriately complete with the sentence context of the source

language. Also equivalent if the meaning added but the addition is not change the information or message of the meaning. For example:

**018/TRF/2009**

Source language : *Focus up ladies!*

Target language : Fokus nona-nona.

The target language (TL) in the datum above is translated correctly. The information of the sentence context is not lost. The message or meaning is equivalent with the source language. There is no decrease, addition or deletion in the target language above. The target language is translated into word by word. It can be seen that between *Focus up ladies.* and *Focus nona-nona.* have the same meaning.

From those description, it can be assumed that the data *Focus nona-nona* is equivalent.

b) Non equivalent subtitling

Non equivalent subtitling can be seen when the meaning of target language is different or inappropriate with the source language. Subtitling classified as non equivalent subtitling if the information is decreased. Decreasing information can make the message of target language (TL) is not suitable with the source language (SL). For example:

**108/TRF/2009**

Source language : *Happy, leave her ficus alone.*

Target language : Happy, jangan kotori tanamannya.

The The subtitling above translated incorrectly. The target language of the datum above is non-equivalent. It is because the source language is not translated correctly into the target language. The source language is *Happy, leave her ficus alone* translated into *Happy, jangan kotori tanamannya*. Therefore the target language *Happy, jangan kotori tanamannya* is considered as non-equivalent subtitle. The target language should be *Happy, tinggalkan ficusnya sendiri*.

In this research, The researcher presents the discussion of the research finding are as follows:

### **1. The Types of Imperative Sentences Found in the *Iron Man 3* Movie and its Subtitle.**

From the research finding, there are two classification of imperative sentences occur in this research. They are positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence. these finding related to Hall (1992:224) states there are two type of imperative sentences, they are positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence.

From 195 data, there are 165 or 84.62% data belong to positive imperative sentence, and 30 or 15.38% belong to negative imperative sentence. the preceded percentages show that positive imperative sentence is the most dominant. It is so, because the speakers in the movie want to get more information.



**Table of Imperative Sentence in Subtitling of Iron Man 3 movie**

No	Types of Imperative Sentence	Number of Data	Percentage
1	Positive Imperative Sentence	165	84.62%
2	Negative Imperative Sentence	30	15.38%
Total		195	100%

## **2. The Equivalence of Imperative Sentences Found in the *Iron Man 3* Movie and its Subtitle**

A subtitling has close relation from the equivalence, appropriateness, or accuracy of target language. The equivalence of subtitling is divided into equivalent subtitling and non equivalent subtitling. Subtitling is a written conversation of movie in the bottom of screen. Subtitling is considered equivalent if the message of translation is appropriate with the source dialogue of the movie. From the analysis, the researcher states that the subtitling in *Iron Man 3* movie has been equivalence with the target language. It is due to the fact that the sentence context, the equivalence of language and message or meaning in the target language.

From 195 analyzed data, there are 175 or 89.74% equivalent subtitles and 20 or 10.26% non-equivalent subtitle. From the preceded percentages, it can be conclude that the translation of imperative sentences found in *Iron Man 3* movie and its subtitle is an equivalent translation.

**Table of Imperative Sentence in Subtitling of Iron Man 3 Movie**

No	Equivalence	Number of Data	Percentage
1	Equivalent	175	89.74%
2	Non-Equivalent	20	10.26%
Total		195	100%

These findings are different from those previous studies. First, the result of the research conducted by Nuryani shows that the form imperative sentences in “The Chronicles of Narnia: The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe” film are 118 data or 73,75% which are including to the imperative sentence without subject, 21 data or 13,125% which belong to imperative with subject, 4 data or 2,5% which are including to imperative sentences with let, and 17 data or 10,625% which belong to negative imperative sentences. This means that the form of imperative sentences is dominated by the type of imperative sentence without subject. The appropriateness subtitling can be divided into appropriate subtitling and inappropriate one. The appropriateness of subtitling shows that there are 154 data or 96,25% that belong to appropriate subtitling and there are 6 data or 3,75% are including inappropriate subtitling. It means that the subtitling is good.

Second, the result of the research conducted by Ningrum shows that there are 12 variations of simple sentence, namely: (1) nominal sentence is translated into adjectival sentence 2 data or 4.76 %, (2) nominal sentence is translated into verbal sentence 3 data or 3.57 %, (3) verbal sentence (VS) is

translated into adjectival sentence 2 data or 2.39 %, (4) verbal sentence is translated into nominal sentences 1 datum or 1.20 %, (5) prepositional sentence is translated into adjectival sentences 2 data or 2.38 %, (6) active sentence (AS) is translated into passive sentence 5 data or 5.92 %, (7) passive sentence is translated into active sentence 8 or 9.52 %, data (8) simple sentence is translated into complex sentence 4 data or 4.76 %, (9) nominal sentence is translated into nominal sentence 8 data or 9.52 %, (10) adjectival sentence is translated into adjectival sentence 8 data or 9.52 %, (11) active sentence is translated into active sentence 17 data or 20.23 %, (12) passive sentence is translated into sentence 12 data or 14.28 %. The second result is, from the three strategies: additional information, deletion information and structural adjustment, the dominant strategy used in simple sentences occur in novel *The Return of the King* is structural adjustment. The last finding is that the researcher finds from the whole data 84 in variation of simple sentence, there are 83 data or 98.80% data belong to the accurate translation and there is 1 datum or 1.20 % belongs to inaccurate translation.

These finding above prove some theories. The first finding shows that there are two types of imperative sentence, namely; positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence. the second finding shows the equivalent subtitle and non-equivalent subtitle which divided based on the closest naturalness of the message between source language and target language. Those findings prove the theories proposed by Hall and Catford.

#### 4. Conclusion and the Suggestion

Based on the analysis of the data, the researcher may draw the following conclusions:

1. There are two types of imperative sentences found in subtitling of *Iron Man 3* movie. They are positive imperative sentence and negative imperative sentence. From 195 data, there are 165 data or 84.62% belong to positive imperative sentence, 30 data or 15.38% belong to negative imperative sentence.
2. From 195 data there are 175 data or 89.74% are equivalent, while there are 20 data or 10.26% belong to non equivalent. From the preceded percentages, it can be concluded that the translation of imperative sentences found in *Iron Man 3* movie into its subtitle is an equivalent translation.

From the data and the analysis found by the researcher about imperative sentence on *Iron Man 3* movie, the positive imperative sentence is common imperative sentence that occur in the subtitling. It can be seen from 195 data, there are 165 data or 84.62% belong to positive imperative sentence.

The researcher can concludes that the subtitling of *Iron Man 3* movie has equivalent with the target language. It can be seen from sentence context, the equivalence of language and the message or the meaning in the target language. it also proves that from 195 data there are 175 data or 89.74% belong to the equivalent subtitling.

After the researcher draw a conclusion, the researcher proposes the suggestion as follows:

1. Student

The students, especially those who learn English have to learn more and more about translation. It is very useful for them to increase their foreign language ability. The students who are interested in movies should learn more about subtitles, so that they can make the appropriate subtitle of the foreign movies.

2. Lecturer and Teacher

The lecturer or teacher should be able to improve their student's knowledge about translation, not only by giving a lot of theories but also by giving a lot of exercises both in written translation and spoken translation.

3. Subtitler

For subtitler, to make a good subtitling. The subtitler has to be carefully and conscious in making subtitling of movie. The subtitle has to be equivalent with the source language. The message or the meaning has to be equivalent.

4. Viewer of the movie

For viewer of the movie, especially the viewer of *Transformers: Revenge of the Fallen* movie can use the research in order they can understand well with this movie.

## 5. Other Researcher

For the other researchers can observe the same object with different subjects. Therefore, they may conduct the same subject and object with more exploration or focus on pragmatic approach.

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