CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Watching movie that uses foreign language sometimes is difficult to understand. To understand the foreign language easier, the subtitle or the translation can be one solution. Meetham and Hudson (1972: 10) stated that translation is the replacement of a text in one language by a replacement of an equivalent text in a second language. While Catford (1965: 10) stated that translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). What is generally understood as translation involves the rendering of a source language (SL) text into the target language (TL), translation is as to ensure that the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar and the structure of the SL will be preserved. In translation, there is substitution of TL meanings for SL meanings that are not transference of TL meanings into the SL. In transference there is an implantation of SL meaning into the TL text. These two processes must be clearly differentiated in any theory of translation. As the branch of translation studies, subtitling can be the way to understand foreign language. Luyken et al. (1991: 31) defined subtitle is condensed written translations of original dialogue which appear as lines of text, usually positioned towards the foot of the screen. Subtitles appear and disappear to coincide in time with the corresponding portion of the original dialogue and are almost always added to the screen image at a later date as a post-production activity.

The translation means translating the word per word or translating the phrase per phrase which translating into another language. When translate per word or per phrase the translator should know about translation shift. Catford (1965) in Lea Cyrus (2009: 90) definited of translation shift relies on his distinction between formal correspondence and textual equivalence: formal correspondence is a relationship that holds between two linguistic categories that occupy approximately the same place in the organisation of their respective languages, while textual

equivalence holds between two portions of text that are actual translation of each other. When a textual equivalent is not formally correspondent with its source, this is called a translation shift, of which there are two major types: level shifts and category shifts.

Translation shift can be found in some phrases such as verb phrase, noun phrase, adjective phrase, and prepotional phrase. In this research, the writer will analyze the noun phrase's subtitling in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.

The writer chose *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie because 1. The movie is interesting because it is educative 2. The movie has no longer time to watch so it will be nice to analyze this movie 3. *The Magic of Belle Isle* is a recent movie.

There are a lot of noun phrases found in this movie. Morley (2000: 53) stated that noun phrase is the nominal phrase has a noun or pronoun as its headword. In this movie, there are so many noun phrases that are translated into category shifts such as noun phrase into adjective, noun phrase into adverb, noun phrase into pronoun, noun phrase into verb. Meanwhile, noun phrase which is translated into level shifts such as noun phrase into clause, noun phrase into sentence, noun phrase into verb phrase, or noun phrase into adjective phrase. For example:

1. Source language (SL)　　: It's ash from **the fire**.

   Target language (TL)　　: Abu dari *kebakaran.*

From the data above there is noun phrase which is found. A noun phrase **the fire** is translated into noun as *kebakaran*. **the fire** is a noun phrase which has **the** as pre-modifier as determiner and the noun **fire** as a head, *kebakaran* is a noun. There is a translation level shift in that data because noun phrase is translated into noun. The phrase **the fire** is suitable when it is translated into *kebakaran*. So, the sentence "It's ash from the fire" is equivalent with "Abu dari kebakaran".

2. SL : I need **a drink.**

   TL : Aku perlu *minum.*

In that data, **a drink** is noun phrase that is translated into *minum*. The data above consists of translation level shift, where the noun phrase **a drink** is translated into noun *minum*. **a drink** is a noun phrase which has **drink** as a noun as a head and **a** as

modifier as determiner. The phrase **a drink** is equivalent with the meaning *minum.* So, both of the sentence are equivalent.

Based on the phenomena above, the writer is interested in analyzing the subtitling variation and its readability of noun phrase further in subtitling movie and writes it as study entitled *A Subtitling Analysis of Noun Phrase in **The Magic of Belle Isle** Movie*.

B. Limitation of the Study

The writer has limitation of the study. This study focuses on the subtitling analysis in noun phrase which is analyzed in the movie entitled *The Magic of Belle Isle.* Then, the analysis of noun phrase subtitling will focus on the subtitling variation and the readability of itself. The writer uses teory of Catford (1965) and Luyken et al. (1991: 31) in this research.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background, the writer states the following problems:

1. What are the noun phrase subtitling variations found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie?

2. How is the readability of noun phrase subtitling variations found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the writer concludes the objective of the study as follow

1. to identify subtitling variations of noun phrase found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie

2. to describe the readabilityof noun phrase subtitling variations found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie

E. Benefit of the Study

In this research, the writer hopes that this study has some benefits for the readers. The benefits of the study as follows:

1. Theoretical benefit is the result of the study can be used to get information about subtitling in noun phrase and understand about it.

2. Practical benefit is the result of the study can be used by another researcher as the reference in conducting the further research.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer organizes this research paper into five chapters in order to make this research esier to understand. The research paper organization as follows:

Chapter I is introduction. Chapter I consists of background of the study which explains translationin noun phrase as the easiest reading. Limitation ofthe study contains the theory to make limit the study of translation. Problem statements are asking what the subtitling variations found and how are the readabilities of them in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie. Objectives of the study are to identify the noun phrase subtitling variation found and to describe the readability of noun phrase subtitling variation in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie. Benefit of the study shows that the result of the study can be used to get information about subtitling in noun phrase and it can be used by another researcher as the reference in conducting the further research. Then, research paper organization explains the content of every chapter of the research.

Chapter II is underlying theory explaining previous studies that consist of six previous researches about translation in noun phrase and in movie, translation shift, or translation in movie. Translation shows that there are notion of translation, principles of translation, nature of translation, system of translation, subtitling, translation shift, readability, and equivalent shift. Linguistic form is divided into English linguistic form and Indonesian linguistic form. Each of them consists of the linguistic forms such as word, phrase, clause, and sentence in different meaning.

Chapter III is research method. It shows type of research that uses qualitative research. The object of the study is the movie entitled *The Magic of Belle Isle* and its subtitling. The data of this study is clauses and sentences consising noun phrase found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie. Data source used in this research are the documentation of the data research paper and the informants or three raters. The researcher uses document, questionnaire, and interview three raters in collecting data. The data are analyzed by using comparing method.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. It presents the identificating of the noun phrase subtitling variations found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie and the description of the readabilities of noun phrase subtitling found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.

Chapter V is drawing conclusion and suggestion.