

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Nowadays, the movie industry in Indonesia is dominated by foreign films particularly Hollywood films. The fascinating terms and the high quality pictures of the story make Hollywood films increasingly in demand by Indonesian. The viewers of these films are not only adults or teenagers but also children. Almost all of Hollywood movies or films are produced in English, which are difficult to understand by Indonesian. This condition inflicts a problem. Hence, the film producers should transfer or translate from English as the source language into Indonesian as the target language in order to make the viewers easily understand the films. Subtitling is one of the solutions of this problem.

Cintas and Remael (2014: 8) define that subtitling as a translation practice that consists of presenting a written text, generally on the lower part of the screen, that endeavours to recount the original dialogue of the speakers, as well as the discursive elements that appear in the image (letters, inserts, graffiti, inscriptions, placards, and the like), and the information that is contained on the soundtrack (songs, voices off). All subtitled programmes are made up of three main components: the spoken word, the image and the subtitle. The interaction of these three components, along with the viewer's ability to read both the images and the written text at a particular speed, and the actual size of the screen, determine the basic characteristics of the audiovisual medium. Subtitles must appear in synchrony with the image and dialogue, provide a semantically adequate account of the SL dialogue, and remain displayed on screen long enough for the viewers to be able to read them.

According to Catford (1965: 20) translation is the replacemet of a representation of a text in one language by a representation of an equivalent text in a second language". Bell (1991: 6) explains that "texts in different languages can be

equivalent in different degrees (fully or partially equivalent), in respect of different levels of presentation (equivalent in respect of context, of semantics, of grammar, of lexis, etc.) and at different ranks (word-for-word, phrase-for-phrase, sentence-for-sentence)". It is apparent, and has been for a very long time indeed, that the ideal of total equivalence is a chimera. Languages are different from each other; they are different in form of having distinct codes and rules regulating the construction of grammatical stretches of language and these forms have different meanings.

From the definition above, the writer concludes that translation is the process of changing the source language into target language by considering the meaning of the language. In the process of translating the foreign languages, readability may appear in different level. Dealing with Nababan, Nuraeni, and Sumardiono (2012: 45) the term of readability in translation is not only the text in source language but also in target language. In this case, readability appropriate with the nature of every translation process that is involve of both languages. Subtitle in the movie should be readable in order to make the viewers or audiences easily understand the source language of the movie and also knowing the message or the meaning of the movie.

The translators have to know the parts of speech, there are: nouns, pronouns, verbs, auxiliaries, adjectives, articles, adverbs, conjunctions, prepositions, clauses, and sentences (Frank, 1972: 1). In this research, the writer examines verbs and verb phrases in the movie. According to Leech et al. (1982: 66) "the function of verb phrase is act as predicator in the clause. The structures are the main verb and auxalaries". Dealing with Leech and Svartvik (1995: 396) verb phrase can consist of just the main verb and also contain one or more auxiliary verbs before the main verb. Frank (1972: 47) defines "a verb is the most complex part of speech. The verb has the grammatical properties of person and number, properties which require agreement with the subject".

The writer uses subtitling variations of verbs and verb phrases in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie that is directed by Rob Reiner and written by Guy Thomas. The

writer uses *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie, because the movie has a great and inspiring story, unique plot, and all the performances are good. It tells about a famous Western novelist (Monte Wildhorn) whose struggle with alcoholism has sapped his passion for writing. Then he takes a lakeside of Belle Isle. There, he meets a single mom and her three daughters who help him to find inspiration again.

In *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie, the writer finds many changing of class word and level word of verbs and verb phrases. Some of them are as follows:

Source Language : You got till the end of the summer.

Target Language : Kau harus berhasil mengajariku saat selesai musim panas.

The sentence *you got till the end of the summer* is translated into *kau harus berhasil mengajariku saat selesai musim panas*. The verb got is translated into verb phrase *harus berhasil mengajariku*. The verb above is translated into verb phrase and it does not change the message of the text. The translation shift above belongs to the level shift verb into verb phrase.

Source Language: Girl's go in the house. Fill up all the pots with water and bring it on the porch.

Target Language : Anak-anak, masuklah ke rumah. Isi semua panci dengan air dan bawa ke teras depan.

The sentence *Girl's go in the house. Fill up all the pots with water and bring it on the porch* is translated into *anak-anak, masuklah ke rumah. Isi semua panci dengan air dan bawa ke teras depan*. The verb phrase go in is translated into verb *masuklah*. The word *masuklah* is derived from the word *masuk* added with suffix *masuk + -lah* (verb). Then, there is verb phrase fill up that is translated into verb *isi*. Both verb phrases above are translated into verb and it does not change the message of the text. The translation shifts above belong to the level shift verb phrase into verb. Based on the phenomena, the writer trully interested to conduct a research about translation variations of verbs and verb phrases in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie and its subtitling.

B. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer focuses on the analysis of the subtitling in verbs and verb phrases in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie. The analysis of verbs and verb phrases subtitling focus on the subtitling variations and the readability. The researcher uses theory of translation written by Catford (1965) and the theory of subtitling written by Cintas and Remael (2014).

C. Problem Statement

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

1. What are the subtitling variations of verbs found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie?
2. What are the subtitling variations of verb phrases found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie?
3. How is the readability of subtitling of verbs and verb phrases found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the research is conducted to:

1. identify the subtitling variations of verbs found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.
2. identify the subtitling variations of verb phrases found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.
3. describe the subtitling readability of verbs and verb phrases found in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer really hopes that the research of subtitling analysis in the movie has two benefits:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of the study can be use as reference, additional information, and additional knowledge for students, teachers, and translators.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Students

The result of the research is expected to be additional information for students ability in analyzing translation.

b. Lecturer

The result of the research can be used as additional information in teaching-learning translation.

c. Other researcher

The result of the research can be used by researcher as reference or comparison to their research.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer organizes this research paper into five chapters in order to make it easier to be understood. Chapter I is introduction consisting of background of the 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 discusses previous study, notion of translation, translation process, readability in subtitling, strategy of English in translation, subtitling, translation shifts, and linguistic forms (English linguistic forms and Indonesian linguistic forms).

Chapter III is research method presenting type of the research, object of the research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding will be elaborated into the subtitling variations of verbs and verb phrases in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie and its subtitling, the readability of verbs and verb phrases in *The Magic of Belle Isle* movie and its subtitling, and discussion of the finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.