CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Communication in social life is very needed. The way of human to communicate is divided into two, spoken and written. Spoken language is always used in a conversation, because spoken language is used directly and certainly easier to understand. And the difficulty is used from different language from our mother language. Mastery of written language is absolutely necessary in today's modern life, especially in English. It turns writing skills received less attention. Whereas in English writing skills is very difficult. Train writing skills needs to be done, because written in English language very concerned about its structure. Thus, the special ability is needed to understand a foreign language. So, not everybody can do that easily for example, when we see a foreign language movies, we certainly get the difficulty to understand when the movie has no subtitles.

To make subtitles, we must know the technique of translating foreign language into target language. The technique is called translation. Translation is the process of converting message of text to another language. Catford (1965: 20) says that translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). Equivalent is similarity or balance of the source language and the target language.

Pinchuck (in Sutopo 2001: 214) states that “translation is a process of finding a target language equivalent for a source language utterances”. And Newmark (1991: 27) says that the translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text. Mc.Guire (1991: 2) stated:
Translation is rendering of a source language (SL) text into the target language (TL) so as to ensure that the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar and the structure of the SL will be preserved as closely as possible, but not so closely that the TL structures will be seriously distorted.

Translation emphasizes the equivalence between the message from source language and target language. The product of translation in the target language should have similar meaning to the source language, it is called equivalence. Discussing about movies, subtitles are the product of translation that should be equivalence. Subtitles usually found under the movie screen. It is very useful to the viewer who don’t understand the source language of the movie conversation.

A noun phrase or nominal phrase (abbreviated NP) is a phrase which has a noun (or indefinite pronoun) as its head word, or which performs the same grammatical function as such a phrase. The simplest noun phrase consists of a single noun. The noun head can be accompanied by modifier, determiner and complement.

Noun phrases have functions as verb subjects and objects, as predicative expressions, and as the complements of prepositions. Noun phrases can be identified by the possibility of pronoun substitution, as is illustrated in the examples below.

a. This sentence contains two noun phrases.
   b. The election year politics are annoying for many people.

The object that is used by the researcher is the noun phrase found in the movie entitled *Ice Age 4*. Thus, the researcher explains further about *Ice Age 4* movie.

*Ice Age 4* is a 2012 American ensemble 3D animation movie directed by Steve Martino and Mike Thurmeier. It is a sequel to the 2002 animation movie *Ice Age*. The movie was released in America on July 13, 2012. An ensemble cast of the stars, including Ray Romano, Jennifer
Lopez, Queen Latifah, John Leguizamo, Aziz Ansari, Drake, Dennis Leary, Heather Morris, Chris Wedge, Seann William Scott and others.

The phenomena found in the data source as the evidence of the researcher to determine the translation shift of noun phrase. The following examples are:

SL : Smooth sailing, Sid?
TL : Begini halus, Sid?

From the sentence above, the noun phrase Smooth sailing in SL is translated into Begini halus in TL. The noun phrase Smooth sailing consists of adjective Smooth as pre modifier and sailing as the head categorized as noun phrase. It is translated into Begini halus as adjective phrase. It shows that SL is noun phrase, but in TL is changed into adjective phrase. This translation shift belongs to noun phrase to another phrase.

SL : Smooth sailing, Sid?
TL : Begini halus, Sid?

The message that is transferred to target language changes the meaning delivered from source language. The meaning of Smooth sailing actually dayung dengan lembut as verb phrase, but in target language the meaning is Begini halus as adjective phrase. Actually the speaker wants to give an order to sail smoothly. So, it can be concluded that between noun phrase in the source language and noun +ku in the target language is not equivalent.

SL : find me a wife, and tell her I love her.
TL : Temukan istriku dan katakan aku mencintainya.

From the sentence above, the noun phrase a wife in SL is translated into istriku in TL. The noun phrase a wife consists article a as pre modifier and wife as the head categorized as noun phrase. It is translated into istriku as noun +ku. It shows that SL is noun phrase, but in TL is changed into noun. This translation shift belongs to the level shift.

SL : find me a wife, and tell her I love her.
TL : Temukan istriku dan katakan aku mencintainya.
The message that is transferred to target language changes the meaning delivered from source language. The meaning of *a wife* actually *seorang istri* as noun phrase, but in target language the meaning is *istriku* as noun +ku. And actually the speaker doesn’t have a wife. So, it can be concluded that between noun phrase in the source language and noun +ku in the target language is non equivalent.

The reasons why the writer chooses the title because the movie has a good moral value for kids and in linguistic side, the movie entitled *Ice Age 4* has many noun phrases. Noun phrase in the movie *Ice Age 4* much has shifted and is not equivalent to the meaning of the noun phrase. The writer would like to analyse the changes in noun phrases in this study.

Based on the background described above the writer is interested in conducted research entitled *A TRANSLATION SHIFT ANALYSIS OF NOUN PHRASE IN SUBTITLING OF “ICE AGE 4” MOVIE BY SAGAZ NET*.

**B. Previous Study**

This research is not the first study dealing with the translation. Riris (UMS, 2009) conducted a research entitled, *A Shift And Equivalence Translation Analysis on The English-Indonesian Subtitling of The Amazing Spiderman 4 Movie*. The objectives of the study are to describe translation shift of verb and verb phrase found on *The Amazing Spiderman 4 Movie* and to describe translation shift verb and verb phrase found on *The Amazing Spiderman 4 Movie* which is subtitled into indonesian. The result of the research shows that there are two translation shifts, namely category shift and level shift. From 151 data found by the researcher there are 5 shifts which belongs to category shift. There are 17 data, verb translated into noun 1 data or 1%, verb translated into adverb 2 data or 1%, verb translated into adjective 1 data or 1 %, linking verb translated into into adverb 10 data or 7%, and verb translated into imperative verb 3 data or 2%. There are 7 translation shifts which belong to level shifts. There are 134 data, verb translated into verb phrase 11 data or 5%, verb translated
into yang + verb 3 data or 2%, verb phrase translated into verb 101 data or 66%, verb phrase translated into noun 1 data or 1%, verb phrase into adverb 9 data or 6%, verb phrase translated into imperative verb 8 data or 5%, and verb phrase is translated into yang + verb 1 data or 1%.

The second research was done by Ratnawati (UMS, 2009) entitled *Translation Shift of Noun Phrase In The Dark Knight Rises Movie and Its Subtitling*. The objectives of the study are to classify translation shift of noun phrase in *the Dark Knight Rises* movie and to describe the equivalence and non equivalence of translation shift of noun phrase in *the Dark Knight Rises* movie which is subtitled into Indonesian. The result of the research shows that there are three types of translation shift, namely level shift, structural shift and noun phrase is omitted. The researcher finds 152 data that is categorized into level shift, structural shift, and noun phrase is omitted. And the researcher classifies two types of equivalence translation, they are equivalent translation and not equivalent translation. There are 146 data or 96% data of equivalent translation and 6 data or 4% data of not equivalent translation.

The similarities with two previous researches are the research focuses on analysing translation shift. Then the difference from the previous study is the object of the study. The research analyses noun phrase focuses on *Ice Age 4* Movie.

### C. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer only focuses on noun phrase found in the movie entitled *Ice Age 4*. The writer only limits on noun phrase because he finds that this movie contains many noun phrases. The data will be analysed using translation shift theory written by Catford (1965) and Translation Processes, Practise, and Products of Professional Indonesian Translators written by Nababan (2004). The researcher uses those theories because those theories are more appropriate with the research that will be conducted by the researcher.
D. Problem Statement

Based on the background of the study, the researcher states the following problems:
1. What are the translation shifts of noun phrase found in the subtitling of *Ice Age 4* movie by sagaz net?
2. How is the equivalence of noun phrase subtitling found in the *Ice Age 4* movie by sagaz net?

E. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements mentioned above, the researcher formulates the objective of the study in the following.
1. to identify the translation shifts of noun phrase found in the subtitling of *Ice Age 4* movie by sagaz net.
2. to describe the equivalence of noun phrase subtitling found in the *Ice Age 4* movie by sagaz net.

F. Benefit of the Study

By doing this research many benefits can be gained. Those benefits include theoretical and practical benefits.
1. Theoretical Benefit
   a. The result of this research can be used as an additional knowledge in theory of movie subtitle and its translation, especially from English into Indonesian subtitles.
   b. The result of this research can give the additional information in translation shift, especially about shift and equivalence.
2. Practical Benefit
   a. For the next researcher
      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 noun phrase.
   b. For the students
      The result of this study can be used as addition information for the students to learn more about translation studies. It also can improve
students’ mastery of translation analysis, specifically for noun phrase.

c. For the 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 noun phrase.

G. Research Paper Organization

This research, the researcher creates a formula in five chapters. The aim is to make this research easy to follow. The formulas are:

Chapter I is introduction. This chapter consists 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 part discusses about theories that are used in analysing the data. They are notion of translation, translation process, types of translation, equivalence in translation, translation shift, subtiting, and linguistic unit.

Chapter III is research method. This chapter consists of research type, research object, data and data source, technique of data collection, and technique of analysing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. This chapter consists of research finding to describe the translation shift noun phrase and describe the equivalence of noun phrase. And it consists of discussion.

Chapter V is dealing with conclusion and suggestion.