CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation as a process is always uni-directional, namely it is always performed in a given direction from a Source Language into a Target Language. It is aimed at helping the readers to be easier in understanding about the messages that are transferred from the SL. When we learn about translation, we should know about three important elements in translation they are equivalence, SL text and replacement. And also, translation is important to us, because education world, especially in Indonesia has many books with English language. That’s why we need some translator to transfer the language into Indonesian language.

According to Bell (1991: 5), “Translation is the expression in another language (or target language) of what has been expressed in another, source language, preserving semantic and stylistic equivalence.” The notion of movement of some sort between languages, content of some kind and the obligation to find equivalents which preserve features of the original. It is this notion of equivalence which we are about to take up.

In translation study there is shift. By ‘shifts’ we mean departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from SL to the TL (Catford, 1965: 73). There are two types of shifts, namely level shifts and category shifts. Level shifts means that a SL item at one linguistic level has a TL translation equivalent at a different level. While, category shifts refers to departures from formal correspondence in translation. What is meant by formal correspondence is any grammatical category in the target language which can be said to occupy the same position in the system of the TL as the given SL category in the SL system. Category shifts divided into four types, namely structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra system shifts.

In this study, the writer wants to investigate the translation analysis of verbs and verb phrases in a movie and its subtitle. According to Frank (1972: 1), “The parts of
speech known as nouns (or pronouns) and verbs; the words that modify the central core words are the parts of speech called adjectives and adverbs; the words that show a particular kind of connecting relationship between these four parts of speech are called prepositions and conjunctions”. Meanwhile, the writer only analyses the verbs and verb phrases in a movie. The verb is the most complex part of speech and verb has the grammatical properties of person and number, properties which require agreement with the subject (Frank, 1972: 47). Verb phrase is a syntactic unit composed of at least one verb and its dependents-objects, complements and other modifiers—but not always includes the subject.

A movie is one of the entertainment suitable for many people in the world. A movie has few things that we can learn from it, for example is when we understand about the content or phenomena within the movie like sadness, happiness, struggle, we can use it for research paper of literature or we can create subtitle within different language so that many people can understand about the content the movie.

The writer uses a movie ‘Divergent’ directed by Neil Burger, because this movie has a story that’s interesting and meaningful. It tells about the future world that will be divided into 5 factions, namely Erudite, Candor, Amity, Dauntless, and Abnegation. These factions deliberately formed as to keep each other. The main character in this movie is Tris. She has all aspects from each factions. It is called Divergent. This movie tells about the struggle of Divergent so that she will look as not destroying person from another factions.

In the translation of Divergent, the writer finds the occurrence of translation shifts. The shifts also occurs in word level. The words are noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. The researcher analyzes verb and verb phrase found in Divergent movie. In this movie subtitle, the researcher finds some translation shifts of verb and verb phrase, such as:

1. **SL**: Our founders **built** the wall to keep us safe…
   **TL**: Pendahulu kami **membangun** dinding pelindung…
In the sentence above, there is a verb: **built**. The word **built** is verb (past tense) that is translated into action verb **membangun**. The word **membangun** is derived from noun **bangun** that is attached with prefix **me-**. Built is a verb in TL that functions as predicate of Our founders. **Built** here is used to make something like a wall to keep them from attack of another factions. The translation shift above belongs to category shift.

2. **SL:** That the rest of the world **was destroyed**.
   **TL:** Dunia **dihancurkan**.

   In the sentence, there is a verb phrase: **was destroyed**. That phrase is translated into action verb **dihancurkan** that attached prefix **me-** suffix –kan. The translation shift above is level shift (verb phrase is translated into verb).

   Based on the example above, the writer constructed a research paper to analyze the movie subtitle entitled **A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF VERBS AND VERB PHRASES IN DIVERGENT MOVIE BY ERICK JIWONO**.

**B. Limitation of the Study**

In this research, the writer limits the problems to be discussed. This research is aimed to find out translation variation of verbs and verb phrases in Divergent movie and to get the result more effective and to reinforce the phenomenon in background of the study. The translation theory consists of translation shift by Catford (1965) and especially verbs and verb phrases written by Frank (1972).

**C. Problem Statement**

Based on the statement above, the writer formulates the research problems as follows:

1. What are the translation shift of verbs and verb phrases in *Divergent movie*?
2. How are the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases in *Divergent movie*?
D. Objective of the Study

Based on the research problem, the researcher has objectives:

1. To identify the translation shift of verbs and verb phrases in *Divergent* movie and its subtitle.
2. To describe the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases in *Divergent* movie and its subtitle.

E. Benefit of the Study

In conducting this research, the writer hopes that the study will have benefit as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

   The researcher hopes that this research might be used in translation study especially related to verb and verb phrases and it can be easier to give clear explanation in translation analysis of verbs and verb phrases especially on *Divergent* movie and its subtitle.

2. Practical Benefit

   The result of the research is expected to enrich knowledge so that it can increase students understanding about translation particularly on translation analyses of verbs and verb phrases. For teacher or lecturer, it hopefully can be useful for additional information about translation of verbs and verb phrases.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer used several steps of his research to make it easier to understand. Those steps are:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists 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. It presents previous study, notion of translation, and linguistics form.
Chapter III is research method which includes type of the research, object id research, data and data source, technique of collecting data, and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding presents the subtitling analysis of verbs and verb phrases, the equivalence of verbs and verb phrases, and discussion of the research finding.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion which discusses the researcher’s result of the study. The last part is bibliography, virtual references, and appendix.

BIBLIOGRAPHY
VIRTUAL REFERENCES
APPENDIX