

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Subtitles are the written versions of the conversation or dialogue which occur in the movie. This subtitle usually written at the bottom of the screen. Hassanpour (2011) states that “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.” The purpose of subtitling is to help the audience enjoy the movie. Subtitling not only useful for those who do not understand the spoken language but also those who hard to hear and having trouble of hearing or deaf.

In this modern era, with respect to use of English in producing and communicating many kinds of information, the effort to get those information easier can be done by subtitling the spoken in to the writer. Through subtitling, it will be easier for viewer to understand the content of the information given in English, especially for those who do not mastering English well.

Considering the function of subtitling in conveying certain information to the readers, it can be seen that subtitling is not an easy task because it deals with transferring thought and ideas have to be conveyed accurately so that the contents of the message or information are understandable for the target readers. That is why the important thing for a subtitler is to find the best way to make his subtitling accurate, acceptable, and readable.

Another thing which makes subtitling become a complex task is subtitling always involves two languages, the source and the target language, which must have so many differences. Ginory and Scimone (1995: 11) state that “The origin language is called source language (SL) while the language a text

to be transferred is called target language (TL).” Catford (1965: 20) defines translation as “the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent material in another language (TL).” The different linguistic system can cause some problem for a subtitler. The problem faced by subtitler in subtitling process can eventually cause the inaccurate, unacceptable, or unreadable subtitling.

Sentences are generally classified into two ways, by number of formal predications and by types. The sentences classified by the number of formal predications are; simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound-complex sentence. Whereas sentences classified by the types are; declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, exclamatory sentence, and imperative sentence (Frank, 1972: 220) here, the writer classified by the types. Subtitling that derived from the conversation occurs in the movie consist of many kind of sentence types, such as declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, and exclamatory sentence. Type of the 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. This research will deal with the imperative sentence. Imperative sentence is a sentence that gives a command, direction or request. Imperative sentence consists only of predicate with verb in infinitive form. The implied subject is “you”. Sometimes, the imperative sentence ends in exclamation mark. So it is interested thing for the researcher to analyze imperative sentences. Beside that the use of imperative forms occur in daily conversation.

The movie that the researcher observed is *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* movie directed by Peter Jackson. The researcher wants to search the imperative sentences in *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies*. The other reasons are because the writer just found two previous study that used this title, so the writer wants to develop this title and this theory, so the readers can understand well about the writer’s mean, then because in the movie that the writer’s choose consist of so many data of imperative sentences than the other sentences. The imperative sentences which are in

subtitling of *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* movie. The method of collecting data is observation method. Subtitling containing imperative sentence as the example:

1. Utterance (SL) : Come here!
Subtitling (TL) : *Kemari !*

The imperative sentence above on number 1 starts with the word *come* as a verb; it indicated that the sentence is imperative. The subject (you) does not appear in sentence above, so it belongs to imperative sentence without subject.

2. Utterance (SL) : *You be quite!*
Subtitling (TL) : *Kau diamlah!*

The imperative sentence above on number 2 starts with the word *you* as a subject: it indicated that the sentence called imperative sentence with subject, because the subject (you) does appear in the sentence above.

3. Utterance (SL) : Let's go now!
Subtitling (TL) : *Ayo pergi sekarang!*

The imperative sentence above on number 3 with the word *let's* (let + us), it indicates that the type of imperative sentence above is imperative sentence with *let*.

4. Utterance (SL) : Don't go outside your lane.
Subtitling (TL) : *Jangan keluar jalur.*

The imperative sentence above belongs to negative imperative sentence because there is negative marker followed by verb (don't + verb).

Based on the phenomenon above, the researcher is motivated to write a research paper entitled: *A Subtitling Analysis of Imperative Sentences in The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies into Pertempuran Lima Tentara.*

B. Limitation of the Study

The researcher focuses this research on analyzing the imperative sentences in subtitling of *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* Movie. The researcher uses the translation theory by Baker (1997), the sentence theory by Frank (1972). The theories focused on the writer's problem about translation and type of the sentences. Because this theory is suitable with the research that conducted by the researcher. Besides, the reason why the writer uses that book is because the theory is easy to understand by the writer. So the writer can be easy to apply the theory.

C. Problem Statements

The problems that the researcher wants to solve in this study are:

1. What are the types of imperative sentences and its subtitling found in *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* movie?
2. How is the equivalence of imperative sentences with the target language in *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* and its subtitle?

D. Objective of the Study

The objectives of study are as follows:

1. To clarify the types of imperative sentences and its subtitling found in *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* movie.
2. To describe the equivalence of imperative sentences with the target language in *The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies* and its subtitle.

E. Benefits of the Study

The benefits of the study are as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

This research can be increased the theory about translation and subtitling especially in translating an imperative sentences in the subtitling of the movie.

2. Practical Benefits

a. Student

The finding of this research can be useful as additional knowledge to improve student's ability in imperative sentence and to improve student's ability in translation and subtitling study.

b. Lecturer/Teacher

The finding of this research can be useful as a additional information for lecturer about imperative sentences and the finding of this research can enlarge the knowledge of the teacher about imperative sentences.

c. Subtitlers

The finding of the research helps the subtitler to subtitle other movies correctly.

d. Viewer of the film

The finding of this research can make the viewer of the movie understand correctly about the movie.

e. Other Researcher

The finding of this research can become the references for other researcher related to the research.

F. Research Paper Organization

The research paper organization is presented to make the readers easier to understand the content. They are as follow:

Chapter I is introduction which consists of the background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statement, objective of the study, benefit of the study, and reserach paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory it covers of previous study, notion of sentence, type of sentences, notion of imperative sentence, type of imperative sentences, notion of pragmatics, type of pragmatics, notion of subtitling, process of subtitling, equivalence of translation.

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

Chapter IV is finding and discussion. In this chapter , the researcher discusses the imperative sentence based on the type in subtitling in "*The Hobbit: The Battle of The Five Armies*" film.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.