

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In this global era, people are already familiar with translator work since there are enormous sources related to it. To do translation, a translator has to master the relevant language. It is done to make a good translation, which is able to transfer the message from source language (SL) into target language (TL). In other hand, translation plays an important role to solve the problem of interlingua communication. Catford (1965: 20) states that “Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent of textual material in another language (TL)”.

The translation of subtitling is something different with the original dialogue. Subtitling can be found in audiovisual media. It can be seen in news or movie. There are many west movies released in Indonesia. Most of them use English because It is recognized as international language. Many people in Indonesia do not know English in movie, so they use subtitle in order to understand what the characters or speakers talk about.

Hence, it is clear that to translate means is not only to replace the source language into the target language but also to transferg the main ideas from the source language to the target language. Here the translator look for the effective words which are not only from dictionary but the words must be searched from other sources to make the readers understand. Nowadays, there are many translation works in various forms which can be found easily, such as novel, educational book, comic, and movie.

Movie is images of life. According to Rodman (2009: 176) movies seems to promote, violance, an treotyping which upset those who view them as artistic forms of free expression. Meanwhile, Raahan (2011) stated movie is a medium of social communication that is formed from the

merger of the two senses, sight and hearing, which has a core or theme of a story that shows many social realities. To translate a movie subtitle needs more effort because the diction is a bit different from the written form. It will be more complicated when it comes to animated movie because the target language produced must be understood and interesting for the audience, especially children or teenagers. One of the latest animated movie produced by the great *Walt Disney* production is *Frozen*. Therefore, the aim of translating is how to make equivalence to the reader. It should cover the author ideas, thought, and message in order to make easy to understand by the reader.

Subtitling is one of the methods of language transfer in translating type of mass audiovisual communication such as film and television. Subtitling can be defined as condensing translations of original dialogue, which appear as lines of text usually positioned towards the bottom of the screen. Subtitling allows the viewer to watch the programme in its original format, they may be difficult for some viewers to read; and as some condensation must occur so that the text will fit the screen and allotted time, some details will inevitably be lost. Pressure to make the most accurate translations possible may result in the adoption of a large amount of loan-words. Ideally, when presented to the audience together with the visual, verbal, and sonic stimuli of the original (subtitling is additive, the TL does not replace the SL but supplements it), the effect it produces is maximal comprehension and appreciation at minimal processing effort. Some populations may speak the foreign language well enough that, with help from the subtitles, the programme can be understood well enough in the original format.

Frozen is animated movie telling about affection among family, friendship, and bravery. It is told that in the Kingdom of Arendelle, Princess Elsa has the power of freezing and creating ice and snow, and her younger sister Anna loves to play with her. When Elsa accidentally hits Anna on the head with her gift and almost kills her, their parents bring

them to trolls that save Anna's life and make her forget the ability of her sister. Elsa returns to the castle and maintain herself recluse in her room with fear of hurting Anna with her increasing power. Their parents die when their ship sinks in the ocean and three years later, the coronation of Elsa forces her to open the gates of her castle to celebrate with the people. Anna meets Prince Hans in the party and she immediately falls in love with him and decides to marry him. But Elsa does not accept the marriage and loses control of her powers freezing Arendelle. Elsa flees to the mountain and Anna teams up with the peasant Kristoff and his reindeer Sven and with the snowman Olaf to seek out Elsa. They find Elsa in her icy castle and she accidentally hits Anna in the heart; now only true love can save her sister from death.

In *Frozen* movie's subtitle, it can be seen that the translator employs some utterances in the simple sentence. In this movie the researcher find some type of speech act.

This is one of the example of speech act found in *Frozen* movie and its subtitling :

SL: "No one is getting married."

TL: "Tak ada yang akan menikah."

The datum displayed shows that the utterance is in the form of simple sentence having one subject and one predicate showing one meaning. *No one* acts as the subject while *is getting married* is the predicate. Moreover, the sentence is ended by fullstop which indicates that it is a declarative sentence. Furthermore, the translation "Tak ada yang akan menikah" is also categorized as simple sentence since it has the same normal order which employs one subject "Tak ada" and a predicate "yang akan menikah". The TL is also in the form of directive utterance with fullstop as the ending. Because there is no change when declarative english sentence is translated in indonesian sentenc. It is still in declarative sentence. So, it has same meaning as declarative sentence. So, the sentences are equivalence.

SL: "The party is over."

TL: "Pestanya berakhir."

The datum displayed shows that the utterance is in the form of simple sentence having one subject and one predicate showing one meaning. *The party* acts as the subject while *is* is the predicate (Auxiliary verb). Moreover, the sentence is ended by fullstop which indicates that it is a representative sentence. Furthermore, the translation "Pestanya berakhir" is also categorized as simple sentence since it has the same normal order which employs one subject "Pestanya" and a predicate "berakhir". The TL is also in the form of directive utterance with fullstop as the ending. Because there is no change when declarative English sentence is translated in Indonesian sentence. It is still in declarative sentence. So, it has the same meaning as representative sentence. So, the sentences are equivalent.

The author tries to make the equivalent of English into Indonesian which has a different system. Someone who wishes to use linguistic theory will benefit from learning more about how languages work. Of course, this means that attention must be to helping the students apply the principles that are taught. It is intended as an additional teaching aid to the reader. From the phenomena mentioned, the writer is interested in conducting a research which analyzes the utterances found in *Frozen* script, taken from and its <http://www.subtitles.at/subtitle+english+the+frozen>, and its subtitle taken from <http://www.subtitles.at/subtitle+indonesia+the+frozen>, under the titles "SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF UTTERANCES FOUND IN FROZEN MOVIE"

B. Limitation of the Study

In the research, the writer limits her research in using subtitling strategy in *Frozen* movie. The translator is Jennifer Lee. This movie will be analyzed by using speech act (declarative, representative, expressive, commissive, and directive utterance). The writer uses a theory from Scarle

(1976: 10-16) in Saeed (1997: 212). Scarle is known for the theory of speech act.

This Limitation is done in order to get the best result with sufficient energy, time, and finding.

C. Problem Statement

Regarding to the research background the writer will formulates two problem statements as follow:

1. What are the speech act sentences found in *Frozen* movie subtitle?
2. How is the subtitling quality of English into Indonesian translation of *Frozen* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

Related on the problem statements, the writer will determines the following objective of the research.

1. To identify of speech act sentences and their subtitling found in *Frozen* movie.
2. To describe the subtitling quality of English into Indonesian translation of *Frozen* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

The writer hopes that this research is about the speech act of *Frozen* movie by Jeenifer Lee have some benefits will be beneficial both theoretically and practically:

1. Theoretical benefit

The writer hopes that this research can add contribution in the field of translation and development of knowledge especially in speech act.

2. Practical benefit
 - a. Students

The results of this research can be used as an additional knowledge to improve student's abilities in subtitling analysis.

b. Teacher

The writer hopes the study can be useful for additional information and suggestion that can be applied by teacher in the process of teaching learning in the subtitling analysis.

c. Lecturer

The result of this research can give the additional information for the lecturer in teaching subtitling analysis.

d. Other Researcher

The result of the study can be used to stimulate other researcher to conduct further research related to this research from other points of view.

F. Research Paper Organization

The researcher divides this research paper into five parts. They are chapter I presents 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 which consists of previous study, notion of translation, process of translation, principles of translation, subtitle, process of subtitling, subtitling strategy, subtitling quality, linguistic forms, and Speech Act.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding is elaborated into two. First is Speech Act found in *The Subtitling of Frozen Movie*. Second is *The Subtitling Quality of Frozen movie*.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V, the researcher presents bibliography, virtual references, and appendix.