

**A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS  
OF ENGLISH MODAL VERB IN *INSIDE OUT* (2015)  
FILM**



**PUBLICATION ARTICLE**

Submitted as Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements  
for getting Bachelor Degree of Education  
in English Department

Written by:  
**YENI NAWANG SARI**  
**A320120048**

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH EDUCATION  
SCHOOL OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION  
MUHAMMADIYAH UNIVERSITY OF SURAKARTA  
2016**

APPROVAL

A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH MODAL VERB  
IN *INSIDE OUT* (2015) FILM

PUBLICATION ARTICLE

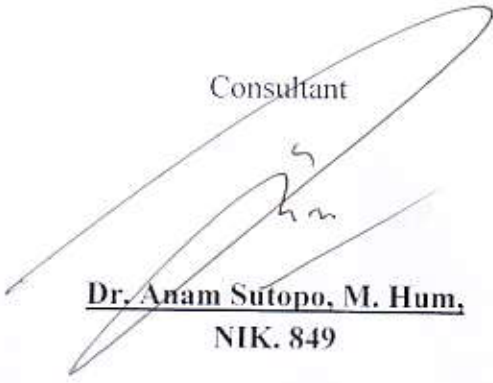
by:

YENI NAWANG SARI

A 320 120 048

Approved by Consultant

Consultant

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Anam Sutopo'.

Dr. Anam Sutopo, M. Hum,

NIK. 849

A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH MODAL VERB  
IN *INSIDE OUT* (2015) FILM

by:

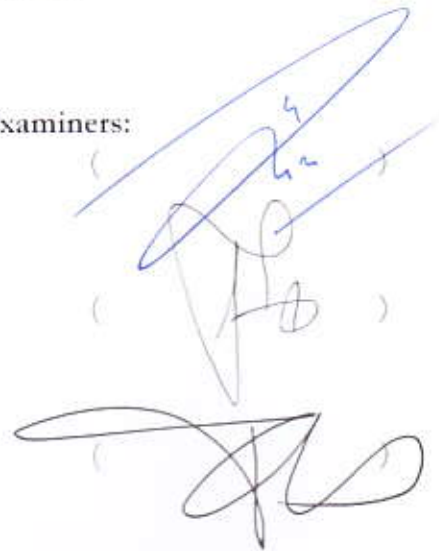
YENI NAWANG SARI

A 320 120 048

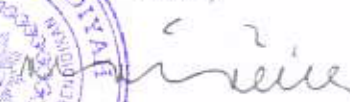
Accepted and Approved by the Broad Examiners School  
of Teacher Training and Education  
Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta  
on July, 25, 2016

**The Board of Examiners:**

1. Dr. Anam Sutopo, S. Pd., M. Hum.  
NIK. 849  
(First examiner)
2. Dr. Dwi Haryanti, M. Hum.  
NIK. 477  
(Second examiner)
3. Siti Fatimah, M. Hum.  
NIK. 850  
(Third examiner)



Dean,



Prof. Dr. Harun Joko Prayitno, M.Hum.

NIP. 196504281993031001

## TESTIMONY

Herewith, the researcher testifies that in this publication article there is no plagiarism of the previous literary work which has been raised to obtain bachelor degrees of university, nor there are options or masterpieces which have been written or published by others, except those in which the writing are referred in the manuscript and mentioned in the literary review and bibliography.

Hence, later, if it is proven that there are some untrue statements in this testimony, I will hold fully responsible.

Surakarta, June 26, 2016

The researcher



Handwritten signature of Yeni Nawang Sari.

Yeni Nawang Sari

A 320 120 048

# A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF ENGLISH MODAL VERB IN *INSIDE OUT* (2015) FILM

Yeni Nawang Sari, Anam Sutopo

Department of English Education

Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta

Jl. A. Yani Tromol Pos 1 Pabelan, Kartasura, Surakarta (57217)

e-mail: [yeninaw@gmail.com](mailto:yeninaw@gmail.com)

## Abstract

The research paper studies about English modal verb in subtitling *Inside Out* (2015) film. The study aims (1) to identify the subtitling variations of the English modal verbs in *Inside Out* (2015) film and (2) to describe the accuracy of English modal verbs translation found in the subtitling in *Inside Out* (2015) film. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The object of the study is the movie entitled *Inside Out* (2015) and its subtitling. The data of this study is sentences consisting modal verb found in *Inside Out* (2015) film. Data source used in this research are the documentation of the data research paper and the raters. The researcher uses document and questionnaire raters in collecting data. The data are analyzed by using comparing the method.

The result of the study shows that there are 4 types of English modal verb. They are English modal into modal verb, English modal verb into adverb, English modal verb into verb, and English modal verb into untranslated. There are 64 data or 37% consist of English modal verb which are translated into Indonesian Modal Verb, 38 data or 22% consist of English modal verb which are translated into Indonesian Adverb, 49 data or 29% consist of English modal verb which translated into Indonesian Verb, and 21 data or 12% consist of English modal verb which is untranslated. The accuracy of the data shows that 3 score 155 data or 90%, 14 data or 8% 2 score, and the less 3 data or 2% 1 score. The average score of three elements is that indicates that the subtitling is good.

**Keyword:** *translation, subtitling, modal verb, variation, accuracy*

## Abtrak

Penelitian ini tentang kata bantu pengandaian pada film *Inside Out* (2015) film. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) untuk mengidentifikasi variasi kata bantu pengandaian pada *Inside Out* (2015) film. (2) untuk menjelaskan keakuratan penerjemahan pada *Inside Out* (2015) film. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian diskriptif kualitatif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah menganalisis film yang berjudul *Inside Out* (2015) film. Data dari penelitian ini adalah kalimat yang terdiri dari kata bantu pengandaian yang terdapat di film *Inside Out* (2015). Sumber data dalam penelitian ini terdiri dari dokumentasi dan *questionnaire rater*. Peneliti menggunakan dokumentasi dan *questionnaire rater* untuk mengumpulkan data. Data dianalisis dengan menggunakan metode perbandingan.

Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah menemukan 4 tipe dari kata bantu pengandaian, yang terdiri dari kata bantu pengandaian diterjemahkan dalam kata bantu pengandaian, kata bantu pengandaian diterjemahkan dalam kata keterangan, kata bantu pengandaian diterjemahkan dalam kata sifat, dan kata bantu pengandaian yang tidak diterjemahkan. 64 data atau 37% untuk data bantu pengandaian diterjemahkan dalam kata bantu pengandaian dalam, 38 data atau 22% kata bantu pengandaian

diterjemahkan dalam kata keterangan, 49 data atau 29% kata bantu pengandaian diterjemahkan kedalam kata sifat, dan 21 data atau 12% untuk kata bantu pengandaian yang tidak diterjemahkan. Keakuratan penerjemahan, peneliti member nilai 3 untuk 155 data atau 90%, 14 data atau 8% nilai 2, dan 3 data atau 2% untuk nilai 1.

**Kata Kunci:** *penerjemahan, subtitle, kualitas, kata bantu*

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Guire in Sutopo, (2014: 14) states that, “translation is rendering of a source language text into the target language so as to ensure that (1) the surface meaning of the two will be approximately similar and (2) the structure of the source language will be preserved as closely as possible but not so closely that the target language structures will be seriously distorted.”

From the statement above, English translation mean process of replacement of textual material from English (SL) by equivalent in other language (TL). In this research English is as SL and Indonesian is as TL. This reasearch translates English modal verbs into Indonesian.

There are many requiments that a translator should have in order to be able to produce a goog and understanble translation. According to Robinson (1997: 29) states that “a good translator is reliable and fast, and will work for the going rate, from an internal point of view, however, the expectations for translation are rether different than they look from the outside”

According to Cintas (2007: 8) “Subtitling may be defined as a translation practice that consist of presenting a written text, generally on the lower part of screen that discursive elements that appear in the image (letters, inserts, graffiti, inscriptions, placards, and the like). The information that is contained on the soundtrack (songs, voices off)”.

Catford in Nababan, (2008: 19) states that, “translation is a process of replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent material in another language (TL).” There are many requiments that a translator should have in order to be able to produce a good and understandable translation.

*Inside Out* (2015) film was a United States movie from Pixar Animation Studios and distributed by Walt Disney Motion Pictures. The film tells the story of a girl's journey toward teenagers, with all the emotion she had; sadness,

happiness, anger, fear, and disgust. All the emotions that are described in the form of imaginative characters. The film also contains the concept of mind or psychological described to the imaginative objects as well as the concept of long-term memories, the concept of the personality, the concept of dreams, memories, and other concepts.

In this research, the writer is interested in analyzing the subtitling analysis of English modal verb in *Inside Out (2015)* film. The reasons are follows: first, because *Inside Out (2015)* film is very famous in Indonesian and in the world. Second, *Inside Out (2015)* film is best seller in Indonesian. Third, *Inside Out (2015)* film has been translated into other language. And the last, many found English modal verb in subtitle *Inside Out (2015)* film many found English modal verb.

It can be proved by the following examples taken from *Inside Out (2015)* film and its translation. In this research the researcher its interested in analyzing the subtitling of English modal verbs found in the script film, for examples:

No : 0277/IO/SL-00:16:17/ST-00:16:17

SL : *I'll tell you what it is*

TL : *Aku akan menceritakan padamu tentang itu.*

In the example above, English modal verb *will* is called as modal verb marked by (1) followed by *tell*, (2) it is influenced by speaker experience. *Will* in the datum has assumption meaning. The word *will* in *I'll tell you what it is* means that speaker has assumption to do something. *Will* in that sentence is translated into *akan*. *Akan* is modal verb because it is included in Intentional modality.

Nababan (2012:44), state that accuracy is a term used in evaluating whether the translation of the text to refer to the source language and the target language text has been worth it or not. The translation text is called worth translation if it has hight accuracy dealing with Nababan (2015: 50).

Therefore, efforts to reduce or add to the content or message source language in the target language should be avoided. Nababan (2012: 50).

In this research, the researcher focuses analyze the types of English modal verbs, the meaning of English modal verbs, and the variety of English modal

verbs in *Inside Out* (2015) film. This study is using the theory and practice of translation theory by Nida and Taber (1969: 33-26). Translating as a purposeful theory written by Nord (2001: 7-10), and *Course Book on translation theory* written by Baker (1992: 46-80).

According to Suryawinata (in Nababan, 2008:25) there are three steps of translation process. Those steps are: 1) analysis, 2) transferring, 3) restructuring. This translation process then is followed and used by the other of translation or linguist.

The process of subtitling is crucial process, so it should be done by professional who understand the strategy or technique that is used to translate the Source Language into Target Language so that it will be appropriate.

According to Thomson and Martinet (1986: 111) “Auxiliaries help to form a tense or an expression, hence the name. They combine with present or past participles or with infinitives to indicate permission, possibility, obligation, deduction, etc.

To get the originality of the study the writer presents the previous research that have been conducted dealing with the translation analysis. Here there are many studies related to the above title.

The first previous study was conducted by Pangestu (UMS, 2015) with the title “*A Subtitling Analysis Of English Modal Verb In Percy Jackson: Sea Of Monsters And Subtitling*”. The research paper studies about English modal verb in subtitling *Percy Jackson: Sea of Monsters* movie script. The study aims (1) to identify subtitling variations using of the English modal verbs in *Percy Jackson: Sea of Monsters* movie and subtitling and (2) to describe the accuracy of English modal verbs translated into Indonesian and its subtitling in *Percy Jackson: Sea of Monsters* movie and subtitling. The type of this research is descriptive qualitative research. The object of the study is the movie entitled *Percy Jackson: Sea of Monsters* and its subtitling. The data of this study is sentences consisting modal verb found in *Percy Jackson: Sea of Monsters* movie script. Data source used in this research are the documentation of the data research paper and the raters. The researcher uses document, questionnaire, and interview raters in collecting data.



The data are analyzed by using comparing the method. The result of the study shows that there are 4 types of English modal verb. 64 data or 40% English modal verb translated into modal verb, the English modal verb translated into Indonesian modal verb can be divided into six. The accuracy of the data shows that rater gets 3 score 145 data or 90.6%, 12 data or 7.5% get 2 score, and the less 3 data or 1.9% get 1 score.

The researcher then is interested in analysing the English-Indonesian Translation on English modal verbs of *Inside Out (2015)* subtitle. Thus the research in entitled *A Subtitling Analysis of English Modal Verb In Inside Out (2015) Film*.

## **2. RESEARCH METHOD**

The type of research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects (as his opponent was an experiment) where the research is the key instrument, data collection technique triangulation, data analysis is reductive and the result of qualitative emphasize meaning rather than generalizations (Sugiyono, 2007: 1), because in this research the researcher uses the text (subtitle) as the data source so namely content analysis design.

This research uses documentation technique for collecting the data. The steps are as follows: (1) Watching the film of *Inside Out (2015)* film and its Indonesian translation subtitles. (2) Download the script of *Inside Out (2015)* film and its subtitles. (3) Underlying sentences containing English Modal Verbs. (4) Writing the English Modal Verbs with English sentences and their translation. (4) Coding and classifying each data which contains modal verbs in for the coding the data the research uses certain system such as:

0001/IO/SL-00:10:59/ST-00:10:59

0001 = Number of Data

IO = Inside Out

SL-00:10:59 = Spoken Language in 00:10:59 (hour: minute: second)

ST-00:10:59 = Subtitle Target in 00:10:59 (hour: minute: second)

### **3. RESEARCH FINDING AND DISCUSSION**

Firstly, the writer analyzed the data in terms of translating English modal verbs in *Inside Out* (2015) film script into Indonesian. Secondly, the researcher analyzed the data to determine the accuracy of English modal Verbs. In this chapter, the researcher analyzed one or more data to represent each classification. The analysis was concluded by comparing the data, both in English modal verbs and their translation in Indonesian.

#### **1. The Translation Variation of Modal Verbs**

##### **a. English Modal verbs Translated into Modal Verb**

In *Inside Out* (2015) film script, the writer founds 64 out of 172 English modal verb data included into this classification. There are 7 of 10 English Modal verb types in *Inside Out* (2015) film script which are translated into Indonesian modal verbs including *will* consists of 18 data, *would* consists of 2 data, *can* consists of 25 data, *could* consist of 7 data, *may* consists 1 data, *should* consists of 4 data, and *have to* consists of 7 data. However, there are no data found on English modal verbs *Shall*, *Might*, and *Must* in the film script.

##### **b. English Modal verbs Translated into Adverb**

In *Inside Out* (2015) film script, the writer founds 38 out off 172 English modal verb data included into this classification. There are 7 of 10 English Modal verb types in *Inside Out* (2015) film script which are translated into Indonesian modal verbs including *will* consists of 13 data, *would* consists of 7 data, *can* consists of 8 data, *might* consist of 2 data, *may* consists 3 data, *should* consists of 4 data, and *have to* consists of 1 datum. However, there are no data found on English modal verbs *Shall*, *Might*, and *Must* in the film script.

##### **c. English Modal Verb Translated into Verb**

In *Inside Out* (2015) film script, the writer finds 49 out off 172 English modal verbs data included into this classification. There are 8 of 10 English Modal verb types in *Inside Out* (2015) film script which are translated into Indonesian modal verbs including *will* consists of 4 data, *would* consists of 4 data, *can* consists of 21 data, *could* consist of 6 data, *must* consist of 1 data, *may* consists 1 data, *should*

consists of 6 data, and *have to* consists of 6 data. However, there are no data found on English modal verbs *Shall and Might* in the film script.

#### **d. English Modal verbs Deleted or Omitted**

In *Inside Out* (2015) film script, the writer founds 21 out of 172 English modal verb data included into this classification. There are 6 of 10 English Modal verb types in *Inside Out* (2015) film script which are translated into Indonesian modal verbs including *will* consists of 10 data, *would* consists of 5 data, *can* consists of 2 data, *could* consist of 1 data, *might* consist of 1 data, and *should* consists of 2 data,. However, there are no data found on English modal verbs *Shall, May, have To, and Must* in the film script.

#### **1. Translation Accuracy**

Based on Nababan, (2012: 44) accuracy is a term used in evaluating whether the translation of the text to refer to the source language and the target language text has been worth it or not. The classification of the accuracy score are 3 for the meaning of the words, technical terms, phrases, clauses. Sentences of SL is accurately transferred accurately into TL. However, there is still a distortion of meaning or double meaning (translation) or no meaning is eliminated. It disturbs the integrity of the message, score 1 is for meaning of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences, or text language source which are inaccurately transferred into the target language or omitted (deleted).

The rating conducted by three raters concluded that from 172 data or 90% are accurate, 19 data or 8% are less accurate, 3 data or 2% are not accurate. To give a clear description about the research finding concerning to the accuracy of the translation, some data representatives belong to accurate, less accurate, and not accurate.

#### **1. Accurate**

The qualitative descriptive of accurate translation means is the meaning found in SL is absolutely similar as the same in TL. It means the meaning in SL and TL is same. The examples of accurate of the translation as follows:

No : 0038/IO/SL-00:03:48/ST-00:03:48  
SL : *Wait. Did he just say we **couldn't** have dessert?*  
TL : *Tunggu, apakah dia bilang, kita **tak dapat** hidangan penutup?*

In the case above, the translation belongs to accurate. It means the meaning in SL and TL is same. There is English modal verb *couldn't* is translated into Indonesian Modal verb *tak boleh*. Here, the translator has transferred the meaning from SL into TL clearly. Therefore, the sentence is simple consisting of subject, predicate and object. So it is easy to understand. The translator transfers the modal verb to make the translation natural. That sentence is also equivalent both in source and target language. The modal verb *couldn't* in the SL has functions as predicate from the subject *we*. While, *tak dapat* in the TL also has function predicate from subject *aku*. It makes the sentence accurate in the translation. Based on the description above this sentence is accurate.

## **2. Less accurate**

Less accurate means is the meaning found in SL is not absolutely similar. The message or meaning is just less similar. However, there is still a distortion of meaning or translation having double meaning (translation) or no meaning is eliminated. There are 14 data or 8% belong to this category. The example is as follows:

No : 0208/IO/SL-00:12:31/ST-00:12:31  
SL : *That **shouldn't** make it change. Change it back, Joy!*  
TL : *Memorinya berubah. Kembalikan lagi seperti semula.*

The translation above both source language and target language show that it is classified as less accurate. Because the message or meaning found in SL is just less similar from the message or meaning in TL. From the English modal verb *shouldn't* has no meaning. As a result, this translation belongs to less accurate.

## **3. Not accurate**

Not accurate means are the meaning of words, technical, terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or text language source inaccurately transferred into the target language

or omitted (deleted). There are 3 data or 2% to this category. The complete analysis are as follows:

No : 0603/IO/SL-00:34:37/ST-00:34:37

SL : *I can't take much more of this*

TL : *Aku tidak tahan lagi.*

The translation is classified as not accurate. Because the message or meaning found in SL is different from the message or meaning in TL. The English modal verb *can't* has no meaning. The meaning of words *take much more of this* in SL is translated *tahan lagi* in TL. The meaning of word, technical, term, phrase, clause, sentence or text in source language is inaccurately transferred into the target language or untranslated. As a result, this translation belongs to not accurate. The alternative translation is *Aku tidak dapat mengambil ini lebih banyak.*

#### **4. DISCUSSION**

Based on the analysis of the data in this data analysis, the writer finds 172 data in *Inside Out* (2015) film script. 174 consists of the modal verb subtitling variation and its accuracy. This research has the same type with that of Pangestu (UMS, 2015). He is investigates the dominant translation of English modal verb different with this research. The writer investigates the translation accuracy.

According to A.J. Thomson and A. V. Martinet, (1985: 106-325) the term of English modal verb refers to modal auxiliaries such as can, could, may, might, must, have to, should, will, would, and shall in which these are used. Based on the theory the writer founds four strategies used by the translator in translating the Modal verb into Indonesian in *Inside Out* (2015) film. They are: English modal verbs translated into modal verb, English modal verbs translated into adverb, English modal verbs translated into verb, and English modal verb which are deleted or omitted.

They are 4 types of English modal verb. 64 data or 40% dealing with English modal verb translated into Indonesian modal verb, 38 data or 22% for English modal verb translated into adverb, 49 or 29% for English modal verb

translated into verb and 21 data or 12% English modal verb are omitted or deleted.

Parameter to check whether this text accuracy uses Nababan (2012:44), state that accuracy is a term used in evaluating whether the translation of the text to refer to the source language and the target language text has been worth it or not. The translation text is called worth translation if it has high accuracy dealing with Nababan (2015: 50).

## **5. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

### **a. Conclusion**

Based on the result of the analyzed above, the writer comes to the following conclusion:

1. From 172 data, the writer finds four types the subtitling variations. They are English modal into modal verb, English modal verb into adverb, English modal verb into verb, and English modal verb intountranslated. There are 64 data or 37% consist of English modal verb which are translated into Indonesian Modal Verb. There are 38 data or 22% consist of English modal verb which are translated into Indonesian Adverb. There are 49 data or 29% consist of English modal verb which translated into Indonesian Verb. There are 21 data or 12% consist of English modal verb which is untranslated. They are *will* is 10 data or 47,6%, *would* is 5 data or 23,8%, *can* is 2 data or 9,5%, *could* is 1 datum or 4,8%, *might* is 2 data or 9,5%, and *should* is 1 datum or 4,8%.
2. From 172 data, there are 155 data or 90% belong to accurate translation while 14 data or 8% belong to less accurate translation and finally there are 3 data or 2% belong to not accurate translation. It means the result of translation is good.

### **b. Suggestion**

Based on this research, the writer arranges some suggestion. The suggestions are as follows:

1. For English Learners

The result of this study can contribute the students to get many information and knowledge in this research of translation especially strategy of English modal verb and its subtitling.

2. For Other Translator

The writer hopes this research can give reference that translation is easier to study, especially in English modal verb. This research can be developed by other researcher dealing with Subtitling Analysis of English Modal Verb in different perspective.

3. For Translator

Translation is the replacement of an equivalent in a second language. The important thing of translation is transferring the message of SL into LL. This research can be used in developing translation for translation variation and accuracy.

### **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

- Alwi, Hasan. 1992. *Modalitas dalam Bahasa Indonesia*. Yogyakarta: Kanisius.
- Baker, Mona. 1992. *In Other Words*. London: Sage Publisher.
- Catford, J. C. 1965. *A Linguistic Theory of Translation*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- Diaz Cintas, Jorge and Gunilla Anderman. 2009. *Introduction In Jorge Diaz Cintas and Gunilla Anderman (eds), Audiovisual Translation: Language Transfer on Screen (pp. 1-17)*. Basingstoke: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Martinet A. V. and Thomson A. J. 1986. *A Practical English Grammar (Fourth Edition.)* New York: Routledge.
- Mc Guire, Susan Bassnett. 1980. *Translation Studies (Revised Edition)*. London and New York: Routledge.
- Nababan, M. Rudolf. 2008. *Teori Menerjemahkan Bahasa Inggris*. Jogjakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Nasr, Raja. T. 1984. *The Essentials of Linguistic Sciencw*. Great Britian: Spottiswoode Ballantyne.
- Nida, Eugene A. and Charles Taber. 1969. *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Leiden: Brill.

- Pangestu. 2015. A Subtitling Analysis Of English Modal Verb In Percy Jackson: Sea Of Monsters And Subtitling. Recerach Paper: UMS.*
- Sugiyono. 2007. Memahami Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Alfabeta.*
- Sutopo, Anam. 2015. Terjemahan dan Penerjemahan Dalam Lintas Pemahaman. Sukoharjo: CV.Jasmine.*