CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A.   Background of Study

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 distrorted."

From the statement above, English translation mean process of replacement of textual material from English (SL) by equivalent in other language (TL). In this reasearch 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, hovever, the expectations for translation are rether different than they look from the outside"

Subtitling is textual versions of the dialogue which is not in films only, but also in television programs.Subtitling is very important in the film, because subtitling has given many contributions to the audience to enjoy watching their favorite movie . They are usually displayed at the bottom of the screen. Through subtitling, the audience of the foreign film can understanding meaning the film by reading the subtitle text on the bottom of screen without ambiguous thinking.

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)".

According to Mahmood (www.iistee.org/Journal?idex.php.RSS/article) states that

> The modality can be defined as " the manner in which the meaning of a clauseis qualified so as to reflect the speaker's jugment of the likehood of the proposition of the sentence being true." Catagorise modal into three classes according to their similar and overlapping meanings. These catogories are: (1) Permission, ability, possibility: can, might, could, may. (2) Necessity, obligation: should, must. (3) Prediction, volition: shall, would, will.

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 sublitle *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 assumtion 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.

No: 0913/IO/SL-00:50:57/ST-00:50:57
SL: *You **can't** be serious*
TL: *Kau **pasti** tidak serius.*

English modal verb *Can* in the example above is a modal verbs because it is followed by infinite *be*. *Can* is included in Epistemic Modality. It related to speaker's assessment toward possibilities. English modal modal verbs *can* above is translated into must meaning. Must replaces the speaker's attitude which is more certain to the truth proportion than to *keteramalan* or predictability. Must in the sentence is shown by *You **can't** be serious*. To translate English modal verb *can* the translator uses the word *pasti*.

Considering those explanation and phenomena above, 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.*

B.   Limitation of the Study

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 purpose ful theory written by Nord (2001: 7-10), and Couerse Book on translation theory written by Baker (1992: 46-80).

This limitation is done in order to get the best result with sufficient energy time and finding. The term of English modal verbs refer to modal auxiliaries such as can, could, may, might, must, should, will, would, and shall in which these are used by Martinet and Thomson (1985: 125-149).

C.   Problems Statement

Based on the background, there are many problems related to subtitling variation of English modal verbs in *Inside Out (2015) Film*. Therefore, it is necessary to limit the discussion because of the writer's limited time, cost and energy. So, it is impossible to analyze them all. In this case, and the writer's limited the discussion into two scopes of discussions, they are:

1.   What are the subtitling variotions of English modal verbs in *Inside Out (2015) film*? and,

2.   How is the accuracy of English modal verbs translation found in the subtitling in *Inside Out (2015) film*?

D.   Objectives of the Study

Based on the research problem above, the reasearch formulates the following objective of the study:

1.   To identify the subtitling variotions of English modal verbs in *Inside Out (2015) film*.

2.   To identify the accuracy of English modal verbs translation found in the subtitling of *Inside Out (2015) film*.

E.   Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this study has benefit for the readers. Thus, the significance of this research may include the followings:

1.   Theoretical Benefit

The writer hopes that this research can add contribution in the field of subtitling in modal verb.

2. Practical Benefit

a. Students

The results of this research can be used as an additional knowledge to improve students' abilities in analyzing the subtitling of modal verbs.

b. Teacher

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

c. Lecturer

The result of this research can give the additional information for the lecturer in teaching subtitling deals with modal verbs.

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

This research paper is divided into five chapters.

Chapter I is introduction, consisting of background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is underlying theory. It deals with previous of the study, definition of translation, process of translation, types of translation, translation equivalence, translation shifts, notion of subtitling, process of subtitling, type of subtitling, strategies of subtitling, notion of modality, English modality, and Indonesian modality.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. This chapter presents with inroduction, data analysis and discussion.

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.