CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes some points including background of the study, limitation of the study, problem statements, objectives of the study, benefits of the study, and research paper organization.

A. Background of the Study

Subtitling can be defined as the process of providing synchronized captions for film and television dialogue (Shuttleworth and Cowie, 1997: 161). Subtitling is a method of translation in the conversation of movie, in order to make the people that do not understand about the source language, become understand about the message of conversation. Generally, subtitle is written in the bottom of screen.

According to Catford (1965: 20), “translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)”. Nida (1969: 12), also states, “translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalent of the source-language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style”. In other words, translation is transferring meaning from source language (SL) into target language (TL).

Translation is not easy, the translator needs to understand and able to transfer the messages from source language (SL) to target language (TL) without change the meaning. Translator also needs to adapt the source language (SL) to target language (TL), to make the reader easier to understand. It makes not everyone can be a translator. Sometimes, in translating activity, a sentence does not always translated into target language with the same type of sentence. The difference types of sentence may appear in translating source language (SL) into target language (TL).

The data of this study are English and Indonesian subtitle of Everest movie. It focuses on analysis kind of sentences based on the types. According to Frank (1972: 220), there are two kinds of English sentences. First is English
sentence that classified according to number of formal predictions. They are simple sentence, compound sentence, complex sentence, and compound-complex sentence. Second is English sentence that classified according the types of sentence. They are declarative sentence, interrogative sentence, imperative sentence, and exclamatory sentence.

Declarative sentence is sentence that subject and predicate have normal word order. The sentence ends with a period in writing and a drop in pitch in speech. Interrogative sentence is sentence that the subject and auxiliary are often reversed, and ends with question mark. Imperative sentence is a sentence that only predicate is expressed. Exclamatory sentence is sentence begin with an exclamatory phrase consisting of “what” or “how” plus a part of predicate. The exclamatory phrase is followed by the subject and the balance of the predicate.

The movie that writer will be observed is Everest. It is a based on true story movie that was published on 2015. This movie is directed by Baltasar Kolmakur and written by William Nicholson and Simon Beaufoy. This movie tells about the survival attempts of two expedition groups in Mount Everest, one led by Rob Hall who leads a group named Adventure Consultant, and the other one led by Scott Fischer, for competitor Mountain Madness.

The writer is interested in analyzing the subtitling of sentences in Everest movie. There are some phenomena of sentence analysis in Everest movie.

The first example:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL</th>
<th>TL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>can you just listen up?</td>
<td>Tolong dengarkan!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The type of source language is interrogative sentence. It is known as interrogative sentence because there is question mark in the end of sentence and can be shown by the use of (auxiliary + subject) “can you” that indicates it is an interrogative sentence. The type of target language is Indonesian imperative sentence. It is known as imperative sentence because only the predicate is expressed. The predicate of this sentence is the verb “tolong”, and the speaker’s intention is to command. The accuracy of sentence is less accurate. There is distortion of meaning.
The second example:
SL: You can wear them in your hair.
TL: Kau bisa memakainya di kepalamu.

The type of sentence in source language is declarative sentence. It can be shown by the use of (Subject + auxiliary + predicate) “you can wear”. The speaker’s intention is to give information to the hearer. Then, the declarative sentence translated into Indonesian but it does not change the type of sentence. The English declarative sentence is translated into Indonesian declarative sentence. It is translated accurately because there is no distortion of meaning.

The objectives of this study are to classify the analysis of sentences based on the types, they are declarative, interrogative, and imperative sentence and describe the accuracy of subtitling in Everest movie. According to the reason and statements above, the writer interested to do the research with the title “SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF SENTENCES IN EVEREST MOVIE”

B. Limitation of the Study

To limit the study, this research is only focused on the subtitling analysis of sentences based on the types, they are declarative, interrogative, and imperative sentence. The objectives of this study are (1) to classify the types of sentences in Everest movie and its translation, and (2) to describe the accuracy of the subtitling in Everest movie. The data source will be taken from Everest movie. The theory used to analyze the data will be according to Frank’s (1972) and the accuracy of translation will be analyzed according to Nababan’s theory (2012).

C. Problem Statement

Based on the statement that mentioned in background of the study, the writer formulates two problems, they are:
1. What are the types of sentence in Everest movie and its translation?
2. How is the accuracy of the subtitling in Everest movie?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements above, objectives of this research as follows:
1. To classify the types of sentence in Everest movie and its translation.
2. To describe the accuracy of the subtitling in Everest movie.

**E. Benefit of the Study**

The researcher really hopes that this study has the benefits that are divided into theoretical and practical benefits, as follows:

1. **Theoretical Benefit**

   The result of this research has theoretical benefit to show the types of sentences and their subtitling in Everest movie and to show the quality of subtitling in Everest movie.

2. **Practical Benefit**

   Practical benefit of this research is to add knowledge of the writer and readers about the types of sentences and their subtitling in Everest movie and the quality of subtitling in Everest movie.

**F. Research Paper Organization**

This research is divided into five chapter, they 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 consists of first, previous study. Second, deals with translation, consists of notion of translation, principle of translation, strategy of translation, quality of translation, and translation shift. The third is subtitling, consists of notion of subtitling and strategy of subtitling. Forth is linguistic unit, consists of English linguistic unit and Indonesian linguistic unit that deals with sentence, clause, phrase and word.

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

Chapter IV displays research finding and discussion. Research finding explains about the types of sentence in Everest movie and its translation and the accuracy of subtitling in Everest movie. In discussion explains the result of research finding.
Chapter V presents conclusion and suggestion. After chapter V, the writer presents bibliography and appendix.