CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Mastering foreign language as second language has become some interest things by a lot of people nowadays. They know that master foreign language is very useful and important in this globalization era. English has become one of popular languages nowadays. It makes people must be able to speak foreign language well exactly English. Easy way to understand foreign language is by using translation process.

According to Catford (1965: 20), "translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)". It means that translation is written communication in a target language that is having the same meaning with source language. It does not change the meaning of source language, but only change the language. Translation is used everywhere. Translation is used to translate books, novel, and the other.

In translation, the translator must take attention and carefully to translate the source language to target language. As stated by Nida and Taber (1982: 8) "the translator must attempt to reproduce the meaning of a passage as understood by the writer". From the above statements, it can be concluded that the translation is an important process to transfer the message from source language to the target language by establishing the equivalent.

Subtitling is the method of translation in the conversation from the movie that helps the viewer from another language understand the language used in the movie easily. Subtitling is not only useful for those who do not understand the spoken language but also those who are hard to hear and have trouble of hearing or deaf. In this modern era, film industry has recently become an extremely popular media to gather the audience. The film industry does not only produce movies which has a good quality, but also faced a translation problem since only small percentage of the worlds' population understood English. The movie is not only from our country but also from another country, but the problem in here is

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the language used in the movie is different from their language. Subtitling will serve the translation of language from source language to target language clearly.

In this research, the writer is interested to analyze the phenomena in the script of *The Revenant* movie. *The Revenant* is a 2015 American survival drama film directed, co-produced, and co-written by Alejandro G. Inarritu. The genre of this movie is a drama movie. It was star by the best actor in this era, he is Leonardo Di Caprio that act as Glass. The film follows Glass's quest for revenge after one of his men betrays him, kills his son, and leaves the severely wounded Glass behind. This film has become very familiar nowadays because of the achievement, *The Revenant* won three Golden Globe Awards, five BAFTA Awards, and at the 88th Academy Awards, Iñárritu, DiCaprio and won the awards for Best Director, Best Actor, and Best Cinematography, respectively. Di Caprio also won the Golden Globe Award for Best Actor.

An example of subtitling strategy in subtitle translation, the content in TT should have the same degree as in ST. In order to balance the content in the ST and TT, the subtitler uses subtitling strategies. Henrik Gottlieb's subtitling strategies are as follows (in Ghaemi and Benyamin 2010: 42), the classifications are: 1. Expansion; 2. Paraphrase; 3. Transfer; 4. Imitation; 5. Transcription; 6. Dislocation; 7. Condensation; 8. Decimation; 9. Deletion; 10. Resignation.

1) **Expansion** is used when the original text requires an explanation because of some cultural nuance not retrievable in the target language.

    Example:
    - I'm attempting to defraud
    - Aku berniat defraud (menipu).

2) **Paraphrase** is resorted to in cases where the phraseology of the original cannot be reconstructed in the same syntactic way in the target language. In other words, by using this strategy the subtitler changes the structures of the subtitle and makes it easier to understand and readable by the audience.

    Example:
    - She's black-hearted whore and i'm done with her.

- Dia pelacur berhati jahat dan aku sudah tak mau berurusan dengannya.

3) **Transfer** refers to the strategy of translating the source text completely and accurately.

   Example:
   - I need a drink
   - Aku butuh minum

4) **Imitation** maintains the same forms, typically with names of people and places.

   Example:
   - Did your McLaws ever love a woman?
   - Apa Mclaws pernah jatuh cinta?

5) **Transcription** is used in those cases where a term is unusual even in the source text, for example, the use of a third language or nonsense language.

   Example:
   - Railroad Pinkertons are hot on our trail, amigo
   - Jalur kereta Pinkertons sasaran kita, teman

6) **Dislocation** is adopted when the original employs some sort of special effect, e.g., a silly song in a cartoon film where the translation of the effect is more important than the content.

   Example: a silly song in cartoon film, where the translation of the effect is more important than the content.

7) **Condensation** would seem to be the typical strategy used, that is, the shortening of the text in the least obtrusive way possible.

   Example:
   - Ah, I don't believe I will.
   - Aku takkan bisa.

8) **Decimation** is an extreme form of condensation where perhaps for reasons of discourse speed, even potentially important elements are omitted. in other word it is used to translate when the actors are quarrelling with the fast

speaking. So, the translator is also condensing the utterance because the utterances have difficulty absorbing unstructured written text quickly.

Example:

- You're not, by any chance, referring to Spot, are you?
- Maksud anda Spot?

9) **Deletion** refers to the total elimination of parts of a text.

Example:

- That's enough
- Cukup

10) **Resignation** describes the strategy adopted when no translation solution can be found and meaning is inevitably lost.

11) **Taming** proposed by Hariyanto (2005) is used to translate the impolite word to be polite word in order to be received by audiences.

Example:

- If my phone's ruined, you're dead!
- Kalau ponselku rusak, habislah kau!

Based on the explanation and phenomena above, the writer is interested in analyzing the subtitling strategies and its quality that found in the subtitle of the movie and carries out the study entitled *An Analysis Subtitling Strategy in The Revenant Movie (2015)*

B. Limitation of the Study

The writer has limitation of the study. This study focuses on the use of subtitling strategy analysis in the movie entitled *The Revenant (2015).* Then, the analysis of subtitling focused on the subtitling variation and the quality of itself. The writer uses the theory of Gottlieb and Nababan Theory.

C. Problem Statement

Based on the background, the writer states the following problems:

1. What are the subtitling strategies used that found in *The Revenant* movie?

2. How is the subtitling quality of *The Revenant* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statements above, the writer concludes the objective of the study as follow

1. To identify subtitling strategies used that found in *The Revenant* movie

2. To describe the subtitling quality of *The Revenant* movie.

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 following:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of this research can give the additional information in linguistics especially theory of translation.

2. Practical Theory

a. The Other Researcher

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

b. The Researcher

The research findings will give benefit to the users of translation analysis of noun phrases in *The Revenant* for adding their knowledge.

c. The Reader

The writer hopes that all of the readers are able to know the translation of noun phrase to make further research.

F. Research Paper Organization

The writer divides this research paper into five parts, they are:

Chapter I is introduction. It consists of background of 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 deals with first, previous study. Second deals with translation, consists of notion of translation, translation shift, translation process, the varieties of translation and translation equivalence. The third is linguistic form, it consisting of English linguistic form and Indonesian linguistic form that deals with sentence, clause, phrase and word. Fourth is noun phrase, consists of the notion of noun phrase, the structure of noun phrase and the function of noun phrase. The fifth is the notion of movie. The sixth is subtitling.

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. The research finding is elaborated into two. First is the subtitling strategies found in the movie. The second is the quality of subtitling between source language and target language found in the movie.

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