

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is a change from one language to another language. According to Newmark (1988) translation is the changing of a text from the source language into target language based on what the author want to deliver to the audience (p.5). The changing, of course, must follow the rules and term. The message must deliver accurately without adding or decreasing words which has no relation to the translation.

The important thing in translation is that the translation must natural as it can without changing the meaning or the ideas from the movie. The similar definition also said by Larson (1984). According to him, in translation there are messages or meaning from source language and translated into receptor language (p.3). The way how the source language cannot be done without considering some things. It should appropriate to the receptor language by paying attention to the structure of sentence, grammar and some aspect that support the translation.

Translation itself, has the two branches. These are dubbing and subtitling. Subtitling is a written translation text form. Meanwhile, dubbing is a translation in audio form. This statement is agree with Luiz Perez Gonzalez in *The rouletge Encyclopedia of translation studies* (2010), that the main form of translation are subtitling and dubbing (p.10). When a movie is being played, the audio of source language is replaced with target language. It needs a strategy to make it synchronized because the dubber needs to pay attention to the intonation. As we know that sometimes the intonation affect the target language itself.

Subtitle is a tool to understand English. It is really helpful for people who do not understand it. Subtitle can be found only on movie. Subtitle is a translation text form that appears on screen while the movie is being played. It is usually located on the bottom of the screen which

had been synchronized before, so when the scene is being played, the subtitle automatically following the scene. It is not easy to make the subtitle synchronized. The subtitler had to make sure that the subtitle accurate and appropriate based on the source language. The subtitler should make the viewer understand what message are delivered by the movie, include the grammar, punctuation and particular word that cannot be replaced into target language. Gambier (1994) defines subtitling as transferring the meaning from one language to another language both in written or spoken text language. it is also the combination of interpretation from verbal speech and symbol or other semiotic system (p.22).

In this research, the researcher chooses movie as the data sources. *The Girl on the Train (2016)* is the mystery thriller drama movie directed by Tate Taylor and written by Errin Cressida Wilson based on Paula Hawkin's novel of the same name in 2015. The movie was released on October 7, 2016 in United State. The researcher chooses this movie because there are many utterances that can be analyzed by using *Gottlieb (1992)* theory.

For making movie subtitle, subtitler has some strategies. According to *Gottlieb (1992)*, there are 10 strategies to analyse the subtitling strategy. It can be seen as :1) Expansion is the strategy when the source language requires an extra explanation or need to add some words so that the result would be understood. This is done because there are differences culture which make the word would be different nuance, 2) Paraphrase is restatement a concept in the different way by using the different word if it needs but without changing the meaning of source language. Paraphrase will make the statement from the first writer different from the next writer. It also give a different emphasizing, 3) Transfer means translate the source language literally or word to word. There is no adding or decreasing word on it, 4) Imitation is imitate what text written on from the origin text into target language. It is commonly for the name of person or place, 5) Transcription is re-written the

particular use for textual function, 6) Dislocation, is being used when the original cannot be translated meaningfully. This case usually happens in cartoon movies which have the silly song that the context is less meaningful, 7) Condensation is shortening the original text which is no longer important according to the subtitle, 8) Decimation, is shortening the original text similar to condensation. The difference is located on the speed. Decimation is usually used to translate a character with a specific speed in a scene which perhaps requires shortening, 9) Deletion is cutting some part of the text which is considered an unimportant part, 10) Resignation is used when there is no solution in translating or in other words, there is no suitable word of the source language into the target language. Sometimes it is not translated (p.160-171). Here are some examples of the subtitling strategy based on the strategy mentioned above :

Sample Data 1:

Source Language :Today her name is “Jess”, tomorrow it could be “Lisa” or “Amber”.
 Target Language :*Hari ini namanya “Jess”, besok mungkin “Lisa” atau “Amber”.*

From the data above the subtitle uses imitation strategy to translate from “Today her name is “Jess”, tomorrow it could be “Lisa” or “Amber” into “*Hari ini namanya “Jess”, besok mungkin “Lisa” atau “Amber”* “. Imitation is a strategy which is re-writing the word from the original text. On the sentence above, the words “*Jess, Lisa, Amber*” are names of persons, so the subtitle does not need to change the Source Language into Target Language. Another example also can be seen in this sentence:

Sample Data 2:

Source Language :Oh, safe shelter..
 Target Language :Oh, *Benteng rahasia*..

The subtitle uses paraphrase to translate “Oh, safe shelter..” into “Oh, *Benteng rahasia*”. Paraphrase strategy is used by the subtitle to make the audience understand what messages are trying to convey by

changing the difficult words into simple words which can be more understood by the audience without changing the meaning itself.

Nababan (2012) said that there are three aspects of good translation that should be fulfilled: accuracy, acceptability, readability (p.44). Accuracy has something to do with the phrase, clause, sentence, technical term and the meaning of word. All of the component above must transfer accurately from source language into target language to avoid distortion of meaning.

Acceptability related to the result in target language. The result of translation feels natural and the use of word should familiar to the reader. The subtitler must also consider whether the translation deviates the rule, norm, grammatical rule, culture in target language or not. While readability is a level of the ease of translation. the translation is readable if the utterance can be understood easily. Therefore, the researcher conducted a research entitled A SUBTITLING ANALYSIS OF *THE GIRL ON THE TRAIN (2016)* MOVIE.

B. Limitation of the Study

The research focuses on subtitling strategy used by subtitler. The researcher chooses *The Girl on the Train (2016)* movie which released on October 7, 2016 in the United State. The utterances here are what the researcher found in the movie script written by Errin Cressida Wilson in website <https://subscene.com/subtitles/the-girl-on-the-train-2016/english/1444431>.

C. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statement are as follows:

1. What are the strategies used by subtitler on *The Girl on the Train (2016)* movie?
2. How is the subtitling quality of *The Girl on the Train (2016)* movie?

D. Objective of the Study

1. To identify the subtitling strategy used by subtitler on *The Girl on the Train (2016)* movie.
2. To find out the subtitling quality of *The Girl on the Train (2016)* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

The research has some benefits as follows:

a. Theoretical Benefits

This research gives more information in subtitling field, especially for them who want to analyze the further research in the future.

b. Practical Benefit**1. For the Watcher**

This research can be an additional knowledge related to subtitling strategy and the quality of subtitle on the movie especially *The Girl on the Train (2016)* movie.

2. For Other Researcher

This research can help the next researcher in adding the information in order to improve the research in translation especially in subtitling field.