

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Now, movie is one of the tools to entertain someone when they are feel tired with their activities. In Indonesia, especially foreign movie can persuade costumer from children until adults, depends on that movie displayed. Although, there are many movie genre like romance, action, thriller, and etc., most children prefer animation movie than the other movie genre. Because the display of the animation movie very interested children. Recently, Dreamwork animation company produced the animation movie, *Trolls*. But, *Trolls* movie contains English subtitles. So It makes children difficult to define that subtitles. Because the subtitles makes them confusing to transfer the meaning that contained in the subtitles.

As Catford (1965:20) defines that “Translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL)”. It has different result, the result of interpreting is oral and translation’s result is written. It also same with Newmark’s said (1991:35), the term “translation” is absolutely written then the result is spoken. Nababan (2014:43) added, translation is the result of interlingual communication. In the translation absolutely translated the text that contains sentences include words phrases and clauses. So, the efforts of translation in movie and subtitling have a important roles an especially help Indonesian people easily to understand English subtitles.

From the definition of translation above, the writer wants to explain that translation is to transfer the source language into target language by finding the equivalent. Catford (1965:52) states that “Translation equivalence occurs when SL and TL item are relatable to the same feature of substance”. Baker (1992:11) states “translation equivalence given new description: grammatical, textual, pragmatics equivalence, etc.The notion of equivalence at different levels, in relation to the translation process, including all different aspects of translation”.

But, in fact the translation of source language into target language do not equivalent. In the translation process, the differences in language systems are called shifting (translation shift). According to Catford (1965:73) “shift is departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to the TL. Two major types shift occur: level shift and category shift. Level shift, it means that a SL item at one linguistics level has a TL translation equivalent at a different level. Category shift, it departures from formal correspondence in translation. The category-shifts are divided in the order structure-shift, class-shift, unit-shift, and intra-system-shift”. Newmark (1981:55) also says that “shift (Catford term) or transposition is a translation procedure involving change in the grammar from SL to TL”.

Frank (1972:6) stated about nouns:

The noun is one of the most important part of speech. Its arrangement with the verb helps to form the sentence core which is essential to every complete sentence. In addition, it may function as the chief or “head” in many structures of modification.

Richards (1990:58) says that “Noun phrase is a group of words that function in sentence like a noun and the group usually consists of a noun and associated words which modify its meaning. Delahunty & Garvey (2010:274) define “a group of words that does not contain a verb and its subject and is used as a single part of speech”.

In this research, the writer want to analyzing the translation shift of noun phrase that found in the script and the subtitle in *Trolls* movie, for example:

1. SL: In *the forest*, in the happiest tree,

TL: *Di hutan*, di pohon yang paling bahagia.

From the example (1) above The forest is translated into hutan. *The forest* belongs to *noun phrase*. Noun phrase *The forest* consists of *The* as modifier and *forest* as the head. *Hutan* belongs to noun in target language. The meaning of the target language does not change but it is only different form. The translation shift above belongs to the *level shift*.

2. SL: They were the most embittered creatures all over the place.

TL: Mereka adalah makhluk yang paling menyedihkan di seluruh negri.

From the example (2) above creatures is translated into makhluk. The word creatures is *plural* and translated into makhluk, it belongs to *singular*. This is equivalence between noun which is plural in the source language and singular in target language. The translation shift above belongs to the *intersystem shift*.

The writer is interested to analyze the translation in *Trolls* movie because in *Trolls* movie and its subtitling there are many noun phrases that uses translation shift. Besides, this film tells about the life journey of the grumpy *Trolls* named Branch, and the reckless Troll named Poppy. Because the Bergen wanted to eat the other *Trolls*, Branch and Poppy wanted to leave his world in order to save the other *Trolls*. This long journey makes Branch and Poppy know their true identity. Based on phenomena and reason above, the writer wants to execute a research entitled TRANSLATION SHIFT OF NOUN PHRASE IN *TROLLS* MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLING.

B. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer focuses on analyzing the noun phrase because the writer just wants to know the translation shift and the equivalence of noun phrase in *Trolls* movie and its subtitling. In analyzing the data the writer uses theory of translation shift by Catford (1965) can be applied to structure shift and level shift.

C. Problem of the Study

Based on the background of the study above, the problem statement of this research are:

1. What are the translation shifts of noun phrase in *Trolls* movie and its subtitling?

2. How is the equivalence of the movie subtitling in *Trolls* movie and its subtitling?

D. Objective of the Study

Based on the problem statement above, the objective of the study of this research are:

1. To classify the translation shifts of noun phrase in *Trolls* movie and its subtitling.
2. To describe the equivalence of the movie subtitling found in *Trolls* movie.

E. Benefit of the Study

After analyzing the problems, the writer hopes the results of this research have benefits as follows:

1. Theoretical Benefit

The result of this research can be reference to increase knowledge in analyzing the translation shift of noun phrase.

2. Practical Benefit

The result of this research can useful for students, lectures, another researcher and translator.

- a. For Students

This research will make students more understand about the equivalence translation and translation shift. And It will also increase their knowledge about part of speech in English and Indonesia.

- b. For Lecturer

This research will make lecturer as the references in teaching about noun phrase and as the additional knowledge for lecturer. The translation of noun phrase can give information in teaching English grammar.

c. For Another Researcher

The result of this research can be used to stimulate other researcher to do further research related with the translation shift of noun phrase.

d. For Translator

The result of this research can be useful for translator of additional information. The translator easier to translate the source language to language.

F. Research Paper Organization

In this research, the writer divides into five chapters. Chapter I contains 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 contains of literature review. It related to previous study and underlying theory which contains the theories that used in this research. The underlying theory contains the definition of translation, types of translation, process of translation, translation shift, translation equivalence, the definition of subtitling, types of subtitling, process of subtitling, and linguistic form.

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

Chapter IV is research finding and discussion. The research finding shows the answer of problem statements of the research. In this chapter the researcher analyzes of shifting noun phrase in *Trolls* movie script and showing the equivalence of the movie subtitling. Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion. Then the researcher presents bibliography, virtual reference, and appendix.