

## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of the Study

Literary works are the things people need to enrich their information or knowledge. It can be obtained through printed materials such as books, newspapers, magazines or electronic media such as websites, e-books, e-newspaper, vcd (video compact disc), movies, etc. The sources can be obtained in first language or foreign language. By comparing one language with another of the same work, people will understand the literary works they read. Somehow, not all people can understand the literary works because of their lack knowledge of source language. When people hardly understand the source language, some people of certain disciplines should know how to change the original work into the work known by target-language users. So, it is important to study the knowledge of how to shift the source language into target language by equivalent textual material, namely translation (Catford, 1965, p. 20).

Catford posits translation process of changing the source language into target language with the same textual idea (1965, p. 20). Samiati (in Sutopo, 2014, p. 11) stressed that the important thing to consider in translation is meaning because delivers the same issue of both SL and TL. Larson (in Sutopo, 2014) stated that translation is process of learning language system, analyzing, and re-expressing in different language with same meaning considering grammatical and contextual aspect. As the meaning changes, the translator shifts the meaning using translation shift as process undergone from formal correspondence that changes SL into TL (Catford, 1965, p. 73). Catford remarked translation shift consists of two—level shift and category shift. Level shift is a departure of translation of SL translated into TL with different level, for instance SL has grammatical unit which is translated into lexical unit because different language system. Category shift includes structural shift, class shift, unit shift, intra-system shift.

In order to achieve a good translation, translators should acquire both SL and TL. By acquiring those languages, they will have broader sense to create translation which delivers the same meaning as SL text. It means the result of translation should be like the translated work, so the readers feel to enjoy the real work although it's been changed such as translated book if the translator used the book as media to be translated. The translations of many literary works prove that translation scope is growing richer, and hopefully those will be better because the betterness of the translation is also known through vocabularies.

As a strategy of translation analysis, the author uses translation shift as instrument to analyze the data. In this study, the author found data consisting of verb phrase. Frank posits verb as “the complex part of speech determined with properties showing subject agreement” (1972, p. 74). Verb phrase is made up of main verb and one or more helping verbs linked together. Simmons (2017) proposed that every sentence must have verb, by which to show conditions writers choose linking verbs. To depict doable activities, writers choose action verbs. In order to make nuances that writers want, a main verb is added with auxiliary or helping verbs.

*Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice* is a fictional movie that tells the dark side of Superman. Roughly saying, this movie attracts many viewers to watch. It also tells the darkside of hero by which people against Superman. As a movie that attract people to watch, the author is interested to conduct research regarding with translation shift of verb phrase found in the subtitle of the movie. It is due to the subtitle containing different language from source language. Verb phrase is the main concern of the researcher because in the movie entitled “*Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice*”, there are many to research. For instance,

*SL: I can't feel my legs.*

*TL: Aku tak bisa merasakan kakiku.*

On the first example provided above, the verb phrase **can't feel** is translated into **tak bisa merasakan** in TL. The word **can't** as pre-modifier and

the verb **feel** as head are categorized as verb phrase translated into **tak bisa merasakan**. The word **tak bisa** stand as pre-modifier and the word **merasakan** stands as head, then, is categorized as verb phrase. The translation shift from verb phrase into verb phrase belongs to structural shift.

Despite of unchanged condition of the verb phrase **can't feel** translated into **tak bisa merasakan** which is perceived as the same verb phrase, but the researcher viewed the difference such as pre-modifier **can't (can and not)** which is placed reversely or negated into Indonesian translation **tak bisa**.

*SL: Will you please try your call again later?*

*TL: Anda bisa mencoba menghubungi lagi nanti.*

The second example above showed the verb phrase **will try** in SL is translated into **bisa mencoba** in TL. The word **will** as pre-modifier and the verb **try** as head are categorized as verb phrase which is translated into **bisa mencoba**. The word **bisa** standing as pre-modifier of the head **mencoba** resulted in **bisa mencoba** as verb phrase. It shows that SL in verb phrase is changed into verb phrase. This shift belongs to **structural shift**. The message transferred to target language doesn't change the meaning delivered from source language. It can be concluded that between both verb phrase of source language and target language is equivalent though the sentence is not equivalent because there is structural change from interrogative sentence into declarative sentence.

Although, there is no significant change in the verb phrase **will try** translated to **bisa mencoba**, but the TL translation shows that pre-modifier and head **bisa mencoba** are connected whereas the SL shows separation between pre-modified and head (**will** and **try**).

This research aims are (1) to classify the type of verb phrase found in the *Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice* subtitle, and (2) to describe the equivalence on the Indonesian subtitle of verb phrases in *Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice*.

In order to support the research aims, several theories regarding with translations are employed. Translation, as one of linguistic disciplinary, involves

many process in changing the SL text into TL text. Newmark (in Sutopo, 2014) states that process of translation consisting of three stages. First process is interpretation and analysis of the SL text. This process indicates that translator should have linguistic competence to read and comprehend the text to analyze. Second process is procedure process in which translator should adapt SL text with syntactical or grammatical features of target language. Third process is reformulation phase. This phase involves contextual aspect of TL users, whether they have distinctive norms or thought.

Translation should consider equivalence to maintain that the message of SL not to changes after transferred into TL. Catford (1965, p.27) mentioned that text to be equivalent if there is textual equivalence and formal correspondence. Further, he remarked that by comparing SL and TL text, people with broader sense of linguistic competence can justify text in equivalent form (1965, p. 27).

Regarding with the object of this study, verb phrase, according to Frank, comprises of word group that includes a main verb and its auxiliaries (1965, p.51). Frank, further remarked that verb phrase consists of two types including finite and nonfinite verb phrase (1965, p. 51). Finite verb phrase is “a verb phrase in which the first or only words is a finite verb, the rest of the verb phrase (if any) consisting of nonfinite verbs, on the other hand, a nonfinite verb phrase contains nonfinite verb forms only” (Quirk et al, 1985, p. 149).

Concerning the explanation above, the researcher is interested in conducting research entitled Translation Shift of Verb Phrases on “*Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice*” Movie.

## **B. Previous Study**

In conducting this research, the researcher looks for the previous studies related to this research as references on following.

The first is study conducted by Arlita (2015) with her research entitled “A Translation Analysis of Verb Phrases in *Divergent* Novel by Anggun Prameswari.” She analyzes the accuracy of translation by using the comparing method. Related to research conducted, she found 9 types of verb phrases. The

verb accuracy of the verb phrases translated was dominantly less accurate and it should be noted that the translator used dynamic equivalence.

The second is research written by Kuniawan (2015) with research entitled “A Translations Shift Analysis on Verb Phrase in *Hunger Games II (Catching Fire)* subtitling by Erick Jiwono”. He analyzes the translation shifts of verb phrase in the movie and the accuracy found in subtitle by Erick Jiwono. In translation shift, the researcher employs Catford’s translation theory by which he found two types of translation shift, namely: level shift and structural shift.

The third research comes from the international journal of translation written by Herman (2014) with the title “Category Shifts in the English Translation of Harry Potter and the Philosopher’s Stone Movie Subtitle into Indonesian (An Applied Linguistic Study)”. Herman analyzed and found that there are all category shifts found in the subtitle from English into Indonesian—unit, structure, class, and intra-system shift. In addition, he found that the unit shift is the category shift dominant in the research.

The fourth is international journal of translation written by Panou (2013) entitled “Equivalence in Translation Theories: A Critical Evaluation”. He posits that there should be critics on the theories asserted by scholars of translation studies such as Catford, Newmark, Nida and Taber, House, Koller, Jakobson, Baker, Pym, and Vinay and Darbelnet. The critics resulted in a statement that many theorists give two opposing ways of translating. Although it is contrary, it should be emphasized that equivalence is still one of the important determiner of translation studies.

The fifth is translation journal of Akbari (2012) entitled “Structural Shifts in Translation of Children’s Literature”. He stated “It is occurrence that structural shifts affect the translator’ awareness of structural discrepancies between the SL and TL” (2012). In this sense, structural shifts resulted from re-arrangement, addition, omission, change of sentence can be defined as problem-solving strategies adopted consciously by translator of literary texts, may minimize the inevitable loss of meaning, through explicitation and compensation when rendering a text from English into Persian.

Sixth is journal entitled “The Equivalence and Shift in the Indonesian Translation of English Adjective Phrases” written by Dewi (2014). The study employed qualitative method. From the data analysis, the researcher found that majority of the data are equivalent of 72%, the the rest 28% data is non-equivalent. The data of equivalent translation are dominated with 70% and data textual equivalence and 2% data dynamic equivalence. There is only one kind of shift found in this study, i.e. class shift which is subcategorized into two: SL phrase translated into TL and SL phrase translated into TL three words.

Considering the researches mentioned above, the researcher will do research as the same as Arlita whose research focuses on verb phrases but with different data.

### **C. Limitation Problem**

In this study, the researcher limits the translation of English verb phrases translated into Indonesian. This limitation is particularly designed to get the best result of the study and to make the energy least-wasted. Focusing only on the verb phrases is expected to make the specificity on the study. Therefore, another language use or language expression different from this kind of verb phrases will not be discussed.

### **D. Problem Statement**

Based on the background, the researcher proposes problem statements as follows:

1. What types of shift found translation of verb phrases in Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice and its subtitle?
2. How is the equivalence on the Indonesian subtitle of verb phrases in Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice and its subtitle?

### **E. Objective of the Study**

This study has the objectives as follows:

1. To classify types of shift found in translation of verb phrases in *Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice* and its subtitle.
2. To describe the equivalence on the Indonesian translation of verb phrases in *Batman vs Superman: Dawn of Justice* and its subtitle.

### **F. The Benefit of the Study**

By doing this research, the author hopes for the benefit to be obtained including practical and theoretical benefits.

#### 1. Practical Benefit

##### a. For the author

The author can obtain benefit knowledge regarding with the translation of the English verb phrases and its shift in Indonesian.

##### b. For reader

The reader is expected to get the broader knowledge about translation in English and its meaning shift in Indonesian language system.

##### c. For teacher and learner

This research is expected to help the English language teacher and learners to solve the problem related to teaching and learning using of English movie as the teaching-learning media.

#### 2. Theoretical Benefit

This research is expected to enrich the literature of applied linguistics related to research with the same focus (shift of meaning) but on different perspectives.

### **G. Research Paper Organization**

These followings are how the research organized:

CHAPTER I includes introduction section that delivers background of the study, previous study, limitation problem, problem statement, objective of the study, the benefit of the study, and research paper organization.

- CHAPTER II includes literature review section presenting translation consisting of notion of translation, types of translation, process of translation, translation shift, and translation equivalence, subtitling consisting of notion of subtitling and types of subtitling, linguistic unit consisting of english linguistic unit and indonesian linguistic unit, and synopsis.
- CHAPTER III is research method that discusses type of research, data source and the data of the research, technique of collecting data, data validity, and technique of analyzing data.
- CHAPTER IV discusses the result of the research from which data has been analyzed and discussion of the research finding.
- CHAPTER V discusses conclusion and suggestion.