CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

First chapter consists of 5 contents which are background of study, limitation of study, problem statement, objectives of study, and benefit of study.

A. Background of the Study

People from different countries learn English in order to communicate and to know expressions. Being able to communicate using English will make easier for people to interact, to share and to get any information with people all over the world. In Indonesia, English is as a foreign language. However, Indonesian people seldom use it in their daily life conversation. They still have to learn English language as a foreign language because English is an international language.

Learning English is also learning idiom. Today many people cannot understand about idioms in English. According to some people, idioms are considered as a taboo word. Then it is needed a translator to correct idioms sentence. Translation is useful to avoid misinterpreting in a sentence. When people find new sentences on dialogue in movie that can include to idiomatic expression. A person will be confused to interpret the idiom itself if he has no insight into the knowledge of the idiom.

The function of language is as a communication tool. When communicating, in conveying certain intentions sometimes a person can be done directly or indirectly. Submission directly is expressly and clearly explained what was delivered. Meanwhile, indirectly, for example, we can reveal the specific intent to use idiomatic. Idiom is also often used in public communication activities.

The language used in a speech society cannot be separated from the culture that exists in that society. This happens because language is a reflection of the culture that exists in the community. The peculiarities of culture in a society are recorded in lingual forms provided an opportunity for the emergence of linguistic phenomena that is unique in each region. One
common phenomenon, but different that is found in each speech society is an idiom.

In new era, some new idioms are constantly being created, some destined to occur only one or twice and then forgotten, others due to survive for a long time, this fact sets a limit on the possible completeness of a description of a language, since one cannot list idiom which have not been observed, and cannot observe those which will not be coined until the day after one’s work is complete (Hockett 1958:303). Idioms are formed as a reflection of the accumulation of human experiences and built on situations that often occurred, which show human behaviors, social characteristics, habits or certain traditions in a country.

Every country or nation has idioms in their own language that are specific to their own culture, although there are also many idioms having synonyms in some countries that refer to the same human nature in many cultures. Learning specific idioms related to a particular culture help you learn more about history, traditional beliefs, social forms, and material properties. To learn about idiom, people need knowledge about translation. Translation can help people to understand idiom. Skilled translator must also be able to submit a new word properly in order to avoid a misunderstanding in subtitling.

Larson (1984:15) classified two types of translation, first is form-based translation and second is meaning-based translation. Forms-based translation can called source language or SL and it called as translation of literal, while meaning-based translation makes every effort to communicate the meaning of the source language text in the natural forms of the receptor language. Such translation is called idiomatic translation. The translation of literal has a little value of communication and it sounds nonsense. A translation of literal can be understood if the main grammatical form is same both two languages. Larson (1984: 16) states the translation of idiomatic uses the natural forms of language of receptor both in the constructions of grammatical and in lexical items form.
Another theory of translation by Bassnet in her book *Translation Studies* (2002:12) the general translation translated by SL or source language text into TL or target language can be understood that meaning of the two will be approximately similar and the structures of SL or source language will be preserved as closely as possible but not so closely that the TL or target language structures will be distorted.

Newmark (1988:5) has translation meaning, “It is rendering the meaning of a text into the other language in the way that the author intended the text.” A tendency of Newmark’s theory can be seen in the diagram, it also knows the diagram of V below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SL emphasis</th>
<th>TL emphasis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Word-for-word translation</td>
<td>Adaptation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Literal translation</td>
<td>Free translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faithful translation</td>
<td>Idiomatic translation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semantic translation</td>
<td>Communicative translation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SL or source language emphasized means the translation follow common, normal used in the SL or source language is the lexis, the structure, and the culture. Whereas TL or target language emphasized means that the translator does not only consider the discourse but also other aspects like a lexis, the structure, and culture on TL or target language.

Idioms are the unique language. It often opposing their rules of logic creates great difficulties for non-native speakers. For non-native speaker idioms is not easy to interpret. Translating of idioms has been a problem for general people. Someone must know translation and idiomatic expressions because they are interconnected. An example, *Make way there, please.* people translate this idiomatic expressions in Indonesian as “*buat jalan disana, tolong.*” that is not correct meaning in the real situation. That makes people to have a good skill in translation and to understand the idiom.
In this case, the writer analyzed the script movie title *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* there are Chris Columbus as a directed and produced by Heyday Films, 1492 Pictures Companies, Warner Bros., and MIRACLE Productions GmbH & Co. KG which was released in 61 countries. First released was in UK (London Premiere) 2 November 2002. This movie was taken from a novel written by J.K Rowling. The cast in this movie were Daniel Radcliffe staring as Harry Potter, Rupert Grint staring as Ron Weasley, and Emma Watson staring as Hermione Granger and the other stars. The genre of the movie is adventure, fantasy, and family. This movie told story about Harry Potter at the second year of Hogwarts School of Wizardry and Witchcraft. One day there was elf called Dobby visited Harry to warn Harry for not going back to his school or Hogwarts. Here fuses the warning and back to the Hogwarts. Professor Snape and Malfoy still disliked Harry. But he was still famous in the school. Then, strange things started to happen in Hogwarts. The Hogwarts students and staffs were petrified but nobody knows what was happened. Harry still heard the voice and the voice came from the wall. Harry and his friends knew a story about the Chamber of Secrets. Only generation of Salazar Slytherin's descendent can open the door. Harry was not aware that he was a Parsel-tongue. That meant he could be communication with snake because he understood language of snake. Every people in the Hogwarts thought that its Harry who had opened the door because he knew snake language and the Slytherin famous was for that language.

There are so many idiomatic expressions found in the dialogues in subtitle of this movie. The amount of idiomatic expressions is sufficient to be researched to find out whether there is misinterpreted or not and that its classification in which types. Since every idiom has its own meaning and cannot be translated literally, there must be a particular treatment for the process of translating itself. According to Frans in her book *Teori & Praktek Penerjemahan: Bahasa Inggris ke Bahasa Indonesia*. He stated that English is important to learn because every information in the world are written or available in English likes articles, international journals, books, esssays, and
another sources. That can be a challenge to scientists who always has struggled with learner to master of English. However, in fact people in Indonesia are less able to expert of the English. They choose to read translation text that is very limited and sometimes there are still not similar meaning and ideas from that text translation.

Idiomatic expressions are often found in movie, because it used in wide kind of situations and context. The translators have to be careful in translating idiomatic expression in movie or novel. They need to classify idiom to the right type to make it easier for movie lovers themselves.

B. Limitation of Study

To specify the analysis, the researcher limits the discussion of third research on idiomatic expression found in the subtitle in movie. The researcher focuses on idiomatic expression on dialogues in subtitle of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* movie. The researcher uses Moon’s theory (1998) to find types of idiomatic expressions, strategies theory by Baker (1992), and theory accuracy by Nababan et al (2012).

C. Problem Statement

Related to background of the study, there are two problems that arise. The researcher identifies the problem as it follows:

1. What are the type of idiomatic expressions found under subtitling in subtitle *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* movie?
2. How is accuracy of subtitling found in *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* movie?

D. Objective of Study

This study aims to analyze idiomatic expressions in the movie subtitle of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets*, in which the researcher would like to classify types of idiomatic expressions and what the subtitling strategy used in this movie subtitle. The next objective tries to analyze the accuracy of
idiomatic expressions in source language into target language in movie subtitle of *Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secrets* movie.

E. **Benefit of Study**

The benefit of this research. The result of this research, hopefully can be used for:

1. **Theoretical Benefit**

   This research is expected to provide a clear explanation and can be reference to increase knowledge about idiomatic expression and accuracy of subtitling which are mostly used in *Harry Potter and The Chamber of Secrets* movie subtitle.

2. **Practical Benefit**

   a. **For students**

   Students more understand about idiomatic expression and accuracy subtitling and they will also append heir knowledge about English-Indonesia subtitle.

   b. **For teacher**

   Teachers get more information and knowledge about idiomatic expression and accuracy of subtitling.

   c. **For translator**

   This research can be beneficial to added information for translator to classify idiomatic expression and accuracy of subtitling in English-Indonesia subtitle.

F. **Research Paper Organization**

This research will be divided into five chapters:

1. **Chapter I: 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.

2. **Chapter II: Underlying of the study.** It discusses about translation definition, type of translation, translation of idiom, definition of idiomatic
expression, subtitling, definition of accuracy, the translation of idiom strategy, and previous study.

3. Chapter III: Research Method. This chapter consists of type of research, object of research, data & data source, method of collecting data, method of analyzing data, and data validity

4. Chapter IV: Research finding and discussion. This chapter consist of research finding and discussion types of idiomatic expression and accurate subtitling.

5. Chapter V: Conclusion and suggestion for nex researcher.