THE TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF INTERROGATIVE SENTENCES IN SUBTITLING OF BRIDGET JONES: THE EDGE OF REASON MOVIE

RESEARCH PAPER
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CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Translation is one of the effective ways to understand English easily. In order to achieve a good translation, translator should have knowledge both source and target language. It means that the result of translation should not like a translation, so the readers feel that they are reading an original book. Many books have already been translated such as novel, prose, poems, movie, and books of self-identity and self-development. Not only do the translators translate the technology books, scientific books but also literary works. Those translations of technology books, scientific books, and literary works prove that translation in Indonesia is growing more and more, and hopefully that those will be better.

Dealing with translation, Nida (1969: 12) state that “Translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language message, first in terms of meaning and secondly in term of style”. Based on this statement, it is clear that translation is an activity of transferring ideas message from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) by maintaining the equivalent meaning and style.

The global era causes many problems and opportunities. They are education, job, language, politics, etc. One of the problems is about language and the other opportunity is job. Language is one of the important media for
human beings. Language is also basic to humanity. Language is highly needed by people since it constitutes an effective tool for them to communicate. By understanding language well, people can express their feeling and thoughts. Language is really useful and important for human life.

Human uses language to communicate each other. Language is not only about a means of transferring information and communicating with other people, but also a means of establishing of those relationships, making integration, social adoption, and social control and expressing one. From the explanation above, it can be inferred that language as a communication instrument is a channel to express intention, our feeling and enables us to establish relationship with other people. This condition is important, especially in the global era. But very often communication breaks down because people can not speak other languages. This means the role of oral translation or interpreting will be important.

At present, interpreting has a great role as the media of communication. Many sectors used interpreting as the media of communication, for example, in economy, entertainment, politics etc. Arjona (1982) in Nababan (1999: 87) says that interpreting is transferring the oral message in crossing cultural and communication (language). Nababan (1997: 86) explains that interpreting is also a process of transferring the message. The interpreting is also relevant with transferring the meaning. It is due to the fact that meaning or message is very important in interpreting activity.
Interpreting cannot be separated from entertainment. Now, people like entertainment. Everybody knows about news program, music program, film, etc. People can watch television programs depend on their necessity. Usually, young people prefer to watch film than news. There are English films which used English language and Indonesian language. In English film, watchers know about the translation text in the screen which is understanding about the actor or actress convey in their conversation.

In an event program which had relation to English, like in film will be related with the translation. For example, in a talk show, sometimes people need an interpreter who can interpret the conversation in order to people to be easy understanding about the meaning. From the interpreting, people can also know about subtitling. Like dubbing, the main purpose of subtitling is to help the audience enjoy a film. Are they a documenter film or story, drama, action, or not. Dubbing is substitution of original soundtrack, with soundtrack in target language. In the meantime, subtitling is attachment written version in target language of the screen.

Subtitling in a film cannot exist without a conversation, because it cannot happen without a combination of sentences. As we know that, there are many kinds of sentences. There are declarative, imperative, interrogative, and exclamatory sentence. In this research, the researcher is interested in analyzing the translation analysis of interrogative sentences. It means that the types of interrogative sentences based on yes-no question, attached or tag question, and interrogative word question.
Subtitling in example:
SL : Is everything all right in here?
TL : Apa semuanya baik-baik?

From the example above, the translator decides that the datum belongs to Yes- No Question with positive question. It is so because to be *is* at the beginning of the sentence. It is due to the fact that the answer needed is only yes or no.

Based on the phenomenon above, the writer analyzes the translation of interrogative sentences as used in *Bridget Jones: the Edge of Reason* Movie. Hence, the research entitled, “The Translation Analysis of Interrogative Sentences in Subtitling of *Bridget Jones: The Edge of Reason* Movie”.

B. Previous Study

The writer takes the research paper entitled “Syntactic Analysis of Interrogative Sentence Used in English Translation of Al-Qur’an” by Ria Dayanti (2005). In her research, she analyzes syntactic sentences of interrogative sentences used in English Translation of Al-Qur’an. The previous study was identifying syntactic sentences of interrogative sentences used in English Translation of Al-Qur’an by using transformation and the status of transformational process in interrogative sentences used in English Translation of Al-Qur’an. In this research, she found that interrogative sentences in English translation of Al-Qur’an have two processes of transformation in Yes-No Question, three processes in negative Yes-No
Question, and three processes in Interrogative-Word Question and also the status of transformation. The interrogative sentences in English translation of Al-Qur’an are analyzed based on Transformational Grammar Approach by using phrase structure rules that are represented by tree diagram.

The second research is written by Fitriana (2006) with her research entitled “A Translation Analysis of Commisive Utterances in Sidney Sheldon’s Wind Mills of the Gods into Kincir Angin Para Dewa by Iriana M. Susetyo and Widya Kirana”. She analyzes the equivalence and the accurateness of translation by employing the equivalence and the accurateness of translation theory. The results of the research show that there are 11 from 18 data (94,142%) are accurate translation and seven data (5,88%) are inaccurate translation. Related to politeness equivalence, she finds four politenesses in the novel and its translation. They are: 1) bald on record, 2) positive politeness 3) negative politeness, and 4) off record.

The previous studies have differences focus from this research. The first research explains about syntactic analysis of Interrogative sentences, the second research analyses about commisive utterances. The data of the first research is Al-Qur’an while the second research is novel. The previous studies have similarity with this research. The similarities of both first and second previous studies are translation as the tool of this research.

Meanwhile, in this research, the researcher identifies and limits the problems in subtitling interrogative sentences which are used in Bridget Jones: the Edge of Reason film as the object of the research. The researcher
chooses *Bridget Jones: the Edge of Reason* as the object of the research because the researcher wants to know how many the types of interrogative sentence used in this movie and how is the equivalent translation of interrogative sentences in *Bridget Jones* movie.

C. **Problem Statement**

Based on the background of the study above, the writer formulates the problems as follows:

1. What are the types of interrogative sentences in subtitling of *Bridget Jones: The edge of Reason* movie?
2. How is the equivalent translation of interrogative sentences in subtitling of *Bridget Jones: The Edge of Reason* movie?

D. **Objective of the Study**

According to the problem statement above, the writer decides the following the objectives of the research. They are as follows:

1. to explain the types of interrogative sentences in subtitling *Bridget Jones: The Edge of Reason* movie.
2. to describe the equivalent translation of interrogative sentences in subtitling *Bridget Jones: The Edge of Reason* movie.
E. Limitation of the Study

In this research, the writer limits the research on the translation of interrogative sentences. This is particularly designed in order to get another result. It is also to make specific focus of the study.

F. Benefit of the Study

From this research, the writer hopes that this research gives beneficial for the readers, and subtitling, to provide them with information about subtitling of film and the using of subtitling in this film. Essentially, there are three kinds of significance that can be reached, i.e, theoretical, practical, and a further research and development significance. The three significances are as follows:

1. Theoretically, the research findings enrich the theories and research findings of subtitling films, especially from English films into Indonesian subtitles.
2. Practically, the research findings give benefits to film-subtitling professionals in order to improve their subtitles.
3. The research findings also give benefits as a model and empirical evidences to the research and development programs of subtitling films.

G. Research Paper Organization

Research paper organization is given in order that the readers could easily understand the context of the research paper. In this case, the writer organizes her research paper into five chapters.
Chapter I is introduction. It covers background of the study, previous study, problem statement, objective of the study, limitation problem, benefit of the research, and research paper organization.

Chapter II is review of related literature. It delivers of notion of translation, process of translation, equivalent of translation, evaluating of translation, problem of translation, notion of sentence, types of sentence, types of interrogative sentences, subtitling.

Chapter III is research method. It consists of type of the research, object of the research, data and source of the data, method of collecting the data, technique for analyzing data.

Chapter IV presents research finding and discussion

Chapter V is conclusion and suggestion.