TRANSLATION SHIFT ON VERB PHRASE IN SUBTITLE THE SPONGEBOB MOVIE: SPONGE ON THE RUN (2020) MOVIE

Roslina Niken Prastiwi; Dwi Haryanti
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan, Universitas Muhammadiyah Surakarta

Abstrak

Penelitian ini berfokus pada pergeseran terjemahan pada frasa verba dalam subtitle The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk (1) mengklasifikasikan jenis pergeseran terjemahan yang ditemukan pada frasa verba dalam subtitle film The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) dan (2) mendeskripsikan kesetaraan pergeseran terjemahan yang ditemukan paa frasa verba dalam subtitle film The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). Penelitian ini adalah penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Objek dari penelitian ini adalah subtitle terjemahan film yang berjudul The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). Dalam mengumpulkan data, peneliti menggunakan teknik dokumentasi. Pada penelitian ini ditemukan 89 data frasa verba. Untuk menentukan datanya, peneliti menerapkan teori penerjemahan Catford untuk membandingkan teks bahasa sumber dan bahasa sasaran. Penelitian ini menunjukkan 2 macam pergeseran terjemahan pada frasa verba yang ditemukan pada subtitle terjemahan film The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020), yaitu pergeseran tingkat dan pergeseran struktur. Pergeseran penerjemahan yang ditemukan oleh penulis termasuk dalam pergeseran level (76 data), terdapat 1 atau 1,19% data frasa verba menjadi adjektiva, 8 atau 9,53% data frasa verba menjadi adverbia, 1 atau 1,19% data frasa verba menjadi nomina, 67 atau 79,76% data frasa verba menjadi verba. Pergeseran penerjemahan yang ditemukan oleh penulis termasuk dalam pergeseran struktur (7 data), terdapat 3 atau 3,57% data frasa verba menjadi frasa adjektiva, 3 atau 3,57% data frasa verba menjadi frasa adverbial, dan 1 atau 1,19% data frasa verba menjadi frasa nomina. Kesetaraan penerjemahan dibagi menjadi penerjemahan setara dan penerjemahan tidak setara. Dari 84 data, terdapat 84 data atau 100% termasuk dalam penerjemahan setara dan 0 data atau 0% termasuk dalam penerjemahan tidak setara. Jelasnya dengan melihat persentase tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa pergeseran penerjemahan frasa kata kerja pada subtitel film The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) merupakan penerjemahan yang ekuivalen.

Kata kunci : terjemahan, frasa verba, pergeseran terjemahan, kesetaraan

Abstract

This study focuses on translation shifts on verb phrases in the subtitles of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). The objectives of this study are to (1) classify the types of translation shifts found in verb phrases in the subtitles of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) and (2) describe the equivalence of translation shifts found in verb phrases in the subtitles of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). This study is a

qualitative descriptive study. The object of this study is the translated subtitles of the film entitled The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). In collecting data, the researcher used documentation techniques. In this study, 89 data of verb phrases were found. To determine the data, the researcher applied Catford's translation theory to compare the source language and target language texts. This study shows 2 types of translation shifts in verb phrases found in the translated subtitles of the film The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020), namely level shifts and structure shifts. Translation shift found by the writer belongs to level shift (76 data), there are 1 or 1,19% data of verb phrase into adjective, 8 or 9,53% data of verb phrase into adverb, 1 or 1,19% data of verb phrase into noun, 67 or 79,76% data of verb phrase into verb. Translation shift found by the writer belongs to structure shift (7 data), there are 3 or 3,57% data of verb phrase into adjective phrase, 3 or 3,57% data of verb phrase into adverbial phrase, and 1 or 1,19% data of verb phrase into noun phrase. The equivalence of translation is divided into equivalent translation and non equivalent translation. From 84 data, there are 84 data or 100% belongs to equivalent translation and 0 data or 0% belongs to non equivalent translation. It is obvious that by looking at these percetages, it can be concluded that the translation shift of verb phrase in subtitling of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) movie is an equivalent translation.

Keywords : translation, verb phrase, translation shift, equivalence

1. INTRODUCTION

Translation is very important in the world of education and work, because translation is very helpful for those who do not understand the meaning of a language. Translation can be interpreted as a context in interpreting the meaning of a word or text from a source language that can be transferred or can produce text that is in accordance with the target language that can provide information according to the similar meaning between the target language and the source language concerned. Translation is a transfer from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) with the right and acceptable meaning (semantic structure) in the target language based on the suitability concerning meaning and style. (Brislin, 1976)

According to the film, the translation that must be equated is the subtitle. Subtitle can be interpreted as a conversation script from a film in the form of writing in the target language. It generally shows under the movie screen and this is very useful for the viewers who don't understand the source language of the movie conversation but want to know the story or the message of the movie. According to Larson (1984:3), "Translation is a way to translate the meaning of the source language into the recipient language. This is done by moving from the first language to the second language form through a semantic structure. This is the meaning that is being transferred and must be kept constant. Only the shape has

changed". Sometimes, the results of the translation are still difficult for the target readers to accept, because there are differences in meaning and style in the two language concepts, therefore the essence of translation is to find the appropriateness and style of the language.

2. METHOD

This research belongs to descriptive qualitative research which purposes are to identity translation shift found in the subtitle of the movie entitled The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020). The object of this research is translation subtitle of the film entitled The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) the data of this research are all verb phrases found in the subtitle and translation. The technique collecting data used documentation of content analysis. As for technique of analyzing data, the author compares the linguistic unit of source language text and target language text by employing Catford's translation theory.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 The Translation Shift of Verb Phrase Found in Subtitle of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) Movie

Based on the data collected by the author, there is a shift in the translation of verb phrases from the source language to the target language in the subtitle of the film entitled The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020).

3.1.1   Level Shift of Verb Phrase

The first type of translation shift found in the findings of this study is level shift. This shift will be described as follows:

1)   Verb Phrase is Translated into Adjective

The author found 1 data of verb phrases that were translated into adjectives. The following are the analysis:

83/TSM/SL9/TL9

SL : So there's no need _**to get**_ all bent out of shape about it.

TL : Jadi tidak perlu _**terlalu**_ bingung tentang hal itu.

From the data above, it consists of the preposition **to** and the verb **get**, as shown above. The bold word **terlalu** in the target language shows the translation of the phrase. This word is part of an adjective, not a verb. The verb phrase is translated into an adjective in the target language from the source language. In Indonesian grammar, the word **to get** should be **mendapat**.

3

2) Verb Phrase is Translated into Adverb

The author finds 8 data of verb phrase which are translated into adverb. The following are the analysis:

10/TSM/SL10/TL10

SL : Karen, why __*do*__ you __*keep*__ collecting these?

TL : Karen, mengapa kamu __*terus*__ mengoleksi ini?

From the data above, it consists of the auxiliary word *do* and the verb *keep*, as shown above. The subject you in the source sentence is predicated by this verb phrase. The bold word *terus* in the target language shows the translation of the phrase. This word is part of an adverb, not a verb. The verb phrase is translated into an adverb in the target language from the source language. This descriptor functions as a predicate in the target language. In Indonesian grammar, the word *do keep* should be *lakukan*, but both still have the same meaning.

3) Verb Phrase is Translated into Noun

In the target language of movie subtitles, there exist some verb phrases translated into nouns. There is 1 piece of data found that contains this case, which is the shift of a verb phrase into a noun. The analysis is broadly explained in the following:

62/TSM/SL7/TL7

SL : There*'s been* a __*misunderstanding*__ about Gary

TL : Ada __*kesalahpahaman*__ tentang Gary

The data above indicate that the word __*has been misunderstanding*__ in the source language as a verb phrase. To be (an auxiliary verb) and V-ing are the components. The verb __*misunderstanding*__ is followed by the word __*has*__ as an auxiliary verb. The source sentence is predicated by this verb phrase. An adverb is created in the target language from the verb phrase in the source language. In this way, it has a place with a level shift of action word state that is converted into a verb modifier. In Indonesian grammar, the word __*misunderstanding*__ should be __*terjadi salah paham*__. However, __*kesalahpahaman*__ still carries the same meaning despite the fact that the term has been __*misunderstanding*__.

4) Verb Phrase is Translated into Verb

The writer finds 67 data of verb phrases which are translated into verb. The following are the analysis:

05/TSM/SL1/TL1

SL : But you ***should know*** that Old Gertrude is getting pretty finicky these days.

TL : Namun, perlu kau ***ketahui*** bahwa Gertrude Tua menjadi sangat rewel akhir-akhir ini.

The verb phrase in the source language *should know* based on the data above. The word *should* serve as a modality, while *know* serves as a predicate. This phrase serves to illustrate a possible course of action for the subject in the future. The subject *you* of the source language is predicated by the verb phrase. The verb *ketahui* is used to translate the phrase *should know* into the target language. as an verb, the Indonesian verb *ketahui*. Verbs in the target language are derived from verb phrases in the source language. The subject of the target sentence *you*, is predicated by this verb. Even though in Indonesian grammar, the word *should know* is translated *seharusnya tahu*, their meanings are identical.

3.1.2   Structure Shift of Verb Phrase

The *translation* shift of verb phrase occurs from the source language into target language in the subtitle of *The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020)* Movie. And the second type of translation shift found in the findings of this study is structure shift. This shift will be described as follows:

1)   Verb Phrase is Translated into Adjective Phrase

The writer finds 3 data of verb phrases which are translated into adjective phrase. The following are the analysis:

52/TSM/SL6/TL6

SL : I***'d be freaking*** out right now!

TL : Aku ***akan panik*** sekarang!

In light of the information above, the action word express *would be freaking* in the source language is converted into *akan panik* in the objective language. The word *would* as a modular, *be* as a helper action word, and the action word *freaking* as a base word. And *akan panik* is a predicate of the subject *aku*, and the verb phrase that is

5

translated into *akan panik* belongs to the category of adjective phrases. The word *akan* as a modular of the base word *panik* as a modifier. In the source language, the action word express is remembered for the class of action word phrases, however in the objective language, the descriptor expression is changed into a modifier expression. The structure shift includes this translation.

2) Verb Phrase is Translated into Adverbial Phrase

Based on the data, the writer finds 3 data of verb phrases which are translated into adverbial phrase. The following are the analysis:

44/TSM/SL5/TL5

SL : Sorry, Patrick, really. I ***shouldn't have*** said you have rocks in your head.

TL : Maaf, Patrick, sungguh. Aku ***tak seharusnya*** mengatakan ada batu di kepalamu.

From the data above, the verb phrase ***shouldn't have*** in source language is translated into ***tidak*** in target language. The verb phrase ***shouldn't have*** consists of ***shouldn't*** as pre modifier and as predicate for subject ***I*** and ***have*** as the head categorized as verb phrase. It is translated into ***tidak seharusnya*** in target language. The word ***tidak*** as pre modifier and ***seharusnya*** as the head is categorized as adverbial phrase, but in target language it is changed into adverbial phrase. This translation shift belongs to the structure shift.

3) Verb Phrase is Translated into Noun Phrase

Some verb phrases in the source language of movie subtitle translation are translated into noun phrase in the target language. There is 1 data found in this case. The analysis of this shift is provided below.

20/TSM/SL2/TL2

SL : You'***re not gonna regret***, Mr. Krabs

TL : Kau ***tak akan keberatan***, Tuan Krabs

Based on data above, the verb phrase *are not gonna regret* in source language is translated into *tak akan keberatan* in target language. The word *are* as to be, *gonna* as auxiliary verb, and the verb *regret* as head word. It is categorized as verb phrase that is translated into *tak akan keberatan* is noun phrase, because the word *tak* as pre

modifier *akan* as modal of the head *keberatan* as noun. In source language it is categorized as verb phrase, but in target language it is changed into noun phrase. This translation belongs to the structure shift.

3.2 The Equivalence in Translation of Verb Phrase Found in Subtitle of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) Movie

Translation of the source language and target language must convey a message. Furthermore, the message of both the source language and the target language must be the same. This is intended to avoid misunderstanding by readers of literary works, especially translated works. The message can be seen from how the translation results have the same content or message, which is called equivalence. Equivalence in translation includes two things, namely equivalent translation and non-equivalent translation. The occurrence of equivalent translation is caused by the message transferred to the target language doesn't change from the source language, while non-equivalent translation occurs when the message that is transferred to the target language has the meaning from the source language. In this section, equivalent and non equivalent can be seen on following.

3.2.1 Equivalent Translation of Verb Phrase

In order to obtain an appropriate translation, the translator should transfer the message that is delivered from the source language into a target language readable and fully understood, that can be concluded the translation in equivalence. The following are examples of the analysis:

59/TSM/SL6/TL6

SL : I'*ve spent* my entire career waiting for this moment

TL : Aku *telah habiskan* seluruh karir saya menunggu momen ini

From the data above, the verb phrase *have spent* is source language is translated into *telah habiskan* in the target language. The message that is transferred to the target language doesn't change the meaning delivered from the source language, it's also readable and fully understood. So, it can be concluded that the data is equivalent in translation.

3.2.2 Non Equivalent Translation of Verb Phrase

Although the translator tried to make a good translation, there is no mistake in the

translation because everything is correct and the data in this study are all equivalent. Thus, the product produces a clear, easy to understand, and meaningful translation.

3.3 Discussion

In this part, the writer presents the discussion of the analysis of this study. In this research, the writer analyzes the translation shift that contains verb phrase in subtitle The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) movie and also equivalence of translation. Translation shift analyzed from the verb phrase found in data resulted in two type consisting of level shift and structure shift. As for level shift, the verb phrase into adjective, verb phrase into adverb, verb phrase into noun, and verb phrase into verb. On the other hand, structural shift of the translation consists of verb phrase into adjective phrase, verb phrase into adverbial phrase, and verb phrase into noun phrase.

4. CLOSING

The result of this study shows that there are two translation shifts of verb phrase, namely level shift and structure shift. Translation shift found by the writer belongs to level shift (76 data), there are 1 or 1,19% data of verb phrase into adjective, 8 or 9,53% data of verb phrase into adverb, 1 or 1,19% data of verb phrase into noun, 67 or 79,76% data of verb phrase into verb. Translation shift found by the writer belongs to structure shift (7 data), there are 3 or 3,57% data of verb phrase into adjective phrase, 3 or 3,57% data of verb phrase into adverbial phrase, and 1 or 1,19% data of verb phrase into noun phrase.

The equivalence of translation is divided into equivalent translation and non equivalent translation. From 84 data, there are 84 data or 100% belongs to equivalent translation and 0 data or 0% belongs to non equivalent translation. It is obvious that by looking at these percetages, it can be concluded that the translation shift of verb phrase in subtitling of The Spongebob Movie: Sponge on the Run (2020) movie is an equivalent translation.

REFERENCES

Astutik, I. H. (2016). *A Subtitling Analysis Of Verb And Verb Phrase Found In The Magic Of Belle Isle*.

Baker, M. (1995). In Other Words Coursebook. In *Angewandte Chemie International Edition, 6(11), 951–952.* (Vol. 2).

Bell, R. (1991). *Translation and Translating: Theory and Practice*. Loncman Inc.

Frank, M. (1972). Modern English: A Practical Reference Guide. *The Modern Language Journal*, *58*(5/6), 300. https://doi.org/10.2307/325080

Meidha, M. P. (2017). *THE TRANSLATION SHIFT ANALYSIS OF NOMINAL GROUPS IN THE MARTIAN MOVIE SUBTITLE*.

Nery, C. (2008). *An Introduction to Phrasal Verbs*. http://unienglish.curtin.edu.au/local/docs/V_phrasalverbs1.pdf

Newmark, P. (1988). A Textbook of Translation. In *The Bible Translator* (Vol. 40, Issue 3). Prentice Hall. https://doi.org/10.1177/026009358904000310

Patton, M. Q. (1999). Enhancing the quality and credibility of qualitative analysis. *Health Services Research*, *34*(5 Pt 2), 1189–1208. http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/10591279%0Ahttp://www.pubmedcentral.nih.gov/articlerender.fcgi?artid=PMC1089059

Quirk, R., & Greenbaum, S. (1975). A University Grammar of English. *Lingua*, *37*(4), 377–382. https://doi.org/10.1016/0024-3841(75)90043-1

Sari, L. P. (2019). *TRANSLATION METHOD AND TRANSLATION SHIFT OF V ERB PHRASE IN CEMARA'S FAMILY NOVEL TRANSLATED BY MARIATI*.

Setyaningsih. (2013). *A TRANSLATION SHIFT ANALYSIS ON VERB AND VERB PHRASE OF THE AVENGERS MOVIE AND ITS SUBTITLING*.

Setyawati, R. E. D. C. E. A. (2013). *TRANSLATION SHIFT OF VERBS AND VERB PHRASES ON MARRIED TO THE VISCOUNT BY SABRINA JEFRIES INTO RAHASIA SANG VISCOUNT*.

Whitman, R. L. (1975). *English and English Linguistics*. 240. https://doi.org/https://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-349-15534-7_1

Wijanarko, S. B. (2013). *Translation Shift of Verbs and Verb Phrases in Subtitling the Adventure of Tintin (2011) Movie*.