



The Analysis Of Translation Method In Subtitle Of Movie 5 Cm (Indonesian Movie) 2011

Alvin Aska Saputra
University of Bengkulu
alvinaskasaputra98@gmail.com

Ira Maisarah
University of Bengkulu
iramaisarah@unib.ac.id

Corresponding email:
alvinaskasaputra98@gmail.com

Abstract

This study aims to investigate the translation strategy used in the movie 5 CM. This research takes a qualitative approach and is based on descriptive research. The script from the movie 5 CM was used as the source of data. Both Indonesian and English translations are available. Identifying strategies based on Newmark in data analysis. The translator's methods are idiomatic, adaptive, faithful, and free translation, according to the findings of this study. As data, there are 80 sentences. The idiomatic version has 13 sentences, the faithful version has 24, the adaption version has 5, and the free version has 40 sentences. And, based on the findings of 80 sentences, the author discovered that the free translation approach, which was utilized in 40 sentences, is the most often used by translators. This research is limited to the translation process used in the subtitle film " 5 CM" Other areas of translation that could be used as research centers include: As a result, other researchers are encouraged to conduct additional research on this issue, translation techniques, strategies, other areas of translation, in order to complete the description of the subtitle translation of the film "5 CM."

Keywords: Translation method, Subtitle, Movie.

Introduction

Translation is a difficult work since it involves transferring concepts and ideas from one language to another, and its purpose is to communicate information to readers. English is an international language that is utilized to communicate any information with the help of current science and technology. English allows Indonesians to stay up with international events, particularly in terms of improving our knowledge, not only in the arts, literature, and entertainment but also in the scientific and technological fields. Understanding the cultures of the two languages, as well as the works and intended readers, is essential for producing a great translation. The writer decided to look into a movie script's subtitle because most viewers enjoy reading translated subtitles to understand a movie's plot. There aren't many research that examine the outcomes of subtitle translation for movie scripts, which is another reason the author decided to focus on the subtitle. There are several potential applications for this study.

A common strategy for teaching foreign languages is translation. The idea is that exercises that convert languages taught in the students' mother tongue into their native tongue or vice versa are the foundation for mastering foreign languages. Newmark describes eight translation processes from two angles. While the second is concerned with the target language (TL), the first is focused on the source language (SL) (TL). Translation is a popular method for teaching foreign languages. The



concept is that the cornerstone for learning foreign languages is exercises that translate languages taught in the students' mother tongue into their native tongue or vice versa. Eight translation procedures are described by Newmark from two perspectives. The first is concentrated on the source language (SL), whereas the second is concerned with the target language (TL) (TL). The research context previously provided forms the basis for the problems that are being presented: What steps does the translator use to translate the movie's subtitle? 5 CM What methods does the translator use the most frequently while translating a movie's subtitle?

The original Newmark hypothesis examined how complex sentences from the book A Stroll to Remembe were rendered as can kukenang selalu. To determine what kinds of translation techniques were applied in translating "A Walk to Remember" into Kan Kukenang Selalu, the researcher conducted translation procedures. Two research on the process of translating movie subtitles are discussed by the author. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's An Analysis of the English-Indonesian Translation Method in a Novel a Study In Scarlet Sherlock Holmes was the subject of Rasyid's (2011) dissertation.

In this work, he looks at the communicative approach, which is the translator's exclusive method of translation. These translation techniques are employed to deliver translations that are pertinent to the viewpoint or perspective of the target culture. The substitution of translation from SL to TL, a feature shared by both of these pair theories, results in translations that are textually, grammatically, and pragmatically similar. Using Newmark theory, the author examines the approach used in translating the subtitles in the film 5 CM Newmark proposes three techniques of adjustment: 1) Adaptation, 2) Idiomatic, 3) Accurate, and 4) Unrestricted.

2.1. Translation

Translation is a course given in English departments around the world that teaches students how From one language (the source language) into another (the target language) or vice versa, messages are translated. The subject involves tasks including text translation from English to Indonesian and vice versa. During the exercises, the instructor must assist the students while they argue about their translations. According to Newmark, translation is the process of accurately transferring a text's meaning into an other language (1988:5). The urge to translate as many words from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) in a range of writing styles (legal, administrative, dialectic, local culture) exists as a result (Target Language).

Munday (2008:17) asserts that the study of translation is a field of study that has grown recently. In the past, constructivist linguists taught their pupils about translation as a way to educate language or as a part of comparative literature. This section's goal is to provide a shared theoretical foundation for what is known as translation. This section will begin with a discussion of the definition of translation as suggested by various industry experts. The researcher will also briefly explain the translation process and some common tactics utilized in translation sectors in this section.

2.2. Subtitle

According to Baker, subtitles are transcriptions of the dialogue from a movie or television show that are shown on the screen at the same time (1998, p. 244). Subtitles may appear on the screen in some situations, such as in Japan, where they are occasionally displayed vertically on the screen's side, according to Gottlieb, 2001, referenced in Pedersen, 2010:10. Gottlieb (2001:264) describes



captions also referred to as subtitling as simultaneous on-screen displays of dialogue from movies or television shows.

A subtitle is a printed remark or spoken snippet that is displayed on the screen between scenes of a foreign language film or television program, according to the Merriam-Webster Dictionary (1825). Simply said, the dialogue or subtitles from a foreign-language movie are translated into the final text. The first stage in translating a work is determining its original subject matter. According to Lyons (1997:p. 204), comprehension is the study of words that are connected to meaning, i.e., words that are different from others, and giving them meaning.

Palmer's meaning types in Lusiana (2009:p: 26)

1. The meaning is intended to refer to a part of a language that is extremely related to the language outside of it. Theoretical significance The meaning that emerges as a result of a concept-based word's use.
2. Denotational significance The direct words and external linguistic material are used to determine the meaning of a collection of words.
3. Propositional meaning: The meaning that emerges when the definitions of a meaning are narrowed.

This study's main topic is translation, therefore the researcher examines translation's form, meaning, effects on translators, and effects on readers.

2.3. Basic of Theories

The term, literal, faithful, semantic, communicative, idiomatic, free, and adaptation: methods for the source language and the target language. The writer of this study uses eight terms to categorize the data. When she watches the movie, she discovers the primary motivation behind each strategy the translator employs. The translator begins by employing the idiomatic translation strategy when translating the movie's subtitles. Second, the translator employs the adaptation translation method when translating the movie's subtitles.

Thirdly, the subtitles of the movie are translated by the translator in a methodical manner. Finally, the translator translates the movie's subtitles using a free translation technique. As a direct consequence of this, the author discovered three essential strategies that the translator employed when translating the subtitles for the movie 5 CM. The writer is able to identify the methods used thanks to this concept. Each method of translation requires a unique approach in order to produce the same effect.

Thus, knowing and comprehending the translation approach used in the film 5 CM allows for a more communicative translation; nonetheless, the original should not be ignored totally. This idea aids the writer in determining which methods were used. In order to achieve an identical impact, each translation method necessitates a different strategy. As a result, it is possible to know and understand the translation procedure used in the film 5 CM (English version).

Research Methodology,

Sampling: target population, research context, units of analysis, respondent demographic and behavioral profile, sampling method (disadvantages for generalizability, target sample size and how to determine, realized sample size, response rate, number of questionnaires and why this is not that).



It must collect and analyze data for the study in order to reach a conclusion in this research category. The goal of this research was to discover, identify, assess, and define translation mechanisms in use by translators while translating a script called 5 CM. This study falls under the category of qualitative research. It has nothing to do with testing a theory or hypothesis, nor does it have anything to do with numerical data or variables and their relationships. I analyze translation approaches in the movie script 5 CM as a result of this.

The information was gathered from the movie DVD "5 CM" as well as the subtitle scripts. Intan Kieflie wrote the screenplay for "5 CM" which was produced by Anak Negeri Film. The original screenplay for this film was written in Indonesian. This film has a lot of subtitles, including English. The movie script was acquired from www.scripts.com and is very similar to the original subtitle.

3.1 Analysis Data

The process used to examine the data was as follows:

1. Using the translation technique to tabulate the data in each discussion, based on Newmark's (1988) adjustment strategy.
2. Integrating information from the source and destination languages.
3. Classifying word-for-word translation into eight categories: literal, verbal, semantic, adaptive, idiomatic, faithful, and free translation Newmark.
4. Using the Newmark translation method as a reference, analyze every phrase uttered by the three main characters in the film "5 cm" in the Target Language.
5. Using a table to display the data.
6. Looking up a word in the dictionary.
7. Coming to a decision about the analysis.

The writer discovered three Newmark methods as a result of this investigation. This idea aids the writer in determining which techniques were used. In order to achieve an identical impact, each translation method necessitates a different strategy. It will be easier to determine whether strategies are appropriate for the issues if you know and comprehend the translation approach used in the movie 5CM (English version).

Findings and Discussion

Excerpt 1

No	SL Text	TL Text
1	Ta! Hujan abu!	Ta! It's volcanic ash!
2	Buset! Ngecengin ABG aja sampe fitness di dua tempat?	No shit. You gym at two locations just for the eye- candy.
3	Tapi Genta hanya memandang satu arah dan diam disana untuk waktu yang lama.	He only has one pair of eyes, but he never expresses his



		feelings.
4	Pokoknya kala u ada yangcapek bilang, ya. Jangan ada yang gengsi.	If you are, tell me. Don't your pride.
5	Parah lu, Ple	You are crazy for saying that, Ple
6	Karena sampai sekarang dia belum selesai ama skripsinya.	He's yet to finish his thesis.

The phrase in the source language is translated using the faithful translation method because Ta! was translated by the translator. Abu Hujan! both in the literal sense and in the intended phrase. Ta!Abu Hujan!implies "Ta!Ash from lava!"in EnglishTa! ensures that the translation stays true to the original language. Abu Hujan!In the intended language, she did not alter the meaning. A faithful translation strategy would include the translation.

Data 2

Without restriction, interpret Because the language of the target language is frequently unimportant and overly lengthy, it is the demonstration of duplicating the subject or context in its distinctive form.

Excerpt 3

No	SL Text	TL Text
1	<i>tapi seorang Genta hanya memandang ke satu arah dan diam di situ untuk waktu yang lama</i>	he only has eyes for one but he never acts on his feelings



The free translation technique was used to translate the aforementioned phrase. He only has eyes for one, but he never acts on his sentiments, which was expressed in the source language, was translated as he only has eyes for one, but he never acts on his sentiments in the target language. The target language's translation of the word "felts" is accurate.

The translator wants the audience to thoroughly absorb the message while watching the film so that they can expand their vocabulary. In the target language, the phrase "but seorang Genta hanya memandang ke satu arah and diam in situ untuk waktu" translates to "he only has eyes for one, but he never acts on his sentiments." Its meaning in the target language is entirely different from its meaning in the source language. It would improve things. The free translation method includes translation.

Data 3

Adaptation

Adaptation It is frequently employed in play and poem translations and is unrelated to the subject matter of the original tongue. The subject, characters, and plot are often preserved during this translation. On the other hand, when the text is rewritten, the target language's culture is substituted for the source language's.

10th Excerpt

No	SL Text	TL Text
1	Yaelah, kayak 17 an aja dirayain, Ndut.	You think it's the independence Day, Chubby.
2	Buset! Ngecengin ABG aja sampe fitness di dua tempat?	No shit. You gym at two locations just for the eye-candy.
3	Tapi Genta hanya memandang satu arah dan diam disana untuk waktu yang lama.	He only has one pair of eyes, but he never expresseshis feelings.
4	Pokoknya kal au ad a yangcapek bilang, ya. Jangan ada yang gengsi.	If you are, tell me. Don't hang on to your pride.

Adaptation approach is used to translate the utterance in the source language above. The Indonesian-English dictionary defines pudgy as pipi gendut in the target language. The translator, however, mistranslated it as pudgy. The translator picked the phrase "pudgy" to translate "ndut" in order to make the original language sound natural. The translator was debating the matter. Because of



this, the translator was able to freely change the word "pudgy" into "ndut," which fits the story perfectly.

In the Indonesian-English dictionary, the phrase "Independence Day" is spelled Hari Kemerdekaan. In order for the audience to comprehend the story's meaning in the source language, the translator used the word Independence Day as the translation word 17.

Addition

Addition of Obligatory Specification by adding "Be"

No.	SL Text	TL Text
1.	Ian sidang!	Ian's gonna graduate!
2.	Yeee, dasar paus.	You're such a whale.

No.	SL Text	TL Text
3.	Ta! Hujan abu!	Ta? It's volcanic ash!
4.	Variasi dong, masa udah di gunung masih pake kecap.	Go for variety. We're here and you still go for sweet soy sauce.
5.	Udah jam 9... Tidur yuk!	It's nine. Let's go to bed.
6.	Dan banyak hal lain yang kita lakuin cuma berdua.	And there were many other things that we've done together, just us two.
7.	Eh, itu juga gara-gara elo. Elo yang ngajakin gue ngecengin ABG, Gendut.	Hey, it's your damn fault. You're the one who suggested we ogle teens. Fat-ass.
8.	Kan elu yang ngajak, Kingkong.	You were the one with the bright idea, Kingkong.

Addition of "to be" is used automatically because of the system and the rules of language. "Be" is added in the TL but the form of "be" varies depending on the tenses needed. In the above examples the present tense used "is" and "are" and past tense used "were". These were abbreviated as "s" and "re". The translator must add the words "were" due to the structural demand of the target language to make the readers know that the event has already happened.



Addition of Verb

No.	SL Text	TL Text
1.	Ndut, tidur yuk.	Chubby, let's get some sleep.
2.	Susah nafas.	Its getting harder to breath.
3.	Yuk, gue ngurus transport dulu.	Let me go take care of the transportation first.

No.	SL Text	TL Text
4.	Jangan sampai kedinginan, Bahaya. Arial mana?	You can't afford to get too cold. It's dangerous. Where's Arial?
5.	Yal, loe berhasil ngajak cewek kenalan, terus loe pacarin.	Arial, you managed to say hi to a girl... and got her to be your girlfriend.
6.	Lho? Dia mikir.	Shit. He needs to think it over.
7.	Aku nggak kepikiran kamu selama tiga bulan kita nggak ketemu.	That passed by without me thinking about you during the three months we were apart.
8.	Pake becanda lagi nih gajah gendut.	You have the nerve to joke, fat elephant?
9.	Katanya mau ke toilet. Oh, itu dia.	Said she needed to go to the bathroom. There she is!

In the TL, the translator occasionally added a verb. The translator hoped to convey meaning to TL readers. Data number three serves as an illustration: "Let me go take care of the transportation first." The addition of verb was done by the translator in order to reduce the confusion that may happen to target readers and to give them a better understanding. By adding the verb "go", the sentence will be clearer compared to the sentence without "go" is acceptable for the readers. The sentence "Let me go take care of the transportation first" is still acceptable.

Addition of Pronoun

No.	SL Text	TL Text
1.	Sebelum berangkat... Kita berdoa dulu. Berdoa mulai.	Before we go, let us pray. Let's begin our prayers.

Pronoun is divided into some classes. In this translation work, the pronoun found is possessive pronoun. The translator used "our" because the doer of the action were the speaker



and the hearer. Therefore "our" was added in TL. According to the analysis' findings, the translator in the film "5 CM" primarily use the addition approach. The inability to transfer messages from the source language is another discovery. For instance, the message "Kulkasnya aja matiin dulu!" becomes "Mom, just turn!" when it fails. (Information is subtracted from data). Because the translator omitted to define the term "kulkas," this is a failure. The author also discovered that some sentences shouldn't require any further explanation. This is demonstrated by the phrase Up until the day I pass away and once more reunite with this special location. The translation is: Until one day I die and again merge with this beloved place. The text should read "Until I die and again, Modal data addition.

Using Nida's theory, the author looked at the translator's strategies for translating the movie "5 CM"'s subtitle. The author used the same translation techniques as the Wahyudi investigation did. The difference in this instance, though, is the object. The author looked at the movie's subtitle; the earlier investigation looked at a short narrative. The author's findings and those of the earlier study are similar. They discovered that addition predominated in the movie's subtitle and in a short story, with alteration coming in second and subtraction coming in third. The study is limited to discussing Nida's translation strategies used in translating the movie "5 CM" subtitle. It is thought that the subtitle translation of the film "5 CM" might be thoroughly studied by looking at the translation technique or approach employed by the translator in order to acquire a detailed description of the translation of the same thing.

Conclusion and Suggestion

Four of the eight translation techniques listed in the subtitle of the movie 5 CM's translation challenge are available. Free, idiomatic, flexible, and faithful translation were the four tactics used during the translation process. The free translation approach, which aims to preserve the meaning of the source language by translating the source language's structure into the structure designed for the target language, is the one that is most frequently utilized of the four. The translator makes an effort to make it sound natural in the target language.

References

Bardhan, Tannishtha, Shraddha M, Abir D. (2020). Online Assessment Tools for Elektronic-Teaching and Learning: Making ICTs More Handy. India. Aesa Agricultural Extension. P. 138.

Jerremy, Munday, (2008). *Introducing Translation Studies, theories and application. Second Edition.* XV. Roudtledge United Kingdom.

Bambang Wahyudi. (2010). *Manajemen Sumber Daya Manusia.* Jakarta: Sulita. Dessler, G.

John Lyons, (1997). *Linguistic Semantics: An Introduction.* Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

Lusiana , Lusiana. (2009). *Aku Ingin Menjadi Nakhoda.* oleh Rumintang . Indonesia. Erlangga,.

Baker, M. (1992). *In Other Words: A Course Book on Translation.* New York: Routledge.



Baker, M. (1998). *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*. New York: Routledge.

Gottlieb, H. (2001). Subtitling. *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*, 244-248.

Merriam Webster Dictionary. (1852). Retrieved 14 june 2022, from <http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/subtitle>

Wahningsih, E. (2008). *Translation Method Used in the Short Story "Purbasar yang baik hati" into "The Good-Harted Purbasari"*. Semarang: Unpublished Thesis of Dian Nuswantoro University.

Mustiika, S. L. (2013). *Translation Method in "A Walk to Remember" Novel Translated into "Kan Kukenang Selalu"*. semarang: faculty of humanities Dian Niswantoro Universites Semarang.

Newmark, P. (1988). *A Text Book of Translation*. New York: Prentice Hall.

Nida, E. C. (1974). *The Theory and Practice of Translation*. Leiden: J.E.Brili.

Nida, E. (1964). *Toward a Science of Translating*. Leiden: E. J Bril Netherlands.

Rosyid, A. (2011). *The Analysis of the English-Indonesian Translation Method in a novel A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle*. Jakarta: Unpublished

Rosyid, A. (2011). *The Analysis of the English-Indonesian Translation Method in a novel A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle*. Jakarta: Unpublished Thesis of State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah.

Newmark, P. (1988). *A Textbook of Translation*. United Kingdom: Prentice Hall International (UK) Ltd.

Gottlieb, H. (2001). Subtitling. *Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies*, 244-248.

El-Shafey, F. (2012). *Simultaneous Translation*. Benha University: Open Learning Center.

Larson, Mildred L. (1984). *Meaning-Based Translation: A Guide to Cross Language Equivalent*. London: University Press of America.