CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

In this chapter, I conclude based on all analysis that I examined in the previous chapters based on the objectives of the research. The objectives of the research are to find out the strategies used from the translation words or phrases to analyze through Gottlieb's subtitling strategies and to find out the dominant strategy through Gottlieb's subtitling strategies in the script of "Emily in Paris" a serial on Netflix original series. The translation in the subtitle of "Emily in Paris" serial on Netflix has used many strategies to translate the words or phrases from Source Text (ST) in English or sometimes French into Target Text (TT) in Indonesian. I have found the strategies that are used by the translator, by identifying the words and their meanings.

I have analyzed 95 data from the script of "Emily in Paris" serial, which the data is found in the script of "Emily in Paris" serial and adjusted to the English-Indonesian subtitle to make it balance with the words and phrases to analyze.

After analyzing and classifying by Gottlieb's 10 subtitling strategies in the previous chapter, the result shows that there are 10 utterances of expansion strategy, 12 utterances of paraphrase strategy, 17 utterances of transfer strategy, 9 utterances of imitation strategy, 13 utterances of transcription strategy, 5 utterances of condensation strategy, 8 utterances of decimation strategy, 14 utterances of deletion strategy, and 7 utterances of resignation strategy. There are nine strategies out of ten strategies used by the translator in translating subtitles in the script of "Emily in Paris" serial. The nine strategies are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, condensation, decimation, deletion, and resignation. The strategy that is not used by the translator is only dislocation strategy.

The most dominant strategy found in the script of "Emily in Paris" serial is transfer strategy. And the strategy that is not used by the translator is dislocation

strategy because this strategy is used to translate a song that is showing in the movie, but in this script, there is no song that appears, so the strategy is not used.

The result of this study is there are many translations that literally translated accurately by the translator. There is no added explanation or modification of the structure text, because the translator translated the utterances by literal words, and maintains the structure of the original text. To sum up, translating one language to another is not easy without comprehending not only the language but also the culture. This will cause meaning in target language to be equivalent to the meaning in the source language.

All things considered, this research paper is still a long way from perfection, ideas for the following researcher who is interested in research the translation field particularly in subtitling strategies. And the results of this study can make the next researchers who take the same field of research as the reference that might be relevant to their researches and conduct their further studies because it can be used to analyze the script of a movie or serial.