

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

Based on the data analysis and discussion of the utterances in the *Black Panther* movie script, my research aimed to explain the use of subtitling strategies in *Black Panther* movie script. In chapter 4, in total 93 data I used to analyze, and I classified them into 8 subtitling strategies by Gottlieb. There are 8 strategies found in the translation analysis of the *Black Panther* movie script through subtitling strategies with the following detail: there are 22 data classified as paraphrase strategy, 19 data are classified as imitation strategy, 15 data are classified as condensation strategy, 14 data are classified as transfer strategy, 12 data are classified as deletion strategy, 7 data are classified as decimation, and 3 data are classified as resignation strategies, 1 datum are classified as transcription strategy.

The first strategy is paraphrase, and it consists of 22 data. The translator used this strategy because the translator shortened and paraphrased the words to make it simpler and easier to understand so that it could explain the importance of the text and the audience could better understand what the sentence meant. The translator utilizes paraphrasing strategies to produce equivalent expressions in the target language while paying attention to subtitles' space limitations and context.

The second strategy is transfer, and it consists of 14 data. The translator used this strategy because the translator only translated the original text literally, and the two languages have similarities in meaning. The translator applied transfer strategy faithfully, retaining the meaning and sentence structure of the source in the target language to ensure accurate understanding by the target audience.

The third strategy is imitation, and it consists of 19 data. The translator used this strategy because the translator applied an imitation strategy by maintaining words without making significant changes. After all, each phrase is the name of a person or place that has no equivalent in the target language. This is to maintain the uniqueness or authenticity of the name of the place when maintaining the original name is deemed

important to maintain the integrity of certain nuances so that the audience recognizes the original name and understands the character's identity.

The fourth strategy is transcription, and it consists of 1 datum. The translator used this strategy because there was the use of a third language or language that did not make sense. So, the translator translated the words with their literal meaning in the target language.

The fifth strategy is condensation, and it consists of 15 data. The translator used this strategy with the aim of making the audience understand better the meaning of the text. The translator implemented a condensation strategy by combining sentences, eliminating redundancy, and ensuring text readability within the limitations of the subtitle line length.

The sixth strategy is decimation, and it consists of 7 data. The translator used this strategy because the translator did not translate word for word. The translator directly translated it into the target language to make it shorter and not lose the meaning contained in the text movie script. In some contexts, word or phrase truncation may be applied to make text subtitles more concise and fit space or time constraints. Short translation like this can be more effective in conveying messages quickly and do not lose the meaning contained in the text.

The seventh strategy is deletion, and it consists of 12 data. The translator used this strategy by eliminating clauses that are considered unimportant to convey the meaning of the sentence effectively in the target language, and the phrase has no semantic meaning. Therefore, deleting phrases does not affect the meaning contained in the target text, which is considered unimportant to convey the meaning of sentences in the target language effectively.

The eighth strategy is resignation, and it consists of 3 data. The translator used this strategy because the translators could not find a solution in the translation of source language subtitles, and meaning was inevitably lost and did not have critical meaning.

After analyzing, the most used strategy is paraphrasing because this strategy really helps the translator to make the readers understand better. So, at the end, i hope

my research could be a reference to other researchers, also they can study about subtitling strategies with different objects. So that the translator or subtitler can use that strategy less or pay more attention to that part so that they can provide readable results.

