

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Background of the Problem

It is impossible to underestimate the significance of English as a worldwide language, particularly in our country. English is required in numerous aspects of daily life. A strong command of the language is necessary for people to fulfill their obligations, whether they are academic or professional. Learning a foreign language, like English, requires students to concentrate on developing their proficiency in four key areas: speaking, listening, reading, and writing. Moreover, translation competence is equally important.

For this reason, being able to communicate effectively in English is a necessary skill. Translation is the process of conveying a message from one language to another. The conversion of written or spoken texts from the source language to the equivalent in the target language is a common use of this procedure. Making a variety of texts religious, literary, scientific, and philosophical available to a larger audience in a foreign language is the primary objective of translation. Translation is an essential linguistic activity that is essentially the act of translating sentences or text into another language with the same meaning. Before beginning this task, the translator needs to have a thorough understanding of the events.

The cognitive process of translating linguistic parts from one language to their equivalents in another is known as translation. It transfers the intended meaning from one language to another (source to target). Whereas interpretation is generally concerned with spoken communication, translation deals mainly with written text. The primary goal of translation is to faithfully replicate the meaning and tone of the original message while taking into account geographical and cultural differences between the source and destination languages.

The practical application of the translation process, including the methodologies and strategies used, is known as translation method. It functions at

the micro level of the text and concentrates on the translation product, as highlighted by Molina and Albir (2002:508). However, there is still a persistent misunderstanding regarding the distinction between method and strategy and translation technique. This misunderstanding results from confusing the translation procedure with the final product. Furthermore, Molina emphasizes how the overlapping names makes understanding these topics much more difficult.

Subtitles are a useful tool for translating movies. When a film is shown in a language other than the original, subtitles are textual representations of the conversation in the film. Chang (as cited in Karamitroglou) defines subtitling as the act of converting a film's spoken or written source text into a written target text that is added to the original product's pictures and usually appears at the bottom of the screen.

In movies, subtitles are essential. They are textual captions in a different language that appears at the bottom of the screen and need to match the conversation in each scene (Racoma, 2015). Most films that are released in Indonesia have both English and Indonesian subtitles. Translators have the freedom to select films that catch their attention because there is a wide variety of films available globally in various languages.

According to Puri and Pasaribu (2019), the most widely used subtitling technique. Its qualification is to be ascertained by evaluating the subtitle's legitimacy, consistency, and accuracy. This suggests that the translator needs to be able to understand the meaning in both the target and source languages. The subtitle should also be understandable, organic, and engaging for the viewer.

The process of translating an actor's conversation into a final interpretation of their speech involves rephrasing it, and this process is linked to the creation of subtitle text. In movies and TV shows, subtitles are written versions of the spoken speech that usually appear at the bottom of the screen. Sometimes it can be difficult to understand the subtitles in a movie since some of them are not very clear. This suggests that the subtitling procedure was not carried out efficiently because a lot of elements need to be carefully taken into consideration.

To help the audience with subtitling, a translation technique might be used in response to the stated problem. The script “FAST X” making it easier for the audience to understand the meaning of the subtitle. Owing to the film’s complexities, a number of its elements require examination via a variety of translation methodologies. A lot of terminology and subtitles in the movie highlight how important it is to use translation strategies well.

In regard to the research gap, it is important to examine the findings in order to determine the most appropriate approach for finding which translation techniques should be used. From all of the subtitle in the script of the movie FAST X, I used several of the subtitle to find which translation techniques that is right with the subtitle. I examine the subtitle from the film FAST X using the translation methods developed by Moline and Albir.

1.2 Identification of the Problems

The following issues have been identified among others based on the background of the problem, I identify not all audiences can understand subtitles in English, so translators have the challenge of producing translations that can be easily understood by the audience. Translators not only have to be able to master to languages, Indonesian and English, but they also have to master the cultural and social background of these two languages.

1.3 Limitation of the Problems

In this study, I limit my research on analyzing translation techniques used by the translators in “Fast X” movie script, by using Molina and Albir’s theory.

1.4 The Formulation of the Problems

Considering the cases background, I come up with the issue statement as follows:

1. What are translation techniques used in the “FAST X” movies transcript?
2. What are the most common translation techniques used in the “FAST X” movie transcript?

1.5 Objective of the Research

1. To describe the translation techniques used by the translator in translating “Fast X” movie script.
2. To find the most common use of translation techniques in the "FAST X" movies script.

1.6 Benefit of the Research

This research aims to make a valuable contribution to the field of language learning, particularly in relation to translation programs, which are encompassed by the study.

1. This study has contributed to enhancing understanding in the field of movie subtitling.
2. The findings of this research can serve as a guide for students interested in creating subtitles for a specific film.
3. The findings of this research will enhance the understanding of subtitling and process of translating a film.

1.7 Systematic Organization of the Research

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

The study includes the research’s historical context, problems identification, problem limitations, problem formulation, research objectives, and systematic research organization.

CHAPTER 2: THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The collection comprises of theories that are utilized in my research as well as in previous relevant studies.

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHOD

The components include time and location (or a combination of both), research methodology and approach, research subject, and data gathering method.

CHAPTER 4: THE ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES USED IN INDONESIAN SUBTITLE IN THE MOVIE 'FAST X'

In this chapter, I would explain the research result based on the finding data and related theories.

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION

In this chapter, it consists of my conclusion, summary, and assessment of the preceding chapter.

