

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1. Background of the Study

In these days of worldwide communication, English is widely regarded as the universal language. Almost everyone, among professors and educated individuals can understand English. Furthermore, many English terms, their pronunciation, and their meaning are known by people all over the world. Young people all across the world have to learn English in order to they may access the internet, communicate with other people around the world, and comprehend what movies they watch.

English movies are popular not only in their own nation but also around the world. But the movie is in English, which is sometimes hard for people who speak the target language to understand. So, we need translations to understand and comprehend the movie's messages.

Translation is an important part of world communication these days. According to Brislin in Sari (2020), "Translation is a general term referring to the transfer of thoughts and ideas from one language (source) to another (target), whether the languages are in written or oral form." Translation is the process of transferring information and meaning between the source language (SL) to the target language (TL). The translation paints the same picture as the original would for a native reader. The translation is critical in this world for the acceptance of cross-cultural concepts. This translation might assist people in sharing whatever opinion they have during their entire lives. Many individuals believe the translation process is not simple and complicated. comprehending the context of the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) requires more than just a dictionary. One of the texts to be translated is the movie subtitle text

Adults and children alike like watching movies in this era of

globalization due to the high demand for them. The movie is one of the media's instruments for informing the public through sound and moving pictures so that viewers may quickly understand the message being presented in this movie. The film industry has created a few genre movies in an effort to draw audiences. Only a small percentage of the world's population is able to comprehend and translate from English into the target language, which presents difficulties for translators.

Translation in the movie is called subtitles. Baker and Hochel in Sarasmara (2019), The goal of subtitling is to transmit the meaning of the film to the audience. Many Indonesians watch international movies with Indonesian subtitles. Because it will assist them in understanding the message of this film. Subtitling represents a verbal message in filmic media in a different language in the form of one or more lines of written text displayed on the movie screen, Gaemi and Benyamin in Kusnandar (2021). When dealing with translation issues, the translator is tasked with overcoming language barriers between the filmmaker and the viewer.

Individuals who translate from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) are known as translators. According to Hatim and Mason in Setiawan (2017), the person who translators is a competent receiver and producer. Before translating the actual meaning of the TL in written form, the translator must first read and comprehend written information (SL). A competent translator should be able to translate both the source and the target languages (SL and TL). Because of cultural differences and the importance of translating the meaning, translators must exercise caution. The translation will be misleading if the translator cannot locate the exact meaning of the source language (SL) to the target language (TL). The translator must be capable of translating a message without modifying its intended destination.

However, the translator can only produce an exact translation on occasion due to various linguistic systems, cultural features, and

situations. This situation causes both loss and gain in translation. Translation loss, as defined by Hervey, Higgins, and Haywood in Sari (2020) is any failure to precisely replicate a source text. The text being targeted could lose features from the source text or gain features that were not there in the source text. Loss and gain is a technique that translators frequently employ to create a competent translation of a movie. This is what the researcher focuses at.

The goal of the research is to find out how *The Guilty* translates the concepts of loss and gain. In this study, the subtitle of the film *The Guilty* is chosen as the primary data material for the thesis. This is a 2021 American crime thriller film directed and produced by Antoine Fuqua, based on a screenplay written by Nic Pizzolatto. On September 24, 2021, the film was released in limited release, and on October 1, 2021, it was distributed digitally on Netflix. The film takes place during a solitary morning at a 911 dispatch call center. Joe Baylor (Jake Gyllenhaal) is a call center operator who tries to save a caller who is in dire danger but he soon realizes that nothing is as it seems and embracing the truth is the only way out. After locating and reading the subtitle, it was discovered that several terms in the source text weren't translated into the target text., while others were added by the subtitler.

Because of Molina and Albir's in Puspita (2012) is an established theory, and many academics utilize this framework in their study of translation procedures, it was employed as a framework for translating the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) of this study. Using these translation techniques, not only can a novel or other text be translated, but also movie subtitles.

## 1.2. Statements of the Problem

This study tries to answer the following questions:

- A. What forms of losses and gains are used in *The Guilty's* movie subtitle?
- B. What kinds of translation techniques are used in *The Guilty's* movie subtitle?

## 1.3. Purpose of the Study

This study tries to answer the questions below:

- A. To find out the forms of losses and gains are used in *The Guilty's* movie subtitle.
- B. To identify the translation techniques are used in *The Guilty's* movie subtitle.

## 1.4. Significance of the Study

The findings of this study should be beneficial to a bilingual educational translation program because they pertain to:

### 1. Future academics

This study's findings should provide more information concerning loss and gain translation techniques in movie subtitle text.

### 2. Students at Universitas Kristen Indonesia, especially the Faculty of Letters and Languages

This study's findings can provide further information about loss and gain techniques for translation in movie subtitles.

### 3. The readers

The study's findings are likely to increase the reader's comprehension of the translation techniques of loss and gain in the movie's subtitle.

## 1.5. Methodology of the Study

In this analysis, the writer used a qualitative descriptive method to analyze also identify the data because the goal of this study is to identify loss and gain, especially the translation techniques used in the film *The Guilty*. This study's data comes from the film *The Guilty*. For this study uses English-Indonesian subtitles of the original movie's dialogue as its data. Joe Baylor, the main character in this film, is the focus of the dialogue because he appears in almost every scene of the subtitle for *The Guilty*. The descriptive qualitative methodology is implemented in this study, This signifies that the researcher collected and analyzed selected data before drawing a conclusion. Cresswell explains in Sari (2020), that the "descriptive method is collecting qualitative data, analyzing them, and writing the result." This research employs the qualitative approach because it relies on opinion and belief. According to Cresswell in Putri (2019) that qualitative research is a method of investigating and comprehending the meaning that individuals or groups attach to a social or human problem. The research process entails developing questions and processes, obtaining data from participants, analyzing the data inductively, building from particulars to general themes, and creating interpretations of data significance. The writing structure of the final written report is flexible. According to the statement above, qualitative methods were utilized to assist the writer in describing the facts. The qualitative methods, particularly describing, are the finest way to assist the writer in analyzing the data. The goal of qualitative research is to obtain a complete picture of a subject based on the human perspective explored. Qualitative research is concerned with the person being studied's thoughts, perceptions, opinions, or beliefs, which cannot be measured. The data consisted of English utterances of the source text, and the target language, which contained loss and gain, was Indonesian. The data are analyzed in accordance with the translation techniques

utilized.

According to Putri (2019) a descriptive method is a way for examining the current state of a group of persons, an object, condition, system of ideas, or event. This research aims to explain certain social occurrences. Based on the criteria for difference, such as the final function and approach, research can be classified into numerous types. Descriptive research typically has two goals: to learn about specific physical developments and to describe in detail specific social occurrences.

*The Guilty* 2021 film served as the basis for this study's data collection. This film was selected because it is the most recent film to be released in 2021; however, because the translator has an entirely distinct culture, translation loss and gain could happen. Antoine Fuqua directed the motion picture. This film tells the tale of a Los Angeles police officer named Joe Baylor who, after being temporarily suspended for an incident, was in charge of the night shift at the 911 emergency call center.

### **Technique of Data Collection**

The following steps were taken by the researcher to gather the data:

1. First, locate the data.

The data for the film *The Guilty* was discovered by the researcher via download. The English subtitle was obtained from the website <https://subscene.icu/subtitles/the-guilty-2021>, also the Indonesian subtitle was obtained from the website <https://subscene.icu/subtitles/the-guilty-2021> in order to understand the movie's Indonesian subtitle.

2. Watching *The Guilty* movie

This phase aimed to comprehend the movie's content or message, helping the researcher's selection of the subtitle containing the translation technique.

### 3. Collecting the data

The translation techniques found in subtitles consisted of selecting data from the primary character John Baylor's utterances and categorizing it into various groups.

### 4. Describing the data

Describing the various loss and gain methods that can be found in the English and Indonesian versions.

## 1.6. Scope and Limitation of the Study

The writer takes study using movies. In this The Guilty movie contains various problems that can be identified, such as translation shift, cultural and social identity, idiomatic, figurative language, and loss and gain. However, the writer is solely concerned with analyzing the techniques used by the translator in translating loss and gain subtitles, and the analysis is limited to 4 of the 18 translation techniques used in the film The Guilty. The 4 types of translation techniques are chosen such as Linguistic compression and Reduction for loss forms and Amplification and Linguistic for gain forms. The writer chose them because they have already represented the loss and gain of the technique types, as explained in translation techniques theory by Molina and Albir. The data for this research originated from the subtitle text of the film The Guilty, especially the utterances of the main character known as John Baylor as the 911 police officer. The researcher only uses the main character's utterances because the scenes in this film mostly and repeatedly focus on the main character.

## 1.7. Status of the Study

Lots research has been done on loss and gain translation, including

1. An essay from 2020 titled *Translation Techniques of Loss and Gain in*

*The Translation of Novel If I Stay* by Syaily Mutiara Sari. She employed 4 of 18 techniques from Molina and Albir's theory, according to her research, she identifying the translation techniques that are used in translating them. The translation techniques suggested by Molina and Albir is used to do her research. The result of her research is 120 forms of loss and gain. There are 43 forms of loss and 77 forms of gain. There are 12 forms of linguistic compression, 31 forms reduction, 24 forms of amplification and 53 forms of linguistic amplification. However, the differences between her research and the writer research is that the writer used movie objects in the writer research while her research used novel objects in it. The writer also used 4 of 18 techniques from Molina and Albir and cites Sari's way of identifying loss and gain in the writer's research.

2. Then the writer also found *Loss and Gain in Translation Process of a Comic "The Adventures of Tintin: Tintin in America" into Indonesian Version "Petualangan Tintin di Amerika"* is the titled of the essay by Sulistyoko Agustina. She founds 129 processes of loss and gain. It can be divided into two parts. The first part is the loss process. She founds 110 patterns, they are 33 or 30% patterns of the word class loss, 62 or 56% patterns of the phrase class loss, and 15 or 14% of the clause class loss. The second part is gain process. She only founds 19 patterns of gain process in her research. They are 15 or 79% of the word class gain, and 4 or 21% of the phrase class gain. Meanwhile, she did not find the clause gains. However, there is differences in her research with the writer research both in terms of the objects and methods used. Because the writer research used a movie objects, while in her research used a comic. The writer analyze the words in the subtitles of a movie, while her research analyze words, phrases, and clauses in a comic. Also, the similarity of both research is that both discussed translation technique of loss and gain.
3. The last the writer found an essay by I Gede Adi Utamayasa, I Wayan



Pastika and Ni Wayan Sukarini with a titled *Loss and Gain in Translation Process in Big Nate Comic Strips Books into Indonesian*. They employed the data based in the theory of kind of loss and gain in translation process of the comic by Bassnett (1991). They found 10 data and only analyse the sentences influenced by loss and gain in translated comic strips books, such as Discussion of Word Loss, the Discussion of Phrase Loss, the Discussion of Clause Loss, the Discussion of Word Gain, and the Discussion of Phrase Gain. The differences between they research and the writer research is that they research used a comic, while the writer used a movie as the research object. There are also technique differences in these two studies. They research data are analyzed based on theory of kind of loss and gain in translation process of the comic by Bassnett. They research uses 2 data for words, 2 data for phrases, 2 data clauses for loss forms. Two data for words, 2 data phrases for gain forms. While the writer used translation techniques from Molina and Albir and only used 4 of 18 techniques to identify loss and gain forms consisting of linguistic compression and reduction techniques for loss forms and amplification and linguistic amplification for loss forms.

The conclusion in the differences between these three studies is that the writer's refer to the research in the first example. The writer also used the technique from Molina and Albir, which is not used by the other two examples of research. The writer used 4 of the 18 techniques used in Sari's research to identify loss and gain forms, consisting of linguistic compression and reduction for loss forms and amplification and linguistic amplification for gain forms. The writer used the technique from Molina and Albir in Sari's research because the writer could more understand the method used for this research.

## **1.8. Organization of the Study**

Chapter I - Introduction.

This chapter provides the background of the study, statements of the problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the methodology of the study, the scope and limitation of the study, the status of the study, and the organization of the study.

Chapter II - Review of Related Literature.

This chapter contains the theories that underlie this research. It contains definitions of translation, techniques of translation, loss and gain translation, and subtitling.

Chapter III - Findings and Discussion.

This chapter contains the answers to the research problem, identifying the data consisting of translation techniques of loss and gain in the subtitle of the movie and describing forms of losses and gains found both in the source language and target language, which will be explained in this chapter.

Chapter IV - Conclusion and Suggestions.

This chapter will consist of the conclusion and suggestions of the research.