

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is an essential component of social life. People can use language to socialize or communicate with people in order to form connections and show their thoughts, feelings, and minds about many objects in life. Books and movies, for example, are used by society to convey or deliver their language to deliver all of their thoughts.

Unfortunately, the presence of many languages spoken by individuals in various nations around the world creates some barriers in the process of communicating among speakers of different languages. Not every human being is fluent in every language. In this case, translation is critical for understanding information from other countries with various languages, as well as for sharing experiences all around the world. Translation has been widely used in today's life. We can find a variety of translation products in life, such as the translation of traffic signs, the translation of books, as well as the translation of films, which generally use subtitles.

According to Putra (2021), translation is a bridge of human civilization that is difficult to separate from the reality of mankind. The translation is the process of transferring the meaning of a text into another language in the manner in which the author intended the text (Newmark, 1998). Jeremy Munday (2008) also mentions that the process of translation between two different written languages involves the changing of an original written text (the source text or ST) in the original verbal language (the source language or SL) into a written text (the target text or TT) in a different verbal language (the target language or TL). Through translation, we can understand various expressions, both written and spoken, such as slang and idioms.

Roziki (2016) stated that the idiom is a term that is always mentioned while studying the English language, as idioms are an interesting and creative component of the language. Seidl and McMordie (as cited in Rachman, T, 2018) also say that idioms are used whether in formal or informal situations. By using idioms, people can express their thoughts in a unique and unusual way, different from using everyday language that uses grammatical rules. In addition, idioms are also widely found in entertainment such as songs and movies. Idioms are often found in a film to enrich the dialogue so that it is less boring. However, translating idioms is a challenge for many translators because basically, idioms in English have meanings that differ from the standard English pattern. Therefore, research on idioms is very crucial because it can help non-foreigners to understand the true meaning contained in an idiom. Idioms are widely used in movies and one of them is *Joker*.

Joker is a psychological thriller genre film that was released in 2019. Researchers choose the *Joker* movie to study because of its fame. Even though this film was released in 2019, it remains a favorite film for some people. Directed by Todd Philips and Joaquin Phoenix as the main character of the *Joker*, this film managed to reach \$147 million.

The researcher chose this topic because the researcher had seen the film and found several idioms. Therefore, the researcher wants to find out more about the idioms contained in the film and how these idioms are translated into Indonesian. Here are some examples of translations of *joker* movie subtitles:

00:11:16 --> 00:11:20

SL: "Don't get all worked up."

TL: "*Jangan banyak berharap.*"

00:06:24,843 --> 00:06:28

SL: "I just hope my death makes more cents than my life."

TL: *“Kuharap kematianku lebih berharga dari kehidupanku.”*

From the two examples above, it can be seen that the analysis of idiom translation is important to find out whether the target language has a meaning that is commensurate with the idiom of the source language.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

The purpose of this paper is to find out various translation techniques used, the used idioms, and to show the results of the translation of the ‘Joker’ subtitle from English into Indonesian. The researcher needs idiom-type references as well as translation technique theory to assist the researcher in examining the translation in the subtitle. To assess the translated subtitle, the researcher employs Molina and Albir’s translation technique. In short, this topic is important for helping people in learning English as a foreign language, specifically in idiom vocabularies. The following are the research questions:

1. What are the types of idioms in the joker movie?
2. What techniques did the translator use to translate the idiom subtitles on the Joker movie?
3. How is an equivalence of meaning between the Source Language and Target Language subtitles on the Joker movie?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

This research is structured with the intent and purpose. The aims and objectives of this research are as follows:

1. To identify the types of idioms found in Joker movie.

2. To identify the types of techniques used in translating the idioms of the Joker movie.
3. To identify equivalence of meaning between the Source Language and Target Language subtitles on Joker movie.

1.4 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, the researcher expects that conducting this research will expand the number of translation documents with an idiom or idiomatic object, especially in Universitas Kristen Indonesia, to give a better understanding of the many types of translation techniques and how they are used in everyday life, as well as how to translate subtitles effectively by using existing techniques and methods.

Practically, it helps translators to improve the quality of idiom translations, so that idioms can be understood by everyone. The researcher expects that by doing this study, readers will be more constantly aware of idioms, which may then be applied in public speaking, interaction, and other activities that require.

1.5 Methodology of the Study

An organized investigation, or a meticulous and critical examination in search of facts to determine something, is referred to as research. The term "research" is a translation of the English word "research." The word 'research' is made up of two words: re, which means to return, and search, which means to look for something. As a result, it is possible to conclude that the purpose of research is to recover knowledge (Siyoto & Sodik, 2015).

The descriptive qualitative technique is appropriate for this study because it generates words rather than numbers, and it focused on the investigation of idioms translation subtitles and how it was related to the tactics utilized by the translators. It also relies on the interpretation and explanation of events and phenomena. In this

study, the researcher also carried out several stages as follows; (a) The researcher chooses a topic. The primary data in this study are subtitles that contained idioms in the Joker Movie, which were collected from the Internet. (b) The researcher watches the movie. (c) After that, the researcher observed by reading the subtitle text. (d) Next, the researcher chooses dialogues that contain idioms along with the translation results. (e) Finally, the researcher analyzes the data by using the Molina and Albir's technique (2002), O'Dell and McCharty's theory (2017), as well as theory of equivalence by Newmark (1981) and Nida and Taber (1974).

In this study, the literature study approach and the note-taking methodology were employed to collect data. According to Sugiyono (2005), literary research is carried out by looking for data and information in documents, including picture documents, photographs, written documents, and electronic documents. Researchers gathered information by reading and comprehending the Joker subtitle in English and its Indonesian translation.

Then, the researcher continued with the note-taking technique, namely the idiom sample collection technique by recording some idiom data from the movie. From the data that has been found, each data is collected into a table.

Following the collection of samples, the descriptive approach is used to describe or describe the state of the subject or object of research based on visible facts (Nawawi, 2001). After collecting data in the form of idioms based on the opinion of O'Dell and McCharty (2017), the researchers will group them according to the type of idiom, namely similes, binomials, proverbs, cliché & fixed statements, and other languages.

After that, the data collected will be analyzed by looking for the original meaning in the dictionary, and then analyzing the SL to TL idioms using translation techniques or procedures. After that, an analysis was carried out to find out equivalence in the translation of SL to TL idioms using Newmark's theory of translation equivalences.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study

The scope and limitations of this research are that this research focuses on the Joker Movie and the techniques used by translators in translating idioms from English into Indonesian. As a limitation, the researcher uses Molina and Albir's translation technique as the theoretical basis. This research discusses the analysis of the translation of idioms in English into Indonesian subtitles and their equivalents. In writing this study, researchers used Indonesian subtitles from beginning to end. There are 3 things that are analyzed in the idiom data found, namely the types of idioms found, translation techniques, and their equivalence.

1.7 Status of the Study

There have been many studies on idioms translation, one of them is *Analisis Penerjemahan Idiom Bahasa Indonesia dalam Novel Laskar Pelangi ke dalam Bahasa Indonesia* by Ni Made Paramesti Rahayu in in 2012. In this study, the writer analyzed the novel using the theory of Larson, Hoed, as well as Nida and Taber about the translation method. In this study, the authors analyzed the techniques used by the translator and their meaning. The author discusses 20 data, 4 idiom data translated into idioms, 10 idiom data becomes not idioms, 4 idiom data that are not translated into target languages, as well as 2 non-idiom data translated into idioms.

Another study that has examined translation and equivalence is research by Pristinian Yugasmara (2010). This research is entitled *Analisis Kesepadanan Makna dan Keberterimaan Bahasa Informal pada Terjemahan Tuturan Slang dalam Novel P.S I Love You karya Cecelia Ahern*. In this study, the author examines how in the form of slang contained in the novel, the translation technique, the results of the translation, and how is the equivalence and acceptance of the informal language of the translation of slang in the novel. In this study, the author used Molina and Albir's translation technique and Larson's translation theory. Based on

the results found by the author, there are 81 data that are equivalent, 11 data are less equivalent, and 3 data are not equivalent.

1.8 Organization of the Study

Organization of the study is required to solve problems in research, resulting in a more focused, organized and transparent research process. The writing structure helps the reader in comprehending the study results. There are four chapters in this study's structure. Organizations that report on research findings are given a presentation. The following are the specifics;

First of all, Chapter 1. In the first chapter, the researcher will discuss the background of this research, the formulation of the problem to be studied by the researcher, and explain what the purpose of the researcher is to choose this topic. In addition, researchers will also describe the significance of the study and what methods researchers use in analyzing the data. Then, the researcher will also describe the scope and limitations of the study. Last but not least, this chapter ended with the organization of the study.

Next is chapter 2. This chapter consists of a review of related literature that will be used by the researcher. In this chapter, the researcher will discuss the related literature. In addition, the researcher will also describe the definitions of the theory used by the researcher and the method. The related literature will be fully discussed in this chapter.

After the previous chapter, there will be Chapter 3. This chapter consists of the discussion of data as well as the analysis. In this chapter, the researcher describes the data found, namely utterances containing idioms. The researcher also discusses the types of idioms, the translation results of idioms in subtitles, and the translation techniques. The researcher will describe a detailed analysis of the translation of idioms along with their equivalents.

The last chapter is Chapter 4. This chapter consists of the suggestion and conclusion of the study because it is the last chapter.