

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

In the current era of globalization, interaction among individuals from different linguistic and cultural backgrounds is increasingly common. The rapid development of technology, communication, and information has enabled people to access knowledge from around the world. Consequently, mastering foreign languages has become essential for participating in global communication. One of the most widely used international languages is English. English functions as a *lingua franca* (ELF), a language used for communication among speakers with different native languages (Jenkins, 2007; Seidlhofer, 2011). As a *lingua franca*, English plays an important role in connecting people worldwide and facilitating the exchange of information, ideas, and cultural values across countries.

The use of English as a global language is evident in many fields, including education, science, business, technology, and entertainment. In the entertainment industry, English is commonly used in international films distributed and watched by audiences from diverse linguistic backgrounds. Films serve not only as entertainment but also as a medium to convey messages, values, and cultural perspectives. However, since not all audiences are proficient in English, translation is necessary to help viewers understand the film's content. Through translation, the meaning of the source language can be transferred into the target language so that the audience can comprehend the storyline and the message conveyed in the dialogue.

Translation is not merely a process of replacing words from the source language with those in the target language, but also involves transferring the meaning, context, and cultural elements embedded in the text. Differences in grammatical structure, vocabulary, and cultural background between languages often create difficulties for translators. Therefore, translators must select appropriate translation methods in order to produce an accurate, clear, and acceptable translation. According to Newmark (1998), translation methods refer to the way a translator approaches the entire text in order to convey meaning from the source language into the target

language. Newmark proposes eight translation methods, namely word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, adaptation translation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation. Each method has distinct characteristics and purposes, depending on the context and the intended meaning of the text (Yulitha, 2024, pp. 75-76).

One important aspect of film dialogue is the use of questions. Question sentences are used to obtain information, express emotions, build interaction among characters, and develop the storyline. Because English and Indonesian have different grammatical structures, translating questions requires careful consideration to maintain the communicative function of the question in the target language. An inappropriate translation method may lead to misunderstanding or loss of meaning, which can affect the audience's comprehension of the film.

The movie *The Queen's Gambit* is an example of an English-language film that is widely consumed by international audiences. Since English serves as a lingua franca, the movie's dialogue needs to be translated into other languages, including Indonesian, to make the content understandable to viewers from different linguistic backgrounds. This condition highlights the importance of applying appropriate translation methods, especially in translating question sentences that frequently appear in the dialogue. Based on this consideration, this research analyzes the translation methods used for questions in the movie *The Queen's Gambit*. The analysis is expected to provide insight into how translation methods are applied to maintain meaning equivalence and preserve the communicative function of questions in the target language.

1.2 Statement of the Problem

Based on the background of the study, the problem of this research is formulated as follows: What types of translation are used in translating question sentences in *The Queen's Gambit* movie?

1.3 Purpose of the Study

Due to the problem mentioned above, the research aims to identify the types of translation methods used to translate question sentences in the movie *The Queen's Gambit*.

1.4 Significance of the Study

This research is expected to provide both theoretical and practical forms. Theoretically, this study contributes to translation studies, especially audiovisual translation, by helping readers understand the methods used to translate questions in movie subtitles. This research can also serve as a reference for future studies on subtitle translation in movies such as *The Queen's Gambit*. In practice, this study is expected to help translators, students, and lecturers understand how translation methods are applied in subtitling. In addition, this research can guide translators in producing translations that are accurate, natural, and easy to understand, while also improving students' understanding of translation methods in real translation practice.

1.5 Methodology of the Study

This research employed a qualitative research method. Qualitative research is used to analyze and interpret non-numeric data in the form of words, phrases, and sentences. The purpose of this research is to understand and describe the translation methods used in translating question sentences in *The Queen's Gambit* movie. This approach is appropriate because the data are in the form of dialogue and require in-depth analysis rather than statistical calculation.

Qualitative research is an approach used to explore and understand the meaning individuals or groups ascribe to a social or human problem. It involves emerging questions and procedures, data typically collected in the participant's setting, and data analysis that builds from particulars to general themes. (Creswell, 2014). Similarly, Denzin & Lincoln 2011 define qualitative research as a naturalistic approach that studies things in their natural settings, attempting to make sense

of or interpret phenomena in terms of the meanings people bring to them. Furthermore, Sugiyono (2017) states that qualitative research is a post-positivist research method used to examine natural phenomena, with the researcher as the key instrument and data collection conducted through triangulation.

This research employed the DAPA (Data Analysis Procedure Approach) to analyze the data systematically. DAPA refers to a series of analytical steps used by researchers to process qualitative data in an organized and logical manner. The purpose of this approach is to ensure that the data are examined comprehensively and that the findings are valid and reliable.

The procedures of data analysis in this research were as follows:

1. Collecting the Data

The researcher watched *The Queen's Gambit* movie several times and examined both the English subtitles as the Source Language (SL) and the Indonesian subtitles as the Target Language (TL). All question sentences appearing in the movie were identified and collected as the research data. The subtitles were then transcribed into a data sheet to facilitate further analysis.

Application in this research:

- Watching *The Queen's Gambit* movie repeatedly.
- Collecting the English and Indonesian subtitles.
- Identifying all question sentences.
- Recording each question sentence into a data table.

2. Classifying the Data

After collecting the data, the researcher classified each question sentence according to its Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL). Every pair of question sentences was organized systematically in a table to simplify the analysis process.

Application in this study:

DATA	Source Language	Target Language	Translation Methods	Kinds of Question Sentences
Data 1	What happened?	<i>Apa yang terjadi?</i>	Communicative Translation	WH-question (Question of Age)
Data 10	How old are you?	<i>Umurmu berapa?</i>	Literal Translation	WH-question

Table 1.1 Example of Classification Data

This classification enabled the researcher to compare each source text with its corresponding translation.

3. Analyzing the Data

The collected data were analyzed using Newmark's (1998) theory of Translation Methods. Each translated question sentence was examined to determine which of the eight translation methods was applied by the translator.

The translation methods proposed by Newmark (1988) include:

- Word-for-word Translation
- Literal Translation
- Faithful Translation
- Semantic Translation
- Adaptation
- Free Translation
- Idiomatic Translation
- Communicative Translation

For example: DATA 17

SL	Where are you going?
TL	<i>Kamu mau ke mana?</i>

Table 1.2 Example of Analyzing the Data

The translator rearranged the sentences according to Indonesian grammatical structure while maintaining the original meaning. Therefore, this translation is categorized as Communicative Translation Methods.

4. Interpreting the findings

After identifying the translation method used in each data set, the researcher interpreted the findings by explaining why a particular translation method was employed. The interpretation was supported by the context of the dialogue and the characteristics of each translation method proposed by Newmark(1988).

Application in this study:

The researcher explained how the translator maintained or modified the meaning, grammatical structure, and naturalness of each translated question sentence, as well as the possible reasons for selecting a specific translation method.

5. Calculating the Frequency

After all data had been analyzed, the researcher calculated the frequency of each translation method to determine which method was used most frequently. The percentage of each method was calculated using the following formula:

$$\text{Percentage} = \frac{F}{N} \times 100\%$$

Where:

- F = Frequency of each translation method
- N = Total number of analyzed data

For example, if Literal Translation appears 18 times out of 40 data, the calculation is:

$$\frac{18}{40} \times 100\% = 40\%$$

This calculation helps identify the dominant translation method used in the movie.

6. Conclusions

The final step was drawing conclusions based on the findings. The researcher summarized the translation methods identified in the data, determined the dominant translation method, and explained how the translator applied different methods to translate question sentences in *The Queen's Gambit* movie.

The conclusions were drawn based on the results of the qualitative analysis and the percentage distribution of the translation methods.

1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study

This study analyzes the translation methods used for question sentences in the movie *The Queen's Gambit*. It focuses on types of interrogative sentences, such as yes/no questions, WH-questions, alternative questions, and tag questions, and their translation from English into Indonesian. The study uses the subtitles of *The Queen's Gambit* as the data source and applies a qualitative approach based on Peter Newmark's translation methods, including literal, communicative, and semantic translation. However, this study has some limitations. It only analyzes question sentences and does not discuss other sentence types. The data are limited to selected episodes and subtitles, so the findings cannot be generalized to all movies or translation contexts. In addition, the study only focuses on translation methods and does not analyze translation quality, such as accuracy, acceptability, or readability.

1.7 Status of the Study

This research is classified as a descriptive qualitative study in translation studies, with a specific focus on analyzing the translation methods for questions in audiovisual media. It aims to examine how interrogative sentences in *The Queen's*

Gambit are translated from English into Indonesian using various translation methods.

The topic of this research is similar to the studies by Shidiq (2016) and Siwalete, (2019), as both focus on translation methods. However, the studies are different in their data sources. Shidiq (2016) used the TV series Shalahuddin Al Ayyubi as a case study and analyzed its subtitles, thereby focusing on audiovisual translation. Meanwhile, Siwalete (2019) analyzed the movie Me Before You and its Indonesian translation. The difference in data sources, such as TV series and movie scripts, may influence the translation methods and strategies used in each study.

1.8 Organization of the Study

The organization of the study is as follows:

Chapter 1: Introduction

This chapter explains the background of the study, the statement of the problem, the purpose of the study, the significance of the study, the research methodology, the scope and limitations of the study, the status of the study, and the organization of the study.

Chapter 2: Literature Review

This chapter presents a literature review to examine the research problem. The theories focus on translation definitions, translation methods, the process, the definition of subtitles, and the kinds of question sentences.

Chapter 3: Findings and Discussions

This chapter presents the data analysis of the translation methods and question sentences found in the subtitles of The Queen's Gambit, based on the theories provided in this research.

Chapter 4: Conclusion

The last chapter presents the research conclusions, including the interpretation of the process, data analysis, the research results, and suggestions for those who will provide their opinions on this research.