CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Language is an important thing which is very close to human life since language is used by human to communicate in their daily activities. In other words, language cannot be separated from the life of human beings. It plays a big role for human life because it is used not only as a tool of communication in order to express ideas, feelings, opinions, and intention but also to interact among them and exchange information that is needed for daily life.

There are many different languages used in many fields such as office, school, and mass media. There are also many different languages used in books and films. As a reader of foreign language book or someone who likes watching foreign movie, we need to know the language so that we can understand the meaning of the object we read or watch.

There are many foreign movies showed in television in Indonesia. To understand and enjoy the movie, we, as the viewer, must know the meaning of the subtitle in bahasa Indonesia. That is why we need a translator to transfer meanings from source language into our own language and get the points.

Generally, translation is a process of transferring meaning from source language (SL) into target language (TL). The most important thing to do by the translator is to transfer the ideas from SL as closely as possible to TL. Catford (1965)
gives a definition of translation, “The replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL).”

In translations, the translator is allowed not to change meaning, but they are allowed to change the forms as required by the target language. The product of translation is the new text that is acceptable in target language including in form, grammar, style, and culture but it should have the same meaning and message as the source language. As Simatupang (2000 : 2) defines:

_Menerjemahkan adalah mengalihkan makna yang terdapat dalam bahasa sumber ke dalam bahasa sasaran dan mewujudkannya kembali dalam bahasa sasaran dengan bentuk-bentuk yang sewajar mungkin menurut aturan-aturan yang berlaku dalam bahasa sasaran._

He defines translation as shifting the meaning contained in the source language into the target language and makes it happen again in the target language with forms as natural as possible according to the rules applicable in the target language.

Translation is a process of transferring meaning from SL into TL. Newmark (1988 : 5) gives a definition of translation as “Translation is rendering the meaning of the text into another language in the way the author intended the text.” In translation, translators are required not to make a change the meaning, but they are allowed to change the forms depends on the target language.

Meaning is inseparable from the translation because translation purposes are closely related to the issue of the meaning contained in one language to another. Meaning of a word is not only influenced by its position in the sentence, but also by the field of science that uses that word. Not infrequently, the meaning of a word is determined by its use and cultural situation of speakers of a language.
For example, meaning of the word ‘chair’ in the following sentences is not only determined by its position in the sentence but also the using context. ‘He sat on the chair’ translated as ‘Dia duduk di kursi’. ‘He will chair the meeting’ translated as ‘Dia akan memimpin rapat itu’. ‘Chair’ can have two different meanings depending on the situation and context. Therefore, in actual practice of translating, attention of the translator is focused not only on the transfer of a word but also extends to the issue of message.

In translation, there are several procedures, such as: transference, naturalization, shifts or transposition, modulation, compensation, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, etc. One of the translation procedures is “shifts”. Catford as quoted in Venuti (2000 : 88) says “Shift means departures from formal correspondence of going from SL into TL.” Shift is process of changing grammar and word class from the SL into TL without changing the meaning stated in the SL.

Catford divides shifts in translation into two kinds; they are level shift and category shift. Level shift means a shift from grammatical unit in source language and lexical unit in target language. Category shift means that there is a change of word class in the translation that consists of shift from noun to adjective and from noun to verb.

Simatupang (2000 : 78) states that another shift of translation is meaning shift. Meaning shift means a shift in the level of semantics. This shift occurs because the difference of socio cultural and point of view from the users of SL and TL. There are three kinds of meaning shift, they are shift from general meaning to the specific ones (e.g. the word ‘brother’ in English into ‘adik’ (younger brother) and ‘abang’ (older brother) in bahasa Indonesia), shift from specific meaning to the general ones.
(e.g. the word ‘arm’ and ‘hand’ in English into ‘tangan’ in bahasa Indonesia), and shift is caused by the differences of socio cultural aspects (e.g. ‘I think so’ in English into ‘Saya rasa begitu’ in bahasa Indonesia. English people ‘think’ do not use ‘feel’, so it is unnatural to say ‘I feel so’ to reveal ‘Saya rasa begitu’).

In this thesis, the writer choose “Fast and Furious 6” movie subtitle as a data. This is one of action famous American movie released in 2013 in which one of the stars is an Indonesian actor named Joe Taslim. This movie is written by Chris Morgan and directed by Justin Lin. It is the sixth film in the series Fast and Furious movie.

The difference of socio cultural aspect between the script writer of “Fast and Furious 6” which is American with the Indonesian translator can be seen in the translation of this movie. As an example, the sentence ‘All right, let’s go nail that son of bitch’ in SL is translated ‘baiklah, ayo kita tangkap mereka’ in TL express the different meaning. ‘Baiklah, ayo kita tangkap mereka’ means ‘All right, let’s go get them’. The translator makes a meaning shift in order to replace the original meaning with a suitable meaning that is acceptable for his/her own socio cultural aspects.

1.2 Problems of the Study

Based on the background above, the problem of the analysis are as follows:

1. What kinds of meaning shifts occur in “Fast and Furious 6”?  
2. Which meaning shifts occur most frequently?
1.3 Objectives of the Study

The objectives of this analysis are as follows:

1. To find out the kinds of meaning shifts which occur in “Fast and Furious 6”.
2. To find out the meaning shift which occur most frequently in the subtitle of “Fast and Furious 6”.

1.4 Scope of the Study

The scope of this analysis is limited to the meaning shifts of English words into bahasa Indonesia.

1.5 Significance of the Study

Theoretically, this thesis is expected to enlarge the knowledge of translation/subtitle to the readers or the students of English. This thesis may also be a reference for those who are interested in learning translation studies.

Practically, this thesis is expected to be helpful for people especially for a student who wants to analyse meaning shift in translation and want to be a translator.