CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Indonesian people like foreign movie, especially western movie. But all Indonesian people do not master English language well. It can be an obstacle for them in understanding the movie. So, most of foreign movie should be translated into Indonesian language (Bahasa Indonesia). Translation means transferring the meaning of the source language into target language (Larson 1984: 3). There is a problem to reveal the meaning of source language in target language, because in transferring the meaning might have different form and structure in source language and target language.

Hatim and Mason (1990: 27) state: “every natural language has its own capacity to express all the experiences of culture society and every source. Every language develops to fulfill the need of new experience through borrowing, the using of metaphor and some other things, but the structure, grammatical and language category force people to transfer the certain meaning by certain way.” Based on some linguists, this is the problem of translation.

From those above statements about translation, the writer concludes that the most important thing in translation is conveying the content of message from source language to target language by finding the equivalent. It is appropriate with what Catford (1965: 21) says that: “the central problem of translation practice is that of finding target language translation equivalents”. So the translator must know about the principle of translation and the equivalence in translation. Nida and Taber
(1969;12-13) mention the principle of translation into six parts, they are: 1) reproducing the message, 2) equivalent rather than identity, 3) a natural equivalent, 4) the closest equivalent, 5) the priority of meaning, and 6) the significance of style.

Comparative linguistics is a subfield of historical linguistics that compares two or more languages to establish the historical relationship between those languages and that aims to construct language families of related languages and to reconstruct proto-languages. (Wikipedia)

In this thesis, the writer to compared two Indonesian subtitles of the same movie entitled “Life Of Pi”. This movie is translated from its source language into target language by different translators; the Source Language (SL) is English and the Target Language (TL) is Indonesian language. The writer chooses two different translators and finds some interesting translation equivalent in both of the translation. They have different way to translate, even for the simple dialog of the movie. The writer wants to analyze about the different techniques of both translators in this movie subtitle. As Suryabrata (2010:81) said: “tidak semua hal yang ingin dijelaskan atau diramalkan atau dikendalikan dapat diteliti. Penelitian ilmiah boleh dikatakan hampir selalu hanya dilakukan terhadap sebagian saja dari hal-hal yang sebenarnya mau diteliti.” It means, “not everything that want to be explained or predicted or controlled should be observed. We can say that scientific research is only analyze a part of the things we want to observe.” From that quote, the writer decides to choose some parts of the movie subtitle to be observed.

The writer uses “Life Of Pi” subtitling because “Life Of Pi” movie has a good, unique story; and also this movie wins 4 categories in the Oscar Award. This story tells about a young boy named Piscine Molitor Patel that is often called Pi. He was an Indian. He and his family had a zoo in India, but one day they need to move to
Cana and sold their animals. They were in a ship together with the animals. One night, there was a storm and hits their ship; nobody survived except Pi and some animals (Tiger, Hyena, Orang Utan and Zebra). Pi had to survive with the tiger and needs to look for food by fishing. In the end, he was found in Mexico beach by rescuer team.

To decrease the misinterpretation by many subtitles of the “Life Of Pi” movie, the writer has chosen two different subtitles which are the first subtitle (TL1) from DVD version and the second subtitle (TL2) from internet version. In the “Life Of Pi”, the writer finds some different techniques that used by both translators. Some of them are:

SL : I had assumed your father was a mathematician because of your name.

TL1 : Dari namamu, kutebak ayahmu seorang matematika.

TL2 : Kuyakin ayahmu ahli matematik dilihat dari namamu.

In TL1, the translator used a modulation translation technique. Meanwhile, literal translation is used in translating SL into TL2 which the text is translated word by word. The difference here is the emphasizes on the sentences. TL1 emphasizes on the second clause (because of your name), whereas TL2 emphasizes on the first clause (your father was a mathematician). Because of the reasons above, the writer wants to conduct a research entitled “A Comparative Analysis of Two Indonesian subtitles “Life Of Pi” movie”
1.2 Problem of the Study

In this thesis, the writer analyzed a problem based on the **A COMPARATIVE TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE ANALYSIS OF TWO INDONESIAN SUBTITLES “LIFE OF PI” MOVIE:**

1. What are the translation techniques used by the translators?
2. What are the dominant techniques of translation that are used in both of movie subtitles?

1.3 Objective of the Study

In doing the analysis, there are some objectives found in this analysis, those are:

1. To classify the techniques of translation in subtitle of the movie.
2. To find out the dominant technique that are used in both of movie subtitles.

1.4 Scope of the Study

In doing this analysis, the writer must limit the field which was going to be analyzed to avoid misdirection in this topic. In this thesis, the writer limits the scope of analysis by only focusing on the different techniques of translation used by the translators in “Life Of Pi” movie subtitling; and the writer also limit the meaning based on dictionary meaning.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This thesis is intended to be helpful theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this analysis is expected to give an understanding about the most technique that used
to translate the movie subtitle. Practically, this thesis is expected to be able to give something new to enrich the other comparative analysis and can be useful to the students that are interested in the field of study.

1.6 Method of the Study

The writer analyzed the data using qualitative descriptive method. By using qualitative descriptive method, the writer intends to explain the data found in the source data, using the proper theory and examples. There are steps that the writer uses in doing this analysis. First, the writer watched the movie with two subtitles (DVD and Internet version). Second, the writer quoted the dialog in different subtitle and made the quotation as the data to support the analysis. Third, the writer analyzed the difference between both the movie subtitles in Indonesian. The last step was the writer made further analysis about the most translation technique found in the different subtitles.