

## **CHAPTER I**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 Background of Research**

According to Dixon (1994), English native speakers use idioms in so many aspects, for example in communication. He also stated that the use of idioms is essential for successful communication among others, whether in speaking or writing. Idioms also can be found almost in every kind of work, such as novels, magazines, newspapers, books and movies.

Nowadays, people can easily watch movies from other countries. To help people enjoy movies from other countries, the role of translator is needed. The translators can provide subtitles to help people understand the movies and enjoy the movies.

In February this year, *Parasite*, the first non-English movie, won Oscar Awards for the Best Picture. A director of *Parasite*, Bong Joon Ho, said “Once you overcome the one-inch tall barrier of subtitles, you will be introduced to so many more amazing films,” By saying those words, Bong Joon Ho has drawn

international attention that there are a lot of amazing movies out there can be found, not just English movie. The triumph of *Parasite* and Bong Joon Ho speech become proof of the importance of subtitles.

However, translators might face some problems in subtitling. The common problem of translating movie subtitling is idioms. Idioms can be classified in many ways. Kvetko (2009) gives one of the example classifications of idioms based on the literalness and non-literalness. The types are pure idioms, semi opaque idioms, and semi-idioms. To help the translators to cope with idioms that appeared in movies, Mona Baker proposed six strategies. There are translation by using idioms with similar meaning and form, translation by using idiom with similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, borrowing the source language idiom, translation by omission of a play on idiom, translation by omission of entire idiom.

The researcher chooses the subtitles of *Wreck-It Ralph* to be analyzed. The reason for choosing *Wreck-It Ralph* is because the researcher realizes there are a lot of idioms in the movie. The researcher believes that idioms need to be analyzed because they are not easy to translate. Translators cannot transfer the meaning word per word because idioms consist of words with hidden meaning or it can be said the words of idioms are relatively ambiguous if it is seen as a whole and the meaning per word (Kvetko, 2009).

There are some studies that discuss a similar topic. The first research is from a thesis *An Analysis of the Idiomatic Translation Found in the Subtitles of Movie Entitled Scream* by Dhian Ambarwati (2006). In this research, she focused

on analyzing and interpreting the result and led to some general conclusions about the translation procedures applied in the translation of subtitles in movie *Scream* based on Newmark theory. Newmark proposes eight procedures, but the researcher found that the translator only used three of them. The strategies used by the translator are communicative translation, idiomatic translation, and literal translation. Ambarwati also states that she finds two idiomatic translations misinterpreted by the translator.

The second research is from a journal that is written by Leonardus Winarto and Sufriati Tanjung (2015) entitled *An Analysis of English Idiomatic Expressions in Transformers III-Dark of the Moon, the Translation Strategies, and Their Degrees of Meaning Equivalence*. The researchers focused on three studies. First, describing the types of English idioms found based on Fernando's and Hockett's theory. The researchers find the most common type that appears in the movie is phrasal compound type. Second, analyze the strategies applied by using Baker's theory based on her book that was published in 2001. The result of this aim is that the translator tends to use paraphrase strategy in translating idiomatic translation. Finally, the third problem formulation the researcher evaluates the degree of equivalence. The researchers say that the translator sometimes is not very careful in translating idioms.

Another article is written by Ridha Ikhva Erviana, S.S and Tutut Sumartini (2017). The title of the research is *An Analysis of Idiomatic Expressions Meaning in Frozen Film Script*. This research focus by discussing every type of idiom appeared in the script of *Frozen* based on Makkai's. The researchers find five

types of idioms in the film's script as the result. They are phrasal verb idiom, tournure idiom, irreversible binomial idiom, phrasal compound idiom, and incorporating verb idiom. The researchers analyze 80 idiomatic expressions in the movie script. They also find 57 of phrasal verbs consisting of four tournure idioms, three irreversible binomial idioms, seven phrasal compound idioms, and nine incorporating verb idioms.

From the three previous researches, the similarity can be found in the corpus data which is idioms. Nevertheless, this research is different from the previous research. The difference from the previous research lies in the data source. The other difference is this research uses Kvetko's types of idioms contained in the movie subtitles. The researcher chose Kvetko's theory because this theory is rarely used by other researchers.

## **1.2 Statements of Problems**

1. What are the types of idioms found in *Wreck-It Ralph*?
2. What are the strategies used in translating idioms in the *Wreck-It Ralph* movie?

## **1.3 Objective of Study**

1. To classify the types of idioms in the *Wreck-It Ralph*.
2. To describe the strategies are used in the *Wreck-It Ralph* movie.

## **1.4 Scope and Limitation**

The researcher uses Kvetko's types of idioms and Baker's translation strategies.

### **1.5 Research Methodology**

This research uses a qualitative method to analyze data. By using this method, this research will be explaining the meaning of the data and describe the strategies used in the data. According to Creswell (2010), qualitative research is a process that is used by researchers to explore and understand the meaning of the data by researcher's interpretations.

In qualitative research, the data analyzes focused on physical documents for example, textbooks, letters, reports, films. The document used for this research is a film subtitles entitled *Wreck-It Ralph* (Ary et al, 2010).

### **1.6 Data Source**

*Wreck-It Ralph* is 3D computer-animated comedy movie which is produced by Walt Disney Animation Studios was directed by Rich Moore. This movie is his first directed movie. This movie tells the story about an arcade game villain who rebels against the program which is said that his role is a "bad-guy" and about his journey to become a hero. (Ebert, 2012)

### **1.7 Data Collection**

The data is collected in several steps:

1. Watching the movie with Indonesian subtitles.

2. Identifying all the idioms in the movie
3. Collecting sentences that contain idioms.

### **1.8 Data Analysis**

To analyze the data, the researcher conducts the following steps:

1. Classifying the types of idioms.
2. Finding the meaning of English idioms.
3. Comparing the English idioms to its translation in Indonesian.
4. Analyzing the strategies used by the translator.

### **1.9 The Organization of Writing**

This research consists of four chapters. Chapter one consists of background of study, statements of problems, objectives of study, scope and limitation, and methodology of research. Chapter two presents the theoretical approaches for the study. Chapter three contains the analysis. Chapter four is the conclusion of the research.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **Theoretical Frameworks**

Chapter two discusses the theoretical approaches used to reveal a logical sequence of thought in analyzing and solving the problems in this research. The researcher provides some theories on subtitling, the definition of idioms, the type of idioms, the strategies of translating idioms.

#### **2.1 Subtitling**

Subtitling is a written translation that is commonly applied at the bottom of the screen. The function of subtitling is to tell the audiences the story containing native speaker's dialogue. In subtitling, other texts such as letters, insert, or notes that appear in the image also have to be translated and applied on the screen (Cintas & Remael, 2014). Meanwhile, according to O'sullivan and Cornu (2019) in Luis Perez-Gonzales' book, subtitling is to put the caption that is synchronized to the dialogue from the speaker. In addition, according to Josélia Neves (2019) in Luis Perez-Gonzales' book, subtitling can be used to help deaf and hard hearing audiences. In this type of subtitles, it does not only provide