

total 45 data yang dianalisa, prosedur equivalence paling banyak muncul karena pesan dan situasi yang sama tersampaikan dengan baik oleh terjemahan kata kerja frasa Bahasa Inggris yang ditemukan.

Kata kunci: kata kerja frasa, subtitle, prosedur terjemahan.

INTRODUCTION

Throughout the years, translation has constantly been a vital phase of communication. In translation, human beings cope with languages, words or texts and changing one language into another language. Discussing about translation, type of translation are discovered in printed media as well as in electronic media. The type of translation in printed media can be determined in imported books, manuals, recipes, and so on. Those are then converted into the target language. Another type of translation which is in electronic media can be found in imported films, universal news broadcasts, and foreign television programs. Those voices and texts have been converted into the target language through dubbing or subtitling.

Subtitle is a printed explanation or piece of dialogue showing up on the display screen in between the scenes or showing up as a translation at the base of the screen during the scenes of television program in a foreign language (Meriam-Webster learner's dictionary, 2020). Another idea of subtitling is defined in Dictionary of Translation Studies as "the sequence of delivering matched captions for movie or television dialogue. It very well may be deceptive not to point out that 'captions' is also a term applied to refer to subtitles" (Shuttleworth & Cowie, 1997, p. 161).

Bartoll as cited in (Morris, 2009, p. 4), states that subtitles can be intralingual as well as interlingual or multilingual. Intralingual subtitles are typically come in the form of closed caption, in the same language as being titled, and are commonly for hard of hearing audience. Meanwhile, interlingual or multilingual subtitles, are those which permit a foreign audience to comprehend the dialogue of a film and they are also normally written for grown-ups or youngsters without hearing difficulties. From the explanations above, it can be concluded that subtitle is a cycle of giving information in intralingual also interlingual or multilingual subtitles from the foreign language to comprehend the transfer of language. Subtitle is normally found at the base of the screen, and is the form that modifies the source text into target language and enables the target audience to be aware of its 'foreignness' constantly.

When translating something from one language to another language, people tend to discover difficulties in translating phrasal verbs. According to (Wishon & Burks, 1980, p. 319), phrasal verbs are combinations of verbs and particles that regularly occur together and normally have a meaning of their own contrast from that of either of the components parts. Another source states that phrasal verb is a combination of verbs and prepositions or particles but semantically their meaning are no longer becoming their part. Based on the definitions above, the researcher conclude that phrasal verbs are combinations of two or three words consisting of verbs and prepositions or verbs and adverbs which have different meaning from the original verbs (Geetha & Jabenesan, 2015).

There are two types of phrasal verb (Broukal, 2004) as cited in (Wahyudi, 2015). First, phrasal verbs are referred to as transitive phrasal verbs when they require an object in a sentence. Transitive phrasal verb are divided into transitive separable phrasal verb which can be separated by using a direct object in a sentence and transitive inseparable phrasal verb which cannot be separated by using a direct object in a sentence. Second, phrasal verbs are referred to intransitive phrasal verbs when they do not require an object in a sentence.

To aid this research, the researcher takes several preceding researches which are directed about phrasal verbs. One among them is a research from a journal entitled A Subtitling Analysis of Phrasal Verb found within the Help Movie proposed by Fitria Ulfa Zulifa. During this journal, the researcher focuses on examining the translation shifts of phrasal verb and describing the equivalence of phrasal verb found within the subtitle of The Help movie by American film maker, Tate Taylor.

After analyzing 172 data, the researcher discovers two findings of translating; they are translation shift and translation equivalence. In translation shift, the researcher applies the theory of translation proposed by Catford (1965) and discovers two kinds of translation shift, which are level shift and category shift. The kinds of translation shift that majorly show up in this research are level shift which phrasal verbs are translated into verbs that consist of 82 data. In translation equivalence, the researcher applies the theory of translation proposed by Nida (1974). There are two kinds of translation equivalence in this research which are

dynamic equivalence, formal equivalence and nonequivalence. The kinds of translation equivalence that mostly show up in this research is formal equivalence with 100 data from the total of 172 data (Zulifa, 2013).

Another research concerned about phrasal verbs is found in a journal entitled *Translation Method of Phrasal Verb in Novel Eat Pray Love* by Elizabeth Gilbert written by I Made Krisna Adi Candra. This research focuses on investigating the translation of phrasal verbs found within *Eat Pray Love* novel written by an American journalist and author Elizabeth Gilbert and its translation entitled *Makan Doa Cinta*. To analyze the data in this research, the researcher applies the translation theory proposed by Newmark (1998) and exponential mapping adopted from Natural Semantic Metalanguage theory proposed by Wierzbicka (1990) which its function is to obtain an appropriate translation of SL to TL.

The result of this research is from the total of 60 data of phrasal verbs found within *Eat Pray Love* novel, 59 data are translated using communicative translation method and 1 datum is omitted in the target language. This leads to no phrasal verbs in source language are transferred into phrasal verbs in target language for the reason of focusing on the understanding of readership in the target language (Candra, 2016).

Based on those researches above, it can be seen that the similarities between this research and the research conducted by Zulifa and Candra is the corpus data which is phrasal verbs. However, in contrast to those two previous researches, this

research focuses on analyzing the translation of phrasal verbs found in the first two episodes of Friends by using translation procedures proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet as cited in (Hatim & Munday, 2004). The following are the seven procedures proposed by Vinay and Darbelnet:

1. Borrowing

Borrowing implies taking a word or expression directly from another language. It very well may be unaltered or naturalized. The benefit of borrowing procedure is that it carries an original connotation to the word in target language.

2. Calque

Calque implies literal translation of a foreign word or phrase; it very well may be lexical or structural. Calque is an uncommon kind of borrowing, so, as borrowing procedure mentioned above, it has an identical impact on the improvement of cultural integration. However, now and again this translation procedure may cause troubles in conveying messages in target language.

3. Literal

In literal procedure, the source language grammatical structures are changed to their closest target language equivalence. This procedure is basically word for word translation to translate a word or an expression.

4. Transposition

Transposition procedure includes replacing one part of speech with another without changing the importance of the message. This procedure is used to change a grammatical category.

5. Modulation

Modulation refers to a range of the type of the message, acquired by an adjustment within the perspective or viewpoint. Modulation basically implies utilizing a word or phrase which is distinctive in the source and target languages to pass on the identical idea.

6. Equivalence

Equivalence refers to a strategy to explain similar circumstances by using totally different stylistic or structural methods for delivering equivalent texts. Equivalence is usually used in translating idioms and proverbs.

7. Adaptation

Adaptation implies replacing a source language cultural element with another element of the target culture. At the point when communicative circumstances are hard to comprehend in the culture of target language, and the circumstances of the source language does not exist in the target language, the translator is needed to make another proportionate circumstances.