

INTRODUCTION

Subtitles are words that appeared at the bottom of a film or television picture to explain what is being said (Cambridge online dictionary, 2020). Baker (as cited in Basari and Simanjuntak, 2016, p. 21) states that subtitles are the dialogue's versions in films and television programs by using text and can be interpreted as the transcription of the dialogue of film or TV presented together on the screen. Gottlieb (1992) states that the subtitles should be in two-lines and each line should be in 35 characters, not more. The characters consist of letters, spaces, and symbols. By doing the subtitling, the subtitler also needs to consider the time limitation.

In this research, the researcher focused on the subtitle strategies applied to translate two types of figurative language, which are simile and personification. Figurative language is a language using figures of speech or adding extra dimension to language that cannot be taken literally (Perrine, 1997, p. 61). There are several figurative languages proposed by Perrine (1997), but the researcher chose 2 types of figurative languages that are simile and personification.

Based on Perrine (1997, p. 61-64), simile is used to express the comparison of different things by using some comparative words or phrases such as like, as, than, similar to, resembles, or seems. Meanwhile, personification is used to give a character to an animal, object, or a concept by using the attributes of human beings.

There are many subtitlers who are capable of translating figurative languages, but there are also many subtitlers who have difficulties in finding the equivalents of figurative languages. In subtitling the figurative languages, the subtitler must make an acceptable or understandable subtitle in the TL (Hartono, 2012). The researcher chooses personification and simile because these figurative languages are too challenging to be translated. The subtitler needs extra effort to pay attention to the expression of the movie so that the subtitler can understand the context and the message of the expression. Other than that, the subtitler also needs

to find the equivalent of the expression in order to make the viewer understand the message of the expression.

In this research, the data of the research are taken from simile and personification found in *Anna Karenina* movie, directed by Joe Wright. The reason why the researcher chooses this movie is because of the language and some aspects of the movie such as the culture, political issue, marriage lives and also the social level related to the language. This movie was adapted from a Russian's novel, and it was transferred into English. The cultural background and some aspects of the novel are also taken from the imperial of Russia in 1874 so that the movie in English version needs to illustrate the whole situation of the novel into a movie. In addition, the Indonesian subtitles also need to transfer the expressions that have been spoken by the speaker into Indonesian without overlooking the message of the expression. The researcher takes the movie from *Drama Serial* retrieved from <https://149.3.170.35/anna-karenina-2012/>. The English subtitle is taken from YIFY Subtitles retrieved from <https://yifysubtitles.org/movie-imdb/tt1781769>. Meanwhile, the Indonesian subtitle is taken from *Lebah Ganteng* retrieved from <http://dunia-lebah.blogspot.com>.

To support this research, the researcher finds three articles which discuss figurative languages. The first article is *The Translation of English Figurative Language in "Mean Girl" Movie into Indonesia* by Krisnawati (2007). The purpose of the research was to find the types of figurative language in "Mean Girl" Movie. This research focused on Indonesian equivalents of English figurative language and the strategies used to translate the English figurative language into Indonesian. The researcher collected the data of figurative language from the dialogues in the movie and used the theories by Larson (1997) about the translation strategies. The researcher used a qualitative method to support the research. The result shows that there are nine out of ten types of figurative language found in "Mean Girl" Movie. Those are antithesis, metaphor, simile, overstatement, irony, paradox, sarcasm, euphemism, and synecdoche. The strategies applied were translating the figurative language into its sense in TL and

translation figurative language into figurative language without reducing any meaning feature proposed by Larson (1997).

The second article is *The English – Indonesian Translation Analysis of Figurative Language in the Novel “To Kill a Mockingbird” by Harper Lee* by Kilian (2019). This research focused on 6 types of figurative languages; simile, metaphor, hyperbole, personification, metonymy, and synecdoche proposed by Perrine (1977) and translation method proposed by Newmark (1998). The data are taken from “To Kill a Mockingbird” novel by Harper Lee. The aim of the research was to find the kinds of figurative language, finding the translation methods, and finding the most dominant method applied in the novel. The method used by the researcher to describe the result of the research is descriptive qualitative research. By analyzing the data, the researcher used several steps such as reading the novel, highlighting and identifying the sentences that contain figurative languages, classifying the data based on the figurative languages, juxtaposing the data between the original and the translated version, and coding the data to facilitate the researcher when analyzing and entering the data. Based on the article, the researcher got 294 data of figurative languages. The data showed that there are 70 data classified as simile, 69 data classified as metaphor, 63 data classified as hyperbole, 59 data classified as personification, 3 data classified as metonymy, and 2 data classified as synecdoche. From those data of figurative languages, the researcher also finds 3 kinds of translation method: literal method, communicative method and free method. There were 195 data use literal method, 58 data use communicative method, and 41 data use free method. Based on this article, the most dominant figurative language found in the novel was simile, and the most dominant translation method used by the translator was literal method translation.

Another research is *An Analysis of the Translation of Imagery in “A Walk to Remember”, A Novel by Nicholas Sparks and its Translated Version “Kan Kukenang Selalu”* by Bonita, M. P., Putranti, S. D., Wahyuningsih, N. S. (2019). The focus of this research was the translation of imagery in “A Walk to Remember” novel and its translated version “*Kan Kukenang Selalu*”. This research aimed to reveal the type of imagery found in the SL and the translation

techniques applied to translate it. This research used a qualitative method to explain the data. The researcher used the imagery' theory by Perrine and Arp (1992) and the translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002). The researcher mentioned that there are 7 types of imagery, which are visual, auditory, olfactory, gustatory, tactile, organic, and kinesthetic. According to the research, the imagery mostly used is visual and organic imagery. The researcher found 100 data taken from the SL novel. The data showed that there were 40 data classified as visual imagery and 32 data classified as organic imagery. The rest of the data found were auditory imagery (12), olfactory imagery (1), gustatory imagery (1), tactile imagery (2), and kinesthetic imagery (12). This research also discussed translation techniques. There were 18 kinds of translation techniques used by the researcher. According to the result, the translation techniques mostly used were established equivalents. Only 8 techniques used by the translator to translate the SL; adaptation (3), amplification (25), borrowing (8), established equivalent (63), literal translation (37), modulation (1), and reduction (8).

In fact, there are similarities between those three previous articles and this research, which is figurative language. However, different from those three previous articles, the researcher focuses on the types of subtitle strategies applied to translate personification and simile from Anna Karenina movie by using the subtitle strategies proposed by Gottlieb (1992). Gottlieb (as cited in Basari & Simanjuntak, 2016, p. 23-25) proposed 10 strategies to translate the subtitle in the dialogue, the strategies are as follow:

a. Expansion

Expansion gives more explanation for the viewer about the SL through the TL to minimize the problem of some cultural distinction that is not recoverable in the TL.

b. Paraphrase

Paraphrase is used to translate the phrase that cannot be reconstructed in the same form in TL but still in the same meaning.

c. Transfer

Transfer is used to translate the SL to TL in complete and accurate way.

d. Imitation

Imitation is used to translate the same forms, usually with the name of people and places. It also can be used to translate the proper nouns or greetings.

e. Transcription

Transcription is used to translate the third language and some unusual terms even in the SL.

f. Dislocation

Dislocation is used to translate the SL that contains some special effects, for example, the translation of a silly song in a cartoon is more important than the content.

g. Condensation

Condensation is used to make the subtitle shorter because of the limitation of the subtitle's line. It is possible to omit the redundancies.

h. Decimation

Decimation is used to omit the potential part of the expression to solve the discourse speed problems.

i. Deletion

Deletion is used to eliminate some expression for the reason of the fast speech or the less important message.

j. Resignation

Resignation is used to translate the expression that has no solution and the meaning of the expression is inevitably lost.

METHOD

In this research, the researcher analyzes two types of figurative languages, which are simile and personification based on the Anna Karenina movie. The researcher decides to use the theory of simile and personification by Perrine (1997). In this research, the researcher also focuses on analyzing the subtitling strategies applied to translate simile and personification in the Anna Karenina movie. In analyzing the subtitle strategies, the researcher decides to use the theory of subtitling strategies by Gottlieb (1992).