Four Translation Procedures In The Subtitle Of *Brave* Movie

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Abstract: *The aims of this study are to find out the translation procedures in the subtitle Brave movie and to find out how the translation procedures are used in English language into Indonesian language subtitle in the movie. Qualitative method is used in this study to uncover the findings using Newmark (1988) concept of translation procedures with four theory transposition, modulation, reduction and naturalization. The data used is utterance and to explain the translation procedures in translating subtitle Brave movie, the data was obtained by watching Brave movie with the source of data is by reading the subtitle Brave movie English language and Indonesian language, identify script, selecting, classifying and analyzing them based on the theories of translation procedures. The result of this research from the analysis of related data show that 173 data were collected with 95 transpositions, 38 modulations, 20 reductions, and 20 naturalizations.*

Keywords: *translation procedures, Newmark, Movie Script, Brave movie*

INTRODUCTION

Most of people like to watch movies. Both people from all walks of life can watch movies of any genre according to age, be it animation, romantic, horror, comedy, and others. In the movies that are watched, of course there are different languages and cultures. Therefore, it is necessary to translate from one language to another. Language is the most effective communication tool for conveying ideas, thoughts, intentions and goals to others. The function of language as a communication tool makes language an important influence in human life. Meanwhile, communication is an important part that cannot be separated from human life as social beings. Etymologically, the word communication comes from the Latin "communicare" which means "to convey".

The meaning of communication is the process of the emergence of meaning from one entity or group to another group through the use of signs, symbols and semiotic rules that are understood together. From this explanation, it can be understood that the notion of communication is an activity of withdrawing information, be it messages, ideas, and ideas, from one party to another which is carried out directly or indirectly, an example of communication that conveys messages indirectly is a movie, therefore it needs to be translated.

Translation is the activity of understanding text in a language, which is referred to as the source language (SL) and expressing the understanding of the reading into another language which is referred to as the target language (TL). Munday (2002) argued that translation is a transfer of the source language into the target language in the form of written text. The

translation must aim primarily at re-disclosing a message. Translation plays an important role in the transfer of knowledge between different cultures, languages and peoples. As an activity to transfer messages or intentions contained in one language into another language appropriately and fairly, translation work becomes complex. Machali (2000)said that translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). However Morin (2008) notes that translation is a process of transferring a meaning not form, from the source language into the target language. Accuracy means that the translation must convey the message as intended by the author in the source text. Clarity means that the translation must be easily understood by the target audience.

In translation activities, of course, there are several things that need to be considered, one of which is the choice of words, this is very important so that the translation results are not ambiguous. Translation activities can be carried out to determine the structure of language understanding. Translation is not an easy thing to do, because it is not just an ordinary translation, but we must really understand the origins of different languages and cultures. That is, if the translator translates words or sentences that contain culture aspects, she must ensure the appropriate equivalent for the target language. we must ensure that the message conveyed is well received and understood.

In translation, there are also procedures. like the translation procedure. Translation procedures is the method used by the translator during the translation process at the level of words, phrases and sentence. The translation procedure put forward by Newmark (1988) Transfer: it is the process of transferring SL words to TL texts. This includes transliteration and is the same as what Harvey (2000) calls "transcription". Naturalization: adjusting the SL word first to normal pronunciation, then to normal TL morphology (Newmark , 1988). Stall says that "purpose the translator is to provide equivalent meanings between the target language and the target language clan. In another target it is also said that the main purpose of translation is to reproduce the message in the target language. Translators play an important role in the transfer of cultural knowledge between different languages and nations. As an activity to transfer messages or intentions contained in one language into another language appropriately and fairly, translation work becomes complex. The main task of a document translator is to create and write accurate translated texts without compromising meaning. In addition, the translated documents must be easily read and understood by the public.

In this study the writer will analyze the translation procedure in the subtitle of *Brave* movie,2012 by using theory of (Newmark, 1988). *Brave* is an animation Pixar film that premiered worldwide on June 22, 2012 originating from the United States, directed by Brenda

Chapman who is also a writer and Katherine Sarafian as a film producer. This movie tells the story of a family relationship that is almost cracked, especially the relationship between mother and child. women who have differences of opinion, where the mother who becomes the queen hopes her daughter can be what her mother expects while her daughter has expectations that are far different from what her mother expects. The *Brave* movie also took home awards in 2013, the Academy award for best animated film, a golden globe award for movie with best animated feature, British academy film award for best animated movie.

In general, subtitle translators do translation so that the message contained in a movie can be understood properly. The writer examines the procedures for translating movie subtitles to explain the stages in translating movie subtitles so that we know how to convey messages from the source language with correct grammar into the target language. The purpose of the writer to choose *Brave* movie as the title of the movie to be translated is to find out and dismantle procedural techniques in subtitle translation.

METHOD

The method used in this research is qualitative method which tries to find the translation procedures applied by the translator. In this method, the writer describes and analyzes the data by using verbal explanation. Because the data is a clause in the form of a sentence so it must be analyzed. Data analysis was carried out inductively by collecting data and ending with conclusions.

In writing this thesis the writer needs to collect and analyze the words to get a conclusion. This writing is used to find, identify, analyze and describe translation procedures in *Brave* movie. This research is classified as qualitative research. As stated to several prominent qualitative scholars Creswell (2020) Qualitative Research is intended to deeply explore, understand and interpret social phenomena within its natural setting. Shank (2002) defines qualitative research as "a form of systematic empirical inquiry into meaning". By systematic he means "planned, ordered and public", following rules agreed upon by members of the qualitative research community. It does not tackle theory or hypothesis testing, it does not solve with numeric or variable data and reversed. From here, the writer outlines the analysis of translation procedures in *Brave* movie script.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The formulation of research questions that will be discussed in this study is about the translation procedure in *Brave* movie subtitles with Newmark (1988). There are eighteen translation procedures transposition, modulation, reduction, naturalization, transference, cultural equivalent, functional equivalent, descriptive equivalent, synonymy, through translation, recognized translation, translation label, compensation, componential analysis, adaptation, paraphrase, couplets, and notes. But the writer only uses four of them namely transposition, modulation, reduction, naturalization.

Transposition defines that the involves replacing one word class with another without changing the meaning of message. Modulation is a change of the meaning that is caused by a shift of perspective or point of view. Reduction are rather imprecise translation procedures, which you practice intuitively in some cases. Naturalization adapts the SL word first to the normal pronunciation, then the normal morphology (word-forms) of the TL, e. g. active in English aktif in Indonesian.

To find out what kind of translation procedure is implemented in Brave movie subtitles, the first step we have to take is of course to watch brave movie, then collect data from Brave movie, such as the subtitle scripts from the point of view of English language and Indonesian language, after that how to translate it and then classify it according to what type of translation procedure it belongs to and analyze the data and then write conclusions based on the analysis of research data.

After the data is collected and researched, the data is then grouped based on the type of translation procedure, whether it is transposition, modulation, reduction or naturalization. In this finding section, the writer displays the amount of data resulting from the analysis that was carried out in the previous chapter.

NO	Types of Translation Procedures	Utterances
1.	Transposition	95
2.	Modulation	38
3.	Reduction	20
4	Naturalization	20
TOTAL		173

The process of analyzing this data uses the theory of (Newmark,1988). After collecting the data, the writer analyzed the data. The analytical method used is qualitative, as analyzed by (Creswell , 2009) the data consists of collecting data, making interpretations and writing reports. Analysis involves organizing data, finding what stands out and making judgments about what will emerge as a result.

1. **Transposition**

SL (English Subtitle)	TL (Indonesian Subtitle)
Now, there's a <u>good girl.</u>	*sekarang,ada seorang <u>gadis yang baik</u>*

Analysis:

Vinay and Darbelnet, as quoted by Hatim and Munday, define that the transposition involves replacing one word class with another without changing the meaning of message. The phrase 'good girl' has structure adjective + noun. It is translated into Indonesia *gadis yang baik*. The structure after translating becomes noun + adjective. According to the data, this phrase is the transposition, the translator wants to make the equivalence meaning between source language and target language.

2. **Modulation**

SL (English Subtitle)	TL (Indonesian Subtitle)
I've just <u>about</u> <u>had enough</u> of you, lass.	*Aku sudah <u>muak</u> denganmu, nona.*

Analysis:

According to the data above, the word 'had enough' is translated into *muak*, but in English – Indonesia Dictionary by John M Echol and Hassan Shadilly the meaning of the word 'had enough' is *sudah cukup*. It is different context. There is a change point of view, of perspective and very often category of thought. The writer thinks that the target language is still appropriate enough, because it does not break the real meaning of the original the subtitle.

3. **Reduction**

SL (English Subtitle)	TL (Indonesian Subtitle)
No, it's <u>what</u> you've been preparing me for my whole life	*tidak,itu telah anda siapkan untuk saya sepanjang hidup saya*

Analysis:

According to data above, in the SL the word 'what' is not translated by translator. This is called as reduction. The writer thinks that this reduction is still appropriate enough, because reduction in this sentence does not change the meaning of the original subtitle.

4. Naturalization

SL (English Subtitle)	TL (Indonesian Subtitle)
That's it. <u>Ta ta! Oh</u>, and <u>thank</u> you for <u>shopping</u> at the <u>Crafty</u> Carver!	*Itu dia. <u>Ta ta! Oh</u>, dan terima kasih telah berbelanja di Crafty Carver!*

Analysis:

Based on the data above, the word 'ta ta! Oh' from Source Language When translated to Target Language there is no change and how to read Source Language and Target Language does not have any difference.

CONCLUSION

The writer draws the conclusion that when translating the subtitles of a movie with Indonesian as the target language, the translator must take the translation procedure into consideration so that the audience can understand the messages and information from within the movie. She does this by analyzing various translation procedures used to translate the subtitles of the movie *Brave*. The subtitles for the movie *Brave* were translated using only a few of the several translation techniques available, despite the fact that there are many that can be utilized in translation.

To answer the second research problem, namely how to apply types of translation procedures in the subtitle of *Brave* movie are firstly Collecting all the data from the *Brave* movie script, reading all data, classifying data based on SL and TL and their translation procedures, then writing conclusions based on the analysis of research data. Grammatical changes from the source language to the destination language are suppressed during transposition. The writer then discovered modulation. Since the ideas and messages in SL and TL are the same, any modulation utilized in words, sentences, or structures can have an equivalent in the target language. Reduction happens when the translator strips away some of the source language's constituent parts. Last but not least, Naturalization is the process of adjusting SL words to the typical TL morphology and pronunciation.

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