CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. The Background of The Study

The translation is one of the most essential components of communication among individuals who speak different languages in the subject of linguistics. The purpose of translation is to determine the meaning of communications from the SLto the TL. Because it encompasses not just the act of transferring language, but also the process of transferring meaning. According to Hatim and Munday (2004), translation is a phenomenon that has a significant impact on everyday life. Translation has evolved into one of the most sophisticated communication tools for translating texts or other written materials since the globalization of commerce, science, and technology.

Hatim and Munday (2004:6) stated that translation is the process of transferring a written text from the SLto the TL. While in addition, Kammer (2018:64) stated that translation is the process to find the equivalence meaning between SL to TL. It implies that when it comes to translating, it's not just about paying attention to the words themselves, but also about the meaning that needs to be put into context to prevent a lack of massage. Translation as a product, on the other hand, focuses on the specific translation product created by the translator. The translator's activity is defined as translating the SL into the TL.

The shift in translation can detect errors in the sense of conveying how the message is sent from Javanese to English. Munday (2004:28) stated that a shift is said to occur if, in a given TL, a translation equivalent other than the formal

correspondence occurs for a specific SL element. Shift firstly by Catford in Herman (2017) stated that shift is departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the SL to the TL. Catford also defined that one of the central tasks of translation theory is that of defining a theory of equivalence. He goes on to say that equivalence is the basis for replacing SL textual content with TL textual material.

Translate a text called a translator. The translator is the people who have a pice of good knowledge and also understood about those languages. According to Ruth in Pratama (2018), a translator who is working on transferring meaning discovered that the receptor language has a method of expressing the required meaning, even if it is extremely different from the SL into the TL. It indicates that the receiver language of translation transfers the meaning that can be conveyed into the TL, even if it is significantly different from the SL.

Translation has advanced quickly in recent years, not only in the translation of books and other written materials, but also in the translation of dialogs and narration in movies and other television shows, in parallel with the progress of business, science, and technology in the global age. Subtitling is a form of translation that entails translating spoken dialogue or narration from movies or television shows into written text that is displayed on the screen.

Watching a movie or a short movie is a pleasant part because it is generally everyone's favorite and then someone will have a good time. When you watch a short movie, you are not just observing actresses' performance, but also how the audience is drawn into the tale. According to Rabiger (2008:27), the short

movie is the most poetic genre since it needs delicate characterization, a compacted narrative style, and something unique and concentrated to express it. However, young directors typically overlook it because they connect length with significance. While Cahyono (2009) claimed that the runtime of a short movie may be as little as 60 seconds, the essential thing is the idea and the manner the story is told. It indicates that a short movie is not made as a result of a longer movie or just as a kind of training because a short movie has its characteristics and does not imply that the plot is being cut short.

Many short movies, such as media learning, folklore, action, and others, may be seen on the YouTube channel. Furthermore, there are several short movies produced in a variety of languages, necessitating the participation of translators. As a result, viewers can comprehend what the actress is saying in that dialogue, and the goal of The goal of translation is to make the quality of the translation readable and acceptable to short movies viewers.

Unbaedah-Rewang and Anti Corruption Movie Festival-Tinuk are Javanese short movies. The reason why the writer choose those short movies is that these gender short movies are comedy and those short movies show the moral values in the daily life of what exactly happened.

The writer of this paper is interested in examining the structural differences between the SL and the TL, which are frequently cited as a source of subtitling issues. Subtitling is a form of language transmission utilized in translating types of mass audio-visual communication such as movies and television, according to Hatim (2001:233). Subtitling is the most prevalent form

of translation or language transfer in television. Many people rely on subtitles to comprehend what is being said in foreign-language movies and television shows.

No.	SL	TL	Type of
			Shift
1.	Bagas, kok kue oro yo to nak?	Where is he?	Class Shift
2.	Weh kue salam o piye to	You should greeted me first	Structure

Table 1: Pleminary Data

The writer focuses on the incidence of category shifts in the Javanese to English language movies "Unbaedah-Rewang" and "Anti Corruption Movie Festival-Tinuk" from the table above. This study also focuses on the kinds of category shifts that realize, as well as their impact on the meaning or message in the TL, categorizing data using Catford's theory of shift and defining the many types of shifts discovered in translation.

1.2. The Problems of The Study

The difficulties of this study can be framed as follows, based on the study's emphasis:

- 1. What category of shifts are found from Javanese into the English language?
- 2. How is the shift realized the transfer of the message?

3. Why are the shifts realized in the ways they are.

1.3. The Objectives of The Study

The following is a list of the study's objectives:

- To identify the types of category shifts found from Javanese into the English language.
- 2. To describe the transfer of the messages in categories shift on transferring the message from SL into TL
- 3. To explain the reason for the realization of the translation shift

1.4. The Scope of The Study

In this study, the writer restricts the discussion to only categories shifts, and the writer analyze the types of shifts that occur in "Unbaedah-Rewang" and "Anti Corruption Movie Festival-Tinuk" by transferring the meaning from Javanese to English and applying Catford's translation shift theory.

1.5. The Significance of The Study

- 1. Theoretically: To the translator about one aspect of translation shift or shifted meaning in word and sentence from Javanese into the English language
- 2. Practically: Can be used as an information source for other language learners to improve their translation knowledge on how translation shift works in the subtitle.