

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background Of The Study

Idiomatic expression is really important in language aspects. Every language in the world has its own unique idiomatic expressions, but sometimes has similar meaning with other language. Idiomatic expression plays an important role in daily conversation. People use idiomatic expressions to convey meaning without saying the related words.

Translating a collection of idioms from another language has its own difficulties for many people. In order to make an effective translation, the translator must have native speaker understanding. Catford (1965:5) defined idiom as a multiword combination with non-productive syntactic structure and a semantic unit whose meaning cannot be deduced from the meanings of its elements. Thus, it is quite a problem when some idioms are transferred to another language. Sometimes the TL(Target Language) does not provide the precise equivalent of the SL(Source Language) idioms. It could also be due to differences in meaning between the two languages that makes cultural and lexical gap in the translation. If the source language is directly translated into the target language, the meaning may be lost, and the sound may be discordant. Therefore, a translator should understand that a good translated idiom is one that has the same value and meaning in both languages. For example, "he is doing nothing but sleeping around the clock", "Sleeping around the clock" does not mean "Tidur di sekitar jam" but

more likely “selalu tidur”. That makes the knowledge of the two languages to be translated is indispensable in writing a good translation.

Translation has only one purpose, which is to convey the meaning of sentences from one language to another. In the process of translating, many people encountered confusing idioms, especially idioms found in the movie subtitles. Errors in translating idioms can make people confused and clueless the intent of a dialogue. The lines are also generally so quick that the audience has trouble keeping up with the plot. Yet, cultural and language variances are the most common causes of idiomatic phrase meanings being misunderstood. This is what makes a good translation of idioms very important.

Munday (2008:7) mentioned that the translator must convert an original written text (the source text or ST) in the original verbal language (SL) into a written text (the target text or TT) in a somewhat or completely different verbal language (TL)".

While, Ammer (1997:15) noted that an idiom is a set phrase of two or more words that means something different from the literal meaning of the individual words. For instance, the phrase *spill the beans* has nothing to do with vegetables but means to share some information. Similarly to hit the nail on the head often has nothing to do with carpentry but means simply to be absolutely right".

Some idiomatic expressions we can find has universal value and can be literally transferred into target language . Fernando (1996: 35-36) said that idioms can be divided into 3 groups: pure idioms, semi idioms and literal idioms.

Idioms appear in practically every literary work, particularly in movie subtitles. The writer used a movie called "Coco" as a data source to learn about idiom translation procedures. "Coco" is a 3D animated film released on November 22, 2017 by Pixar Animation Studio and distributed by Walt Disney Pictures. "Coco" debuted at number 34 on the "All Time Domestic Animated Box Office" list after grossing about \$650 million. The film also received multiple accolades, including Oscar nominations for "Best Animated Feature Film" and "Best Achievement In Music Written For Motion Pictures," as well as the BAFTA Film Award for "Best Animated Feature Film. The author chose "Coco" as the data source because the film had an 8.4/10 rating from 465,213 viewers on IMDb.com.

Since most idioms contain unique ideas and cannot be translated literally, a good strategy is needed to be able to translate idioms from source language into target language. The author has downloaded Coco's Indonesian subtitle file from subscene.com. Subscene.com is the most complete movie subtitle website and also the most frequent visited by viewers when looking for Subtitles.

Haya Renard (2018) described Subscene.com as the finest source to find movie subtitles. She recommended Subscene.com in his article "Best Subtitle Sites" because it is fast, thorough, and always up-to-date with subtitles for the most recent films and TV programs. Because all subtitles are made and shared by people, even the most obscure titles can often be found. "Subscene has a basic and straightforward UI," she added. In subscene.com, the subtitles are categorized by shows and movies, so all you have to do is type the title of the show or movie into

the search bar and choose the appropriate one from the results. This makes subscene.com compatible with the research.

In this study, the author examined the types of strategies that can be used to translate idiom expressions, and also determined the best translating methods that will be used to translate idiom expression in Coco's movie subtitles. The writer also presented group of translation strategies used by many translators to translate idiom expressions. Baker (1992) proposed four main strategies: (1) use an idiom with comparable meaning and form, (2) use an idiom with similar meaning but different form, (3) translation by paraphrase, and (4) translation by omission.

B. The Problems of the Study

Based on the statement above, the writer point out that the problems of analysis are:

- a) What types of translation strategies are used in the subtitle transcript of “Coco” movie ?
- b) How did the translator translate the idiomatic expressions in the subtitle transcript for the movie "Coco"?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the research question, then the following is the purpose of research:

- a) To find out the translation strategies used in the translations of idiomatic expressions in the subtitle transcript of “Coco” movie.
- b) To find out the categories of idiom used in the subtitle transcript of “Coco” movie.

D. The Scope of the Study

This study analysis is limited to the types of strategies found in both English and Indonesian subtitle from “Coco” movie. The categories of idiomatic expressions will be classified using Fernando's theory, which are (1) Pure idioms, (2) Semi idioms, and (3) Literal idioms. To analyze the types of strategies the author used Baker's theory which are (1) using an idiom of similar meaning and form, (2) using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, (3) translation by omission, (4) translation by paraphrase.

E. The Significances of the Study

This research is intended to provide readers with both theoretical and practical value.

- a) Theoretically, the findings of this study are intended to contribute to the improvement of knowledge and research in the field of idiomatic expression translation strategies.
- b) Practically, the result of this study can provide significance to the writer and the readers. Furthermore, this research can be used as a reference for future research regarding the translation procedures employed in the translation of idiomatic terms, especially for students in the Department of English who are interested in idiomatic expressions.