

Analysis of Subtitle Translation Technique in Pacific Rim Movie from English to Indonesian and Its Contribution to Teach Translation

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Abstract.

This research is about the analysis of subtitle translation technique in the movie Pacific Rim and its contribution to teaching translation. The purpose of this study is to find subtitle translation technique which finds in Pacific Rim movie. In this study, the writer used Gottlieb theory to analyzing the subtitle. To analyze the subtitle, the writer analyzes the utterance in the subtitle, and the writer classifies every utterance into one of ten subtitle translation technique in Gottlieb theory. The result from this research, the writer find paraphrase (57,1%), transfer 13,0%), resignation (7,7%), imitation (2,0%), transcription (0,3%), dislocation (0%), condensation (5,6%), decimation (0%), deletion (5,6%), and expansion (8,8%). From the result of the research, we can know that there is two subtitle translation technique that cannot find in Pacific Rim movie. The technique that cannot find is dislocation and decimation. From the data, we can conclude that paraphrase is the dominant subtitle translation technique that used in Pacific Rim movie.

Keywords: translation technique; subtitle; Pacific Rim; movie; subtitling

Introduction

International language is crucial in communication; it is english language. It is very crucial to make good communication from one country to another country. English is essential in intercultural communication. (Sharifian, 2009). It can communicate in a different language from many countries to exchange information about anything like history, movies, food, culture, or other information from another language to get much knowledge. For example, Indonesian people communicate with other Indonesian people with a "Bahasa" in daily life. But sometimes, they have business with people from different countries like English, America, Germany, or another country. The Indonesian people will use English to communicate with the British, Americans, or German people. Besides being used to speak directly to people from another country, English is also critical to delivering message, knowledge, information, and entertainment in multimedia from a TV program, video, film/movie, song, and others. With the English language, we can get a lot of information about the international world.

Very easy for Indonesian people to get information about the international world. But, this is very hard for people who do not understand the English language or people who know a little about the English language. Because of this situation, there is a method to change the English language into the Indonesian language without changing the meaning, called translation. The translation is a case to convert one language to another language without changing the purpose. (Bell, 1991a). Because of translation, many people from Indonesia who can't understand the English language can get information from any source. Besides getting information, they can also enjoy many movies, music, video music, and other entertainment from abroad.

Many films used English as the primary language. For example, Hollywood films use English as the primary language. Hollywood film is exciting, many people from Indonesia like to watch Hollywood film. But, there is a problem with the language. Because of this situation, we need to translate about English dialog in the movie into the Indonesian language. There are two methods of serving the film's translation; the first is subtitling, and the second is dubbing. (Baños & Díaz-Cintas, 2017). Dubbing is a step in replacing a voice with other voice in different language. (O'Connell 2000: 169). This research focuses on the subtitling translation technique. In serving the film's translation, we can put the film's translation in a text at the film; this is name as subtitling technique. (Díaz-Cintas, 2014). With subtitles, we can enjoy the movie in our language; we can't confuse the film's dialogue. There are many sources to download subtitles on the internet.

For example, in the Pacific Rim film, we can enjoy the movie without confusion about the language because we use a subtitle. Pacific Rim is a film about a monster named Kaiju, which comes from the pacific ocean's bottom. It is a very fantastic film. We also get much motivation after watching this movie because there are many good messages in this movie.

Reason for Choosing the Topic :

1. A researcher is very interested in translation topics, especially subtitle translation techniques. The researcher wants to know the contribution of subtitle translation techniques in teaching translation.
2. The researcher likes to study translation and wants to be a good translator.
3. Pacific Rim film is a film about American military science fiction monster film; this film contains a lot of motivation to rise from adversity and life enthusiasm.
4. The researcher wants to know subtitle's translation techniques and dominant techniques used in *pacific rim* film subtitles from English to Indonesia.

Statements of the Problem :

1. What are subtitle translation techniques used in *Pacific Rim* film subtitles from English to Indonesia?
2. What are the dominant subtitle's translation techniques in *Pacific Rim* film subtitles from English to Indonesia?
3. What are the contributions of subtitle's translation techniques to teaching translation?

Objectives of the Study :

1. To find about subtitle's translation techniques used in *Pacific Rim* film subtitles from English to Indonesia.
2. To investigate the dominant translation techniques subtitle film of *Pacific Rim*.

3. To describe the contributions subtitle's translation techniques used in the subtitles film *Pacific Rim* in Teaching translation.

Literature Review

Translation Strategies that Used in Subtitling

To succeed in making a subtitling movie, we need to know about translation strategies in subtitling. Gottlieb proposes some translation strategies in (Ghaemi & Benyamin, 2011) are as next:

1. Expansion technique

We use the expansion technique where you find there is some different culture that needs some explanation in the target language.

For example:

Source Language : I want to resign

Target Language : *Saya ingin resign (berhenti)*

2. Paraphrase

We use paraphrase when we want to change the syntactical in the dialogue.

For example:

Source Language : She's black-hearted

Target language : *Dia berhati jahat*

3. Transfer

This strategy is a strategy for translating the source language entirely. In this strategy, we do not add some explanation.

For example:

Source Language : I need a pizza.

Target Language : *Saya butuh sebuah pizza.*

4. Imitation technique

This is strategy technique that maintains the same style or forms.

For example:

Source Language : He is Peter McLaren.

Target Language : *Dia adalah Peter McLaren.*

5. Transcription

These strategies use in a term that is not even ordinary or unique in the part of source language.

Example:

Source Language : This is a burger, amigo.

Target Language : *Ini adalah burger, teman.*

6. Dislocation

This technique can you use when the original use some special effect Example:

Source Language : Spider-pig, spider-pig, can he swing from a web?

Target Language : *Babi-laba-laba, babi laba-laba, dapatkah dia berayun dari jaringnya?*

(Simanjuntak, 2016)

7. Condensation

This technique makes the text brief, from a long sentence to a short sentence without changing the message.

For example:

Source Language : Who wants to know?

Target Language : *Siapa kau?*

8. Decimation

This technique uses when the actor is speaking very fast.

For example:

Source Language : That is the new dress that I bought from America last year.

Target Language : *Itu baju baru*

9. Deletion

This strategy is the total relieve of some word in a parts of a text.

For example:

Source Language : I am not

Target Language : *Bukan*

10. Resignation technique

This technique is a strategy that if there is no solution when no translation solution can find.

For example:

Dialogue : yeah

Subtitle : - (No Translation)

Method

This research will use the method of content analysis to explain the English and Indonesian subtitles. The content is used to analyze the English subtitle script and the Indonesian subtitle.

Firstly, the researcher downloads the English subtitle and script as the source language. And then download the Indonesian subtitle as the target language from the internet. And the last, the researcher watches the Pacific Rim film and analyzing the translation technique of the film

Techniques for Analyzing Data

According to (Miles & Huberman 1994), there are some main components to analyze data research :

The data reduction

The explanation of data reduction means reduces some data but not losing important information. First, a lot of the data must be sorted, and the meaning must be reduced or reconfigured.

1. Data display

Data display organizes, compresses, and assembles information. There are many ways to display data likes graphs, charts, network, diagram, etc. In (Miles & Huberman, 1994), a model of qualitative data analysis, data display is the second element or rate. Data display goes beyond data reduction in displaying "a structured, compressed assembly of tool that helps for conclusion drawing..." A presentation is a longer piece of text, a diagram, map, or matrix that offers a new way to organize and think about more textual

2. Drawing and verifying conclusions

The last component is drawing and confirming findings. This step is essential to conclude and verified. Stepping back to understand what the analyzed data mean and their significance for the questions at hand is what conclusion drawing requires. 6 Verification is inseparably related to conclusion drawing, everyday situations to the data as many times as possible to cross-check or support the developed results.

3. The actions of data analysis:

The researcher is breaking up the subtitle script into a table. Then the researcher analyzed the subtitle transcript, both English and Indonesia.

Identify the subtitle translation technique

The researcher displays the data in a table. The table consists of the translation technique and the frequency, and the percentage of each. This step to count the rate:

$$\frac{\text{Number of specific translation technique}}{\text{Number all of the translation technique used}} \times 100\%$$

Finding and Discussion

1. Subtitle translation techniques used in Pacific Rim film subtitles from English to Indonesia.

The researcher uses Gottlieb's theory to analyze subtitle translation techniques in the subtitle of Pacific Rim movies. From the research data, the researcher found eight subtitle translation techniques used by the translator to translate the English dialog used by the actor and actress from the English language to the Indonesian language. Based on the research data, there is two subtitle translation technique that can not be used by the translator. The writer serve the data about subtitle translation technique in the tabel. The table contain 10 subtitle translation technique based on the Gottlieb's theory. Other than the subtitle translation theory, the table also contain the percentage of the subtitle translation theory in the Pacific Rim movie.

Table 1: Result of the Data (TNR 10pt, centered, italics)

Subtitle Translation Technique	Data	Percentage
Paraphrase	1129	57,4%
Transfer	256	13,0%
Resignation	152	7,7%
Imitation	39	2,0%
Transcription	5	0,3%
Dislocation	0	0,0%
Condensation	113	5,7%
Decimation	0	0,0%
Deletion	110	5,5%
Expansion	165	8,4%
Total	1968	100%

Based on table 4.1, there is some subtitle technique used in the subtitle of Pacific Rim movie. The subtitle translation technique are paraphrase (57,4%), transfer 13,0%), resignation (7,7%), imitation (2,0%), transcription (0,3%), dislocation (0%), condensation (5,7%), decimation (0%), deletion (5,5%), and expansion (8,4%). We know that the paraphrase subtitle translation technique is the high percentage use by a translator from the final data. It is because there are many utterances that. Based on the findings, in this subsection, the researcher explains and identifies the subtitle translation technique used in Pacific Rim movies from English to Indonesia. The data analyzed take from an appendix from the Pacific Rim movie.

2. The dominant subtitle translation techniques in Pacific Rim film subtitles from English to Indonesia.

Table 2: Dominant Technique

Subtitle Translation Technique	Data	Percentage
Paraphrase	1129	57,4%
Transfer	256	13,0%
Resignation	152	7,7%
Imitation	39	2,0%
Transcription	5	0,3%
Dislocation	0	0,0%
Condensation	113	5,7%

Subtitle Translation Technique	Data	Percentage
Decimation	0	0,0%
Deletion	110	5,5%
Expansion	165	8,4%
Total	1968	100%

From table 4.2, the researcher found 1129 data that use the paraphrase translation technique to make subtitle of Pacific Rim movie. From table 4.1, we know that the total data was 1968. After the data convert into a percentage, we found 57,41% for paraphrase translation for the actual rate of 100%. From table 4.2, 57,4 % is the highest percentage. Finally, we conclude that the paraphrase subtitle translation technique is the dominant technique find in this research.

3. The contribution of subtitle translation techniques to teaching translation.

The contribution of analysis subtitling translation technique in teaching translation:

- a. Because most of the subtitle techniques found in this theory used in the Pacific Rim movie. So, this technique can each to students at university who study translation and have an interest in translation subtitle.

Discussion

In this discussion, we know that the researcher was analyzing subtitle translation techniques in Pacific Rim movies. In this research, the researcher uses Gottlieb's theory to analyze the subtitle of the Pacific Rim movie. There are three statements of the problems that are the background of this research. The first statement of the problem is about the technique used by the translator to translate the subtitle of the Pacific Rim movie. Based on the problem statement, the researcher found eight translation techniques used in the subtitle of the Pacific Rim movie. The technique are : Paraphrase (57,4%), transfer (13,0%), resignation (7,7%), imitation (2,0%), transcription (0,3%), dislocation (0%), condensation (5,7%), decimation (0%), deletion (5,5%), and expansion (8,4%). From table 4.1, we know that there is two technique that not use by the translator to make the subtitle, the techniques are decimation and dislocation. The second statement of the problem about the dominant technique, the dominant technology is the technique that has the highest percentage; from table 4.1, we conclude that the highest or dominant percentage is the paraphrase technique. The third statement of the problem is about the contribution of this research to translation class. This research has many benefit for translation class, and this research can be an example of how to analyzing subtitles of a movie in translation class. Other than that, this research also can be an inspiration to the student in translation class who want to make analyzing about translation techniques. Because most of the subtitle technique that found in this theory used in Pacific Rim movie. So, this technique can each to students at university who study translation and have an interest in translation subtitle.

This research finding compares with some other research that has been published on the internet. The research that compared with this study has the same topic, about subtitle translation technique, but the object is different. The first study is about analyzing subtitles in the movie Real Steel. This previous study was written by Naomi V.N.S. In her research, she

found the dominant technique used to translate subtitle was deletion, with a percentage of 29,03%. The second compared with this research is a study in subtitle translation technique in a movie named *Revenant* by M. Kharisma Akbar. The dominant technique found in this research was the transfer technique, with a percentage of 64, 39%. The third research compared with this research is research about subtitle translation technique analysis in a movie named *Wonder Woman*. In this research written by Dwi K, the dominant technique that found transferred strategy with a percentage of 612%. The researcher chooses some examples of subtitle translation techniques in the *Pacific Rim* movie from the appendix to discuss below.

1. Expansion subtitle translation technique

SL: We're still getting a signature! (Data 19)

TL : Kami masih mendeteksi adanya Kaiju! (Data 197)

The translator uses the expansion subtitle technique to translate utterances from the source language. We're still getting a signature! to target language Kami masih mendeteksi adanya Kaiju!. In this utterance, the translator adds the word Kaiju in the target language to explain the word signature. Based on the scene in the *Pacific Rim* movie, when the actor said utterance We're still getting a signature!, the actor attacked the Kaiju, and there is Kaiju in the scene. So the translator adds the word Kaiju to explain what the actor means sign.

SL : I was in construction (Data 641)

TL : Aku bekerja di konstruksi (Data 641)

The translator uses the expansion subtitle translation technique to translate utterance from the source language I was in construction to the target language Aku bekerja di konstruksi. The translator adds the word bekerja because the translator explains what the actor does in the construction. In the scene before this utterance, the actor worked in the construction, so the translator wants to define what the actor does in the construction.

2. Paraphrase subtitle translation technique

SL: Excuse me? (Data 669)

TL: Apa? (Data 669)

The translator use paraphrase subtitle translation technique to translate utterance from source language Excuse me? to target language Apa?. The translator used his word to explain the utterance Excuse me?. Based on the scene in the *Pacific Rim* movie, when the actress said Excuse me, her face looks like she wants to convey the meaning of the Raleigh utterance because if the utterance Excuse me? Translate by the real sense; it is not suitable for the actress or purpose from the scene. So the translator used his word to translate the actress utterance.

SL : It's yours (Data 675)

TL : Tapi penampilmu (Data 675)

The translator use paraphrase subtitle technique to translate utterance from the source language. It's yours to target the language Tapi penampilanmu. The translator uses his word to translate utterance. It's yours. In the scene of the Pacific Rim movie, when the actress said. It's yours to Raleigh, the purpose of the actress is to comment on Raleigh's performance. But, if the translator translates the source language, it can't be suitable for the actress purpose, so the translator uses his word.

3. Transfer

SL: Enough. (Data 706)

TL: Cukup. (Data 706)

The translator uses the Transfer subtitle translation technique to translate utterances from the source language Enough. to target language Cukup. Transfer technique used to translate utterance without adding or deleting the part of the utterance. The translator used the transfer technique because the meaning from the utterance that sad by Marshal was suitable with the movie scene. So, the translator, not adding or deleting the utterance.

SL: I know. (Data 152)

TL: Aku Tahu. (Data 152)

The translator uses the Transfer subtitle translation technique to translate utterances from the source language I know. To target language, Aku tahu. Transfer technique used to solve utterance without adding or deleting the part of the utterance. The translator used the transfer technique because the meaning from the utterance that sad by the actor was suitable with the movie scene. So, the translator, not adding or deleting the utterance.

4. Imitation

SL : Kaiju (Data 172)

TL : Kaiju (Data 172)

This technique use to translate from the source language Kaiju to the target language Kaiju without changing anything. It means that we copy the source language in the target language. This technique was applied because Kaiju is the name of a monster from Japan.

SL: Chernobyl (Data 392)

TL: Chernobyl (Data 392)

This technique uses to translate from the source language Chernobyl to the target language Chernobyl without changing anything. It means that we just copy the source language in the target language. This technique was applied because Chernobyl is the name of a tank.

5. Transcription

SL : イメージと違う。(Imēji to chigau.) (Data 331)

TL : Dia berbeda dengan yang aku bayangkan. (Data 331)

This technique used to translate from source language from third language イメージと違う。(Imēji to chigau.) to target language Dia berbeda dengan yang aku bayangkan. The utterance イメージと違う。(Imēji to chigau.) was the third language from Japan.

SL : 違う点 ? (Chigau ten) (Data 332)

TL : Lebih baik atau buruk? (Data 332)

This technique used to translate from source language to third language 違う点 ? (Chigau ten) to target language Lebih baik atau buruk? . The utterance 違う点 ? (Chigau ten) was the third language from Japan.

6. Dislocation

The researcher cannot find the utterance that uses the dislocation technique.

7. Condensation

SL: I have ten...10 years of experience, man. I'm very sorry. (Data 351)

TL : Sepuluh tahun! Maafkan aku. (Data 351)

Condensation was applied in translating source language I have ten...10 years of experience, man. I'm very sorry. To target language Sepuluh tahun! Maafkan aku. Condensation was compressing the text into more simple text. The purpose of implementing the condensation technique was to make the subtitle can show in one scene.

SL : Better get ready. (Data 824)

TL : Bersiaplah. (Data 824)

Condensation was applied in translating source language Better get ready. To target language Bersiaplah. Condensation was compressing the text into more simple text. The purpose of implementing the condensation technique was to make the subtitle can show in one scene

8. Decimation

The researcher cannot find this subtitle translation in the subtitle text.

9. Deletion

SL: Newton, Newton. (Data 845)

TL: Newton. (Data 845)

This deletion technique was applied in translating source language Newton, Newton to target language Newton. In translating the source language, there is one deletion word. It is because the word that deleted has the same meaning, so it makes the utterance more simple.

SL : Oh, my god! Oh, my god, (Data 1008)

TL : Ya, Tuhan! (Data 1008)

This deletion technique was applied in translating source language Oh, my god! Oh, my god, to target language Ya, Tuhan! In translating the source language, there is one deletion word. It is because the word deleted has the same meaning, so it makes the utterance more simple.

10. Resignation

SL: just like this one. (Data 376)

TL: No Translation. (Data 376)

Resignation use to translate when the translator can't find the solution for translate the source language to the target language.

SL: Hm? (Data 611)

TL: No Translation. (Data 611)

Resignation use to translate when the translator can't find the solution for translate the source language to the target language

Conclusion

In the data analysis, the researcher got 1968 (100%) total data. From that total data, it consists of several subtitle translation techniques. The technique that found subtitle text in Pacific Rim movie were : paraphrase (57,4%), transfer 13,0%), resignation (7,7%), imitation (2,0%), transcription (0,3%), dislocation (0%), condensation (5,7%), decimation (0%), deletion (5,5%), and expansion (8,4%). There was ten technique that used to analysis, but the researcher found eight translation technique. The strategies were paraphrase, transfer, resignation, imitation, transcription, condensation, deletion, and expansion. And the techniques that were not founded in the subtitle were dislocation and decimation. Paraphrase was the many techniques used by translators to translate in the movie. Many utterances needed to paraphrase into the translator's word because it can be made the target language easy to understand by the audience. The reason for two techniques that were not found in the movie: first, dislocation was a technique to translate the song in the movie, but there was no song in this movie. The second was the decimation technique; this technique used to translate taboo words, but there was no taboo word in this movie. The dominant technique that used in this subtitle was paraphrase with a percentage of 57,4%. There were three contributions of subtitle translation technique in teaching translation. The subtitle translation technique has some contribution in teaching translation: To made subtitle of movie, video, or tv program, to analyze subtitle translation technique of a movie, video, or tv program, and the last as an example in translation class.

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