

TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE OF ENGLISH TO INDONESIAN SUBTITLE IN *PITCH PERFECT 2* MOVIE

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Abstract: This research analyzed translation technique in the subtitle of *Pitch Perfect 2* movie. This research has 807 data objective of study and found 9 types of translation techniques by Molina, L. and Albir. They 1. Adaptation technique used is 25 data (3,1 %), the translator change the culture element from source language to target language become close meaning, 2. Borrowing technique used is 16 data (2,1%), the translator is totally use pure borrowing technique, 3. Generalization technique used is 8 data (1,13 %), the translator is translate the source language in general term of something, 4. Linguistic Compression technique used is 115 data (14,2 %), the translator is totally compress the target language from the source language, 5. Literal Translation technique used 357 data (44,2 %), the translator is use literal meaning on this technique, 6. Modulation technique used is 144 data (17,8%) , the translator is change point of view in this technique 7. Reduction technique used is 57 data (7,1 %), the translator is not translate the source language, but is not change the meaning and context, 8. Transposition technique used is 26 data (3,22 %), the translator change the source language in target language in a grammatical theory and 9. Variation technique used is 58 data (7,1 %). The dominant technique that used is Literal translation technique that found 355 data (44,2%).

Keywords: *Translation, Subtitle, Technique, Pitch Perfect 2 movie*

INTRODUCTION

Film is one of entertainment media which is interesting for all generation even from young age until old age. Nowadays, watching film has been one of the lifestyles of many people in the world. Film can make people enjoy when people watching it. Film can make the people forget about the time. Film also known as movie, is a type of visual communication which uses moving picture and sound to tell stories or information. People in every part of the world watch movie as entertainment, away to have fun. Many people very happy and fresh if they have been watch some film.

This research focuses on subtitle translation in utterance that used by Bellas as the main character in “Pitch Perfect 2” film because the character is a character that often shown up in a movie so it has many dialogues used and it can be representation to be analyzed how the subtitle translation on “Pitch Perfect 2” film.

In accordance with that, the object of this research is “Pitch Perfect 2” film because “Pitch Perfect 2” film is a 2015 American musical comedy film directed and produced by Elizabeth Banks and written by Kay Cannon. It is a sequel to the 2012 film Pitch Perfect and the second installment in the Pitch Perfect film series. The film centers on the fictional Barden University Bellas, as an all female a capella singing group, who try to beat out the

German national team in a world singing championship. The film was released on May 7, 2015 in Australia and New Zealand, and May 15 in the United States and Canada. Pitch Perfect 2 distributed by Universal Pictures, edited by Craig Alpert, Gold Circle Films Production company with music by Mark Mothersbaugh.

The film received generally positive reviews from critics and grossed over \$287 million worldwide. It surpassed the total gross of the original film (\$115.4 million) in five days, and also became the highest-grossing music comedy film of all-time, overtaking School of Rock (\$131.3 million). A sequel Pitch Perfect 3, was released on December 22, 2017.

Translate identical to communicate a message or idea in the description of the translation. A result of translation can be considered successful if the message, thought, idea, and concept that exist in the source language can be delivered into the target language as a whole. This will be difficult because of the differences in the system language and culture between the source language and target language. A good translator must not only be able to capture the implicit message or mandate that is in the source language and deliver it back into the target language. This becomes important for the integrity of a text more or less influenced by the existence of an implicit meaning or message contained.

The field of film translation began to set the pace in translation study and screen translation or Audiovisual Translation (AVT) is central to it. Audiovisual Translation is conventionally categorized into subtitling and dubbing. Each of them interfered with the original text to different extent. Basically, subtitling is the process of translation where one language as source language is transferred into other language as the target language. On the other hand dubbing is referred to any technique of covering the original voice in an audio visual production by another voice.

As the state above, this research discusses about subtitling, subtitling means putting a written translation of spoken dialogue on screen, simultaneously with the audio. This is supported by O'Connell (2007) states that "subtitling is defined as supplementing the original voice soundtrack by adding written text". However, subtitles may be preferred by audiences as a means of understanding the dialogue in western films.

In the process of translation, a translator will find some problems in transferring the message from source language into the target language accurately. Translator should apply translation technique in order to overcome these problems and it is necessary for the translator to decide which translator techniques should be applied in transferring the message.

This research used Molina and Albir (2002) theory about translation techniques to analyze the data, there are eighteen translation technique theory, such as adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursive creation, establish equivalent, generalization, linguistic amplification, linguistic compression, literal, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, and variation that was conducted to know the types of translation technique found subtitle text of "Pitch Perfect 2" films.

Nida and Taber (1982) define translation as "translating consists in reproducing in the receptor language the closest natural equivalence of the source language message". Larson (1984) in Mika Chyntia (2013) defines that, "translations consist of transferring the meaning of a language into the receptor language". On the other hand, translation is

stated by Newmark (1988) defines translation as “rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text”.

Hatim and Munday (2004:6) define translation as “the process of transferring a written text from source language (SL) to target language (TL)”. In this definition they do not explicitly express that the object being transferred is meaning or message. They give emphasis on translation as a process of translation is about meaning which will occur when the process is in progress. Munday (2001) also states that “the process of translation between two different written language involves the translator changing an original written text (the source text) in the original verbal language (the source language or SL) into a written text (the target text or TT) in a different verbal language (the target language or TL)”. From those definition, it can be conclude that the translation is an act of communication. Not only render the text from Source Language into Target Language but also to send a message or information to other.

METHOD

Based on this study the method that also used in this research is qualitative. Qualitative research is situated activity that locates the observer in the world. It consist of a set of interpretive, materials practices that makes the world visible. In this research, the researcher chooses descriptive qualitative method because the purpose of this study is to describe the phenomena of translation, especially the subtitling technique which are used in “Pitch Perfect 2” film. A data collection method is a method which used to get the data in a research. There are two kinds of data collection method, they are observation and interview.

This study uses observation (metode simak). According Sudaryanto (2001) there are two continuance technique of observation (metode simak) this study uses in this thesis are (1) Indirect Obsevation in this thechniqe this study does not involve directly. This study just pay attention to get the data when the Madurese speakers are running speak of their topic discussion. This study do not follow in this discussion to obtain the pure data, (2) Recording this technique uses recording. in this study takes on subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film, and (3) Transcribing, teknik catat is used in order to get and classify the data. According (Sudaryanto 2001) the writing down with writing equipment can choose one of kind of transcription, such as orthography, phonemics, phonetic. It depends on the kind of object target. Transcribing is conducted to transcribe the dialogue in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film by Wiji Joko.

ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

Translation technique in the subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film

This research is analyzing subtitle in “ Pitch Perfect 2” film that used by Barden Bellas as main character in “Pitch Perfect 2” film. The purpose in this study is to find the translation techniques, and the dominant technique used on “Pitch Perfect 2” film.

Table 1.
Translation Technique in the subtitle of "Pitch Perfect 2" film

No.	Translation Technique	Total	Percentage
1	Adaptation	25	3,1%
2	Borrowing	16	2,15%
3	Generalization	8	1,13%
4	Linguistics Compression	115	14,2%
5	Literal Translation	357	44,2%
6	Modulation	144	17,8%
7	Reduction	57	7,1%
8	Transposition	26	3,2%
9	Variation	58	7,1%
TOTAL		807	100%

This research has objective of study and found 9 types of translation techniques by Molina, L. And Albir. They are 1. Adaptation is (25) data; 2. Borrowing is (16) data; 3. Generalization is (8) data; 4. Linguistics Compression is (115) data; 5. Literal Translation is (357) data; 6. Modulation is (144) data; 7. Reduction is (57) data; 8. Transposition is (26) data; 9. Variation is (58) data.

1. Adaptation

Adaptation technique is to replace source language cultural element with one from the target culture.

2. Borrowing

Borrowing is to take a word or expression straight from another language. It can be pure (without any change) or it can be naturalized borrowing. In the data analyses, pure borrowing technique is used to translate the source language into the target language. Pure borrowing is translating the word without any change. It can be name of place, the name of something or the word that is not in dictionary of target language. Pure borrowing technique that used in subtitle of "Pitch Perfect 2" film are 16 data analyses.

3. Generalization

Generalization is used to translate the source language into the target language to be more general or neutral term. The data analyses that use generalization technique are found 8 data.

4. Linguistics Compression

Linguistic Compression is to synthesize linguistic elements in Target Language. This is often used in simultaneous interpreting and in subtitling. The data analyses that use pure linguistic compression are found 115 data.

5. Literal Translation

Literal Translation is technique to translate a word or an expression from the source language to target language word for word rather than giving the sense of the original.

6. Modulation

Modulation technique is to change the point of view, focus or cognitive category in relation to the Target Language, it can be lexical or structural. The data analyses that use modulation technique are found 145 data.

7. Reduction

Reduction is to suppress a source language information item in the target language. The data analyses that use reduction technique are 57 data,

8. Transposition

Transposition is to change source language into target language in a grammatical category. The data analyses that use transposition technique are 26

9. Variation

Variation is to change linguistic or paralinguistic elements (intonation, gestures) that affect aspects of linguistic variation: changes of textual tone, style, social dialect, geographical dialect, etc., to introduce or change dialectical indicators for characters when translating for the theater, changes in tone when adapting novel for children. The data analyses that use variation technique are 59,

Dominant technique used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film

This research found 9 type of translation technique by Molina, L. and Albir in subtitle of “Pitch perfect 2” film that has 807 research object and one of type translation techniques that has been found is a dominant technique or techniques that of the used to translate the source language into target language in subtitle of “pitch perfect 2” film

Table 2. Dominant subtitle translation technique used on “Pitch perfect 2” film

No.	Translation Technique	Total	Percentage
1	Literal Translation	357	44,2%
2	Modulation	144	17,8%
3	Linguistics Compression	115	14,2%
4	Variation	58	7,1%
5	Reduction	57	7,1%
6	Transposition	26	3,22%
7	Adaptation	25	3,1%
8	Borrowing	16	2,15%
9	Generalization	8	1,13%
	TOTAL	807	100%

Translation technique that often used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film to translate the source language into the target language is 1. Literal Translation Technique used is 355 (44,2 %) data, 2. Modulation technique used is 144 (17, 8%) data, 3. Linguistic Compression technique used is 115 (14,2 %) data, 4. Variation technique used is 58 (7,1 %) data, 5. Reduction technique used is 57 (7,1 %) data, 6. Transposition technique used is 26 (3,22 %) data, 7. Adaptation technique used is 25 (3,1 %) data, 8. Borrowing technique used is 16 (2,1%) data, and 9. Generalization technique used is 8 (1,13 %)

data. The dominant technique that used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film to translate the source language into the target language is Literal Translation technique that found 355 (44,2 %)

Findings

Good choice of translation technique is useful to delivery the meaning or the idea of the source language to the target language, because wrong choice in translation technique will make the meaning or the main idea cannot transferred clearly or it will be an ambiguous translation.

The object of research about subtitle translation by Barden Bellas as main character in “Pitch Perfect 2” film that has been analyzed can be concluded that translation techniques that found in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film movie are found 9 types of translation techniques by Molina, L. And Albir. They are : 1. Adaptation technique used is 25 (3,1 %) data, the translator change the culture element from source language to target language become close meaning, 2. Borrowing technique used is 16 (2,1%) data, the translator is totally use pure borrowing technique, 3. Generalization technique used is 11 (1,3 %) data, the translator is translate the source language in general term of something, 4. Linguistic Compression technique used is 115 (14,2 %) data, the translator is totally compress the target language from the source language, 5. Literal Translation technique used 355 (44,2 %) data, the translator is use literal meaning on this technique, 6. Modulation technique used is 144 (17, 8%) data, the translator is change point of view in this technique 7. Reduction technique used is 57 (7,1 %) data, the translator is not translate the source language, but is not change the meaning and context, 8. Transposition technique used is 25 (3,1 %) data, the translator change the source language in target language in a grammatical theory and 9. Variation technique used is 58 (7,1 %) data the translator is totally used dialect variation on this technique.

Translation technique that often used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film to translate the source language into the target language is 1. Literal Translation technique used 355 (44,2 %) data, 2. Modulation technique used is 144 (17, 8%) data, 3. Linguistic Compression technique used is 115 (14,2 %) data, 4. Variation technique used is 58 (7,1 %) data, 5. Reduction technique used is 57 (7,1 %) data, 6. Adaptation technique used is 25 (3,1 %) data, 7. Transposition technique used is 25 (3,1 %) data, 8. Borrowing technique used is 16 (2,1%) data, and 9. Generalization technique used is 11 (1,3 %) data.

From the data above it can be concluded that the subtitle is mostly translated by literal translation technique. The literal translation technique used 355 (44,2%) times in translating the subtitle by the translator especially in translating the Barden Bellas utterance, the translator translate this technique by literal meaning.

Techniques used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film

According to the result analyses, there are 9 techniques that found in 807 data of English Barden Bellas Conversation. They are 1. Adaptation is (25) data; 2. Borrowing is (16) data; 3. Generalization is (8) data; 4. Linguistics Compression is (115) data; 5. Literal Translation is (357) data; 6. Modulation is (144) data; 7. Reduction is (57) data; 8. Transposition is (26) data; 9. Variation is (58) data.

The Dominant Technique used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film

Literal translation is the dominant technique used in subtitle of “Pitch Perfect 2” film. The literal translation is the technique with the highest frequencies used by the translator in translating the film. Literal translation used 357 (44,2%) times from 807 totally using of translation technique. The translator used literal translation because the translator look for the grammatical construction of source language that is commensurate or close to source language. This literal translation is detached from the context. This translation is initially carried out like word for word translation, but the translator then adjusts the wording according to the grammatical form.

CONCLUSION

This research has 807 data objective of study and found 9 types of translation techniques by Molina, L. and Albir. They 1. Adaptation technique used is 25 data (3,1 %), the translator change the culture element from source language to target language become close meaning, 2. Borrowing technique used is 16 data (2,1%), the translator is totally use pure borrowing technique, 3. Generalization technique used is 8 data (1,13 %), the translator is translate the source language in general term of something, 4. Linguistic Compression technique used is 115 data (14,2 %), the translator is totally compress the target language from the source language, 5. Literal Translation technique used 357 data (44,2 %), the translator is use literal meaning on this technique, 6. Modulation technique used is 144 data (17,8%) , the translator is change point of view in this technique 7. Reduction technique used is 57 data (7,1 %), the translator is not translate the source language, but is not change the meaning and context, 8. Transposition technique used is 26 data (3,22 %), the translator change the source language in target language in a grammatical theory and 9. Variation technique used is 58 data (7,1 %). The dominant technique that used is Literal translation technique that found 355 data (44,2%).

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