CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of background of research, research questions, research objectives, research significances, and definition of key terms.

1.1 Background of Research

Human is a social creature. They need to interact with others to live their life. An important instrument they used to consort is language. Language is very important for human life. By language, they can interact and identify each other. According to Montgomery and Sutherland (1962, pg. 15), people use language in order to communicate one with another, to express their personal reaction to situations, to stimulate a response in someone else, and for the sake of thinking something out. That is all the significance of language for human life.

However, the variety of language this daily life could be a problem. Every country has their own language, even in a city; there are many differences of language to interact. So, it would be hard when they want to communicate or learn with the others outboard. Whereas, language is the key to study about anything, for instance about education, knowledge, entertainment, and the other development in various aspect. Then, in this case, people need to understand the process of translation to comprehend the other laguages. According to Catford (1965, pg. 20), translation is the replacement of textual material in one language (SL), by equivalent textual material in another language (TL). It means that the message of

a language should be sent completely to the other language precisely. Thereby, the translator should have the ability of translation correctly.

In conceiving language, whether in written or spoken language, it is not enough to comprehend the meaning word by word. Every language has its own way to show the meaning and it has its own culture to show the meaning in every word. Sometimes, the language expresses the meaning immediately or implicitly, differs from the original meaning. One of the language terms which have implicit meaning is idiom. Idiom is a group of word that has its own sense and cannot be translated separately. According to Ball (2010, pg. v), idiom is a group of words that mean something different than the individual words it contains. In another word, to translate idiom is so difficult, because, the idiom cannot be translated word by word. When the words are translated separately, it makes no sense or guiltiness. Idiom has many types in form. Seidl and McMordie (1980) claimed that there are nine types of idiom in English, they are; idioms with adjectives and nouns in combination, idioms with verbs and noun that are used together, idioms with preposition and adverbs, adjective with prepositions, verbs with preposition and adverbial particles, idioms with the verb *to be*, idioms from special situation and categories, idioms of comparisons, and proverb. The idiom can be found in many sources, for instance, book, novel, song, some people writing and speaking or conversation and it turns up also in movie.

Movie is a favorite entertainment this daily life. It could bring education, massage, life lesson and so on to the devotee. Afterward, there are movies translated into many languages, no exception to Indonesian, with an aim to deliver the utility

of the movies above to the other countries. Some problems appear such as when the translator of the movie translates the conversation of the actors. The translation of the figurative language that appears in the movie would be a problem for the translator. One of the figurative languages is the idiomatic expression.

Among the translated movies such as English movie into Indonesian, there is a series movie about campus-life entitled *Pitch Perfect*. The movie is about an acapella group of girls which manage their group from recruitment of the new member up to the contest of the acapella. At the conversations of the actors, there are idiomatic expressions. From the case, the researcher tries to research it. The problem was the translation of idiomatic expression that cannot be translated word by word but it must be translated into totality. Along with it, this research is focused on dividing the types of the idioms appear in the conversation of the movies. Then, they would be analyzed on the way the translator applies the translation strategies in translating the subtitle from the English language into Bahasa Indonesia.

There are several previous studies about translation and idiomatic expression. The researcher only brought two studies related to this research. The first research was carried out by Yusfat (2016) entitled "Translation Analysis on Phrasal Verb of How to Train Your Dragon 1 and 2 Movie Script". His research discussed translation techniques of phrasal verb and the quality of the translated version. He used Newmark (1988) theory to analyze the strategies of translation. The difference with this research is the object that its object is idiomatic expression. Then, the translation strategies used in this research carried by Baker (2011) which the strategy commonly used to analyze the idiomatic translation.

The second study is about idiomatic expression entitled "The Use of Idiomatic Expression Based on Palmer in Taylor Swift's Song Lyrics" brought by Rohbiyah (2015). The objective of his research is to describe the types and the meaning of idiomatic expression based on Palmer's statement. She took the idiomatic expression from Taylor Swift's song lyrics. Rohbiyah's study has similar topic and objects with this study. The object is idiomatic expression and the studies provide an explanation of idiomatic expression types. Then, the differences between Rohbiyah and this research are (1) the source data of this research is taken from *Pitch Perfect* movies (2) the theory used to categorize the idiomatic expression carried by Seidl and McMordie (1980) (3) Rohbiyah's study does not comprehend the idiomatic translation, only on the types and the meanings of it.

From the description above, this research tries to show the idiomati expression found in the *Pitch Perfect (2012)* and *Pitch Perfect 2 (2015)* and to categorize them into some types. Then, the researcher describes the strategies used by the translator to transform the idiomatic expression from the source language into target language. All the more, to make this research different from the two studies above, the researcher tries to analyze whether the translator transforms the idiom from the English language into its equivalent idiom in Bahasa Indonesia. The theory used in this research are the strategies of translation by Baker (2011), and category of idiomatic by Seidl and McMordie (1980). Then, to analyze the equivalence of the translation, the researcher used some idiom dictionaries to proof that the idioms found in both languages are truly idiom.

1.2 Research Questions

Besides on the background of the problem, the idiom has several types of form that appear in daily activities. The different way to transform the idiom becomes a problem. But, there are some strategies to translate it to comprehend the meaning. Therefore, the problem of the research would like to set up the questions as follows:

1. What are the idiomatic expressions found in *Pitch Perfect (2012)* and *Pitch Perfect 2 (2015)*?

2. What are the strategies of translation used by the translator to translate the idiomatic expression in *Pitch Perfect (2012)* and *Pitch Perfect 2 (2015)*?

3. How is the equivalence of the idiomatic translation from English language subtitle into Indonesian language subtitle?

1.3 Research Objectives

Based on the statement above, the researcher has several purposes to be reached, the purpose of the study describe as follows:

1. To find out the idiomatic expressions of *Pitch Perfect* (2012) and *Pitch Perfect 2* (2015).

2. To analyze the strategies of translation are used in translating the idioms.

3. To analyze whether the translator transforms the idiom from the English language into its equivalent idiom in Bahasa Indonesia.

1.4 Research Significances

In this research, the researcher tries to share the knowledge about the idiomatic expression and how to translate them naturally. Then, the researcher tries to make the research useful for all people that have importance to this explanation especially some people who have a relation in English study. So, the researcher takes two significances in the research, those are:

1. *Theoretically*

This significance of study refers to the writer itself especially as the one of the student English Department to learn deeply about idiomatic expression and translation. Then, the study also will be useful to all of the student of English Department who focused on linguistic background because the research gives the important information to study about idiomatic expression and how the way to translate it.

2. *Practically*

This study will be shared as the knowledge to all people who interest in English language study especially in translation and idiomatic expression. This research hopefully useful for student, especially in English department, scientist, and translator generally to be used as a learning material and also for further studies. Moreover, the research can be a previous study for all people who want to research about idiomatic expression and translation.

1.5 Definition of Key Terms

1. Idiomatic Expression

The term idiomatic expression is an expression whose meaning is different in every individual word and must be translated all of it. According to Hornby (1996, pg. 589), idiomatic expression is a phrase or sentence whose meaning is not clear from the meaning of its individual words and which must be learned as a whole unit.

2. Translation

The use of the term translation in this study is an activity to transfer the meaning of source language to target language. According to Catford (1965, pg.20) translation may be defined as the replacement of textual in one language (SL), by the textual material in another language.

3. Strategy of Translation

The term strategy of translation made reference to the way of translating the idiomatic expression. The translation of idiom is not only about similar meaning in the target language, but also about the other factor the significance of the specific lexical items which constitute the idiom (Baker, 2011, pg. 75).