

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Research

Every country has its own Language. Many languages are used in the world, because it is a communication tool to interact with other people especially foreigners. To interact with foreigners, we have to understand their language or at least we can speak English, because it is an International language and lingua franca of translation. Sapir in Bassnett book *Translation studies* (2002:22) claims that language is a guide to social reality. It is obvious that language is an important thing for human live, not only because it is the identity of some countries but also a guide in social life.

After finding out how important to understand some languages, then nowadays the translation is the important thing too, because what translator translated is not only language but also the message (source language into target language) and the translators should as far as possible translate into their own language. Translation is the proceses of transferring word from (SL) to (TL) or often called translation from one language to another language. Larson (1984:3) translation as a change of form the source language into a receptor language in which the meaning must be held. According to Hatim and Munday in their book *Translation An Advanced Resource Book* (2004:3), translation is a phenomenon that has a huge effect on everyday life. The statement shows that translation is a daily phenomenon which is often found by every people. The product of

translation exists in almost every aspect in human daily life, such as the translation of books, novels, television series and films.

Film is often watched by many people in the world and subtitling is another thing of daily phenomena. Many conversations are found in a film and sometimes a film needs a subtitle to make foreigners understand about what a film is talking about. Subtitle is words printed on a film, translating the dialogue, giving the dialogue for deaf viewers (Oxford, 2008:443). Subtitling is the replacement of SL spoken verbal code by TL written verbal code with due regard for the visual and other acoustic signs (Munday, 2009:6). It can be defined as transcription of film dialogue presented simultaneously on the screen. For example, a 5 Cm film produced by Rizal Mantovani is one of famous Indonesia films using English subtitle. Many Indonesia words, phrases and sentences are translated into English and interjection is one of them. Interjection is spoken suddenly to express an emotion (Oxford, 2008:233) or interjection is an exclamatory word or phrase to express a sudden feeling of mind or emotion. Crystal in Warthon (2003: 207) says that interjection is a word or sound thrown into a sentence to express some feeling of the mind. The gist of those interjection definitions is suddenly spoken expressing an emotion and feeling and interjection often found in film subtitles.

Actually in some film subtitles, interjection is not translated into the same form as in (SL) and 5 Cm film is one of nowadays films which use nonformal language included in interjection. So this becomes a translator creativity to

translate it, as Levy in his book *Translation as A Decision Process* (taken from Holidaja, 1993:49) conveys that:

The translation is some of creative process which always give the freedom or choice to the translator several possibility of the nearest equivalence in giving situational mean, therefor the translation is free to make the creation in interpretating what have written by the true writer as long as not out of the contecs. From those definitions, the gist of the translation definitions is transferring source language to target language in order to get the meaning, in however the way how to translate it included in interjection.

By the world development, that interjection is related to an expression because interjection itself means to express a feeling and emotion, as like "*Kasih, kasih tak sampai!*" and translated become a phrase "*Aww poor baby, one side love!*." Translation as that of interjection has a great effect in daily life and in conveying and revealing purpose.

Many studies of translation technique in different topics such as in noun, pronoun, adverb and clause are created, but there is no previous studies relating to translation technique in interjection. It is because interjection is related to an expression and no much translation research paid attention on it, whereas according to Levys statement that interjection process as translator creativity, then an exclamatory word and expression is very important to translate rightly in order to convey the purpose and message in SL accurately. To make the reader understand and feel the emotion in it even if it translated in very different way at all. Therefore, researcher proposes to fill this emptiness of the previous studies by analysing interjection translation in 5 Cm movie. The research is useful for student translator to develop their translation quality and increase an insight in translation, especially in interjection and expression.

Actually the differences of translation process is an usual thing, as like word become phrase or another form when translated, also in interjection translation process. So translator creativity is needed in every translations, one of them is subtitling in a film.

1.2 Statement of Problem

From the explanation in the background above, it implies the problems which indicate the creativity in translating interjection in 5 Cm film include the translation technique of it and the problems of the research are:

1. How are the meanings of Indonesian interjections equivalent to those of English interjections?
2. What techniques are used in translating Indonesian interjections of 5 Cm film?

1.3 Purpose of Research

The purpose of research in 5 Cm film are:

1. To find the equivalent of Indonesian interjection translated into English interjection.
2. To analyse the technique used in translating Indonesian interjections in 5 Cm film subtitle.

1.4 Significance of Research

In accordance with the statement of problem and the purpose of the research, so the significance of the research is expected give the useful for the reader and another people especially student translator. Teoritically the uses of the research are:

1. The research is expected giving the input in applying the knowledge, especially in interjection translation from Indonesian into English translation.
2. 5 Cm film subtitle can increase the technique in translating interjection from Indonesian into English.

And practically the use of the research is expected to make easier the student translator to choose what translation technique are used in translating interjection and the research is expected to increase the creativity in translating every word especially from Indonesian interjection to English interjection.

1.5 Clarification of the terms

The writer explain some terms that related to the research as follows to avoid miss perception:

1. Translation is some of creative process which always give the freedom or choise to the translator several possiblity of the nearest equivalence in giving situational mean, therefor the translation is free to make the creation in interpretating what have written by the true writer as long as not out of the contecs (Holidaja, 1993:49).
2. Technique, the term technique used in this study refers to technique in translation. It is describes the way the translator rendered the source text into receptor language (Mclays, 2009:4)
3. Interjection, the term interjection is refer to a word or sound thrown into a sentence to express some feeling of the mind (Crystal in Warthon, 1995: 207).

4. Meaning, the term meaning refer to form of the first language to the form of the second language by way of semantic structure (Larson, 1998:3)
5. Subtitle, it is refer to the replacement of SL spoken verbal code by TL written verbal code with due regerd for the visual and other acoustic signs (Munday, 2009:6).

1.7 Organization of Paper

This paper is compose of five chapters.

Chapter I: Introduction. It consist of background of research, statement of problem, purpose of research, significance of research, clarification of terms and organization of paper.

Chapter II: Theoretical Foundation, it consist of translation theory, definition of translation, translation method, translation technique, meaning equivalent, interjection and expression related to interjection

Chapter III: Research methodology. It consist of method of the research, subject of the study, technique of collecting data and technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV: Finding and Discussion. It consist of the meaning and translation technique of Indonesian Interjection in 5 Cm film.

Chapter V: Conclusion and suggestion. It consist of the result of the research and suggestion for other researcher and translator study.