

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter deals with the background of research, statements of problem, research questions, purposes and significances of research, and organization of writing.

1.1 Background of Research

We often hear or read the phrase "Language is a living thing," which means that language is always grows, because everything that lives will be grows, change and continue to evolve according to circumstances.

With the development of language also means developing of new concepts that led to the emergence of new expressions. These expressions occur from the new words at all, but by combining the words that already exist, which are combined than produce a new meaning. This case then called idioms or idiomatic expressions. Idioms are founded in many languages in the world.

The idiomatic expression and those kinds not only can be found in the oral language such as daily expression and slang language, but also it can be found in some kind writing texts. Even more, idiomatic expression can be found on each language writting text. For example on Japanese language, there are so many idiomatic expression on their daily language. There are an examples of idiomatic expression sentence on *Watashi no Kyoto* novel:

a) だが二度目の京都から戻って、この考えが間違っていたことに

気が付いた。(But back to Kyoto for the second time, I saw that this idea was wrong.)¹

気=Feeling (*Perasaan*), 付いた=Cling (*Melekat*)

Feelings Fitted (*Perasaan Melekat*) = Realize (*Menyadari/Tersadar*),

b) バスに乗ったときからわたしはこの女性が気になっていたが、

(From the time I ride the bus, but have been worried about this woman)²

気=Feeling (*Perasaan*), なっていた=Become (*Menjadi*)

Feelings of Being (*Perasaan Menjadi*) = Being Thought (*Menjadi Pikiran*).

The Japanese idiomatic expression above may be different from Bahasa Indonesia or English, because each language has each own rule of their language. Momiyama Y (cited in Wulansari N. Amanah papers, 2008:3) states that the meaning of idioms is the meaning of a combination of two or more words that have been defined, and the meaning of idioms that cannot be find from the lexical meaning and grammatical meaning of the idiom word-forming.

Kurashina Sayaka (cited in Wulansari N. Amanah papers, 2008:3) states that in the Japanese language, there are so many idioms those refer to the limb. In addition to the idiom that refers to the limbs, there are also idioms that refer to animals, food and so on. One of them is the idiom that formed from the word `ki`

¹ Cited from Wulansari N. Amanah papers shares on <http://www.universitassumatrautara.com>

² Cited from Wulansari N. Amanah papers shares on <http://www.universitassumatrautara.com>

気, means feeling. As far as the researcher knows, the Japanese have great respect for their interlocutors and adapt to express feelings or emotions in expressive or clear. However, the various features mentioned are not absolutely always, because it has many changes among the younger generation of Japanese to be more individualistic and expressive as Western culture.

Spanish also has many idiomatic expressions. Although their literal translations sound odd to English speakers, they sound perfectly natural to native speakers. Here is one example:

Idiom: Hace mucho frío
Literally: It makes much cold
True Meaning: It is very cold³

Another language like Arabic language, is used so many idiomatic expression. For example:

وَلَا تُجْعَلْ يَدُكَ مَغْلُولَةً إِلَىٰ عُنُقِكَ

On the literal translation, that Arabic sentence means do not let your hands shackled to your neck. Make hands shackled at the neck means "miserly" or in Bahasa Indonesia called 'kikir'.⁴

In Bahasa Indonesia, also find so many idiomatic expression usages. There are found on some novel, short story, and poem. Even more, idiomatic expression also find on the jargon advertisement. For example: *Nahar, mahasiswa*

³ Cited in Camino del éxito articles entitled *idiomatic expression with "tener"* shares on studySpanish.com

⁴ Cited in Zakiyah Arifa & Syarifuddin Irfan article entitled *Idiom Dalam Bahasa Arab dan Cara Menerjemahkannya* shares on <http://www.humaniora.uin-malang.ac.id>

yang jarang meninggalkan kamar, kutu buku, mengangguk dan merenungkan kata-kataku itu.⁵

If the translator wants to translate the idiom above (*kutu buku*), it cannot translate as how that word look. It means, that idiom cannot translate into English by using the literal translation. In literal translation, '*kutu buku*' translated on 'bookworm', with that translation result, the cultural message of the SL's idiom is not transfer well into English because '*kutu buku*' is an Indonesian term that refers to someone who really like reading a book every time. Than like the other languages, English also that rich in idioms.

English itself is very rich in the use of idiomatic expression. They are used in formal style and in slang. Idioms may appear in poetry, literature, in Shakespeare language even, in Bible. Therefore it is necessary to define and analyze English idioms. J. Seidl McMordiew (1983:4) in her book "English Idioms and How to Use Them" provides a definition for the idiom, "we can say that an idiom is a number of words which, taken together, mean something different from the individual words of the idiom when they stand alone" (McMordiew, 1983:4). Seen from the meaning (of idiom) that cannot be translated in word by word, Todd divides idiom to some points. There are: Alliterative Comparison, Noun Phrase, Preposition Phrase, Verbs + Noun Phrase, Verbs + Preposition Phrase and Verbs + Adverb (Todd, 1987:86).

As what defined before, that the idiom cannot be translated literally. Idioms cannot be interpreted verbatim/ word by word. Idiom is a unity. Therefore,

⁵ Cited in Ferdinaen Saragih articles entitled *Ungkapan atau Idiom*, shares on <http://www.ferdinaenwriter.com>

there will be some difficulties in interpreting the meaning of idioms. Sometimes we can guess the meaning of an idiom, especially there are matching similar to the target language of the idiom, for example, on phrase “at last”, word “at” in Bahasa Indonesia means “*pada*”, and “last” means “*akhir*”; then if try to translate into Bahasa Indonesia become “*pada akhirnya*”. For more difficult sample, "to eat out", it will be interpret the word "eat" to "*makan*" and "out" with "*keluar*" and then we translate to “*makan diluar*”, which in Bahasa Indonesian and English have same meaning that is eating outside the home such as in a restaurant or cafe.

But we cannot always use that method in translating idiomatic expression, because would appear form of idioms that may similar with construction (Verb + Preposition), like "to look for", when that phrase translated in literally way, it will be means "*melihat untuk*". But how far meaning, because "to look for" in Bahasa Indonesia means "*mencari*" = "to seek". The construction of an idiom not only as a verb but including the Adverbs such as "all at once" and "right away", Adjectives like "in charge of" or combine of Verb + Adjective like "to get lost".

Even more, in English some kind of idiomatic expressions can be found in some writing texts too included in an English movie script. According to Oxford Advanced Learner’s Dictionary script means “a written text of a play, film/movie, broadcast, talk, etc” (Hornby, 200:1196). There are so many English movie scripts, but in this paper, for some reasons, *Black Swan* movie script had been chosen as the object of research.

Although not as the popular literature among people, the movie script is something that indispensable to transfer all of movie’s information. It a vital part

on foreign movies –the movies those use English- to make other languages subtitles, because it is useful especially for the viewer who do not too understand in English. Since the function of the movie script/ the subtitle's movie as means of the tool to transfer all of movie's information, a movie script/ the subtitle's movie should be understood by readers/viewers.

The movie script/ the subtitle's movie as literary work have an esthetic function. It contains of words, expressions, delineation of movie's visual, etc... It founds an expressions usage inside, especially idiomatic expression usage, using the idiomatic expression is one of strategies from an author to makes his work lively, interesting and delineating of the real live with using the daily expression.

Related to this statement, the existence of idiomatic expression which always appears in the movie script/ the subtitle's movie work, and it will be always difficult to be understood, because as we know, idiomatic sentence is words arrange those cannot be translated in easy way. It is difficult without opening idiom dictionary and selecting a suitable method in translating it. Therefore, to help understanding the translation of sentence expressions, especially the idiomatic expressions used by Mark Heyman in *Black Swan* movie script/ the subtitle's movie, the researcher made an attempt on this research.

Black Swan movie script/ the subtitle's movie have been chosen as the object of the research, because this movie consists of several idiomatic expressions beside this movie is one of Box Office Hollywood movies. So, the researcher decides to observe idiomatic expression translation in this movie script/ the subtitle's movie.

Black Swan, as one of *Phoenix Pictures* studios productions, its release in United State in December 17, 2010, and of course this movie uses English. *Black Swan* is a great movie, with horror genre and only in little time, this movie has been accepted so many nominated on Academy Award. The film has Fox Searchlight Pictures highest per-theater average gross ever, and it ranks 21st on the all-time list (Subers Ray, 2010:6). On its second weekend the film expanded to 90 theaters, and grossed \$3.3 million, ranking it as the sixth film at the box-office, (Gray Brandon, 2010:13). In its third weekend, it expanded again to 959 theaters and grossed \$8,383,479. As of June 2011, the film has grossed over \$106 million in the United States and over \$320 million worldwide.

As like other foreign movies, especially which coming from Hollywood, *Black Swan*, is translated in Bahasa Indonesia as well. *Black Swan* itself is the movie script that had been written by Mark Heyman. With 01:43:26 time duration, English movie script is written in 61 pages.

Whereas, Bahasa Indonesia version of *Black Swan* movie script had been written by Rizal Adam in 67 pages. Rizal Adam himself is as the official subtitle translator in Indonesia. The researcher got the Bahasa Indonesia version of *Black Swan* movie script from the official website of English movie's subtitle translation; film & subtitle Indonesia account. Than last, based on the usage of idiomatic expression, the quality of *Black Swan* the movie, beside an anxiety of the researcher, the researcher chosen this movie script as her research pole.

1.2 Statement of Problem

The existence of translation proves that cannot be apart from SL and TL. Since in most cases, the translation process takes place as transformation of message which is conveyed in SL in other to be understood by the reader in TL. It is believed that the acquaintance of SL and TL is important for qualified translation.

The present of movie script translating English into Bahasa Indonesia and some translation methods serves as an impetus for the researcher to study about how the script translator results, about their way in translating the idiomatic expressions inside. In this case, the translating subtitle/movie script into Bahasa Indonesia which content many idiomatic expressions inside. The viewers often feel confused if the movie subtitles hard to understand, and an idiomatic expression is one of the confused sentences form because the idiomatic expression meaning is undetermined by word meaning's form (Sudarya Permana, 2006:202).

For this reasons, it can be formulated into the research questions as follows:

1. What types of idiomatic expressions used in *Black Swan* movie script?
2. How the types of idiomatic expressions in *Black Swan* movie script are translated into Indonesian subtitle?

1.3 Purpose of Research

Based on the research questions formulated above, the aims of research are:

1. To find out kinds of Idiomatic expression that used in *Black Swan* movie script.
2. To find out how the idiomatic expression dialogues translated from SL into TL in *Black Swan* Indonesian subtitle.

1.4 Significance of Research

As the first purpose of this research is to represent types of idiomatic expression's *Black Swan* movie script and to describe the process and the result of those types are translated into Bahasa Indonesia by Rizal Adam. The significance of this research, for the researcher, is a challenge in improving the comprehension of literary study and also this research gives new understanding about the idiomatic expression translating.

For the reader, this research has a significant to be directed to the students of literary subjects; and the literary study especially for further analysis. Furthermore, this research is a reference is directed to those who are interested to this research, or who are interest to play with English sentences and translated it all in Bahasa Indonesia.

1.5 Clarification of Key Terms

- a. Translation:** Reproduction in the receptor language the closest natural equivalence of a SL (Source Language) message, firstly in terms of meaning and secondly in terms of style, Nida and Taber (Cited in O. Setiawan Djuharie, 2004:12).
- b. Idiomatic Expression:** An idiom is a number of words which, taken together, mean something different from the individual words of the idiom when they stand alone (J. Seidl McMordiew, 1983:4).
- c. Movie script/ movie subtitle:** Is written text of a play, film/movie, broadcast, talk, etc (cited in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, 200:1196).

1.6 Organization of Writing

Chapter I, this chapter deals with the background of research, statements of problem, research questions, purposes and significances of research, and organization of writing.

Chapter II is the chapter reviews theories underlying and supporting the research including: a) the theories of translation include; theory of translation and Newmark's theory of translation, b) the Semantic-communicative translation method, and c) the description of *Black Swan* movie script include; *Black Swan* movie script in English version that written by Mark Heyman and *Black Swan* movie script in Bahasa Indonesia version by Rizal Adam.

Chapter III, this chapter elaborates methodology of this research. It begins with the method of research, the data, and sources of data, the technique of collecting data, and ends with the technique of analyzing data.

Chapter IV, this chapter provides data representation and discussion based on data and Newmark's theory of translation.

Chapter V, this is the final chapter that provides the conclusion of the whole analysis and suggestion for better understanding.

