AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES USED IN *JOURNEY TO MECCA* MOVIE

A Graduating Paper

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the Bachelor Degree in English Literature



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YOGYAKARTA

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A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

I certify that this research is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this research. Other researcher's opinions or findings included in this research are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Yogyakarta, April 29th 2019

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MOTTO

"The minute you think of giving up, Think of the reason why you held on so long" -Natsu Dragneel-



DEDICATION

I dedicate this graduating paper for My beloved Parents Bapak Mulyana dan Ibu Nur Sayekti My dearest Brother Muhammad Hisyam My dearest Sisters Fatimah Azzahra and Aini Hayati My lecturers at English Department My beloved friends in English Department (2015)



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Yogyakarta, April 29th 2019 The Researcher

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AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES

USED IN JOURNEY TO MECCA MOVIE

By: Diah Prima Fajarwati

ABSTRACT

This research aims to identify and classify the translation techniques by Molina and Albir and the accuracy by Nababan in English-Indonesian translation of Journey to Mecca movie. This movie tells about Ibn Battuta's journey from Morocco to Mecca. This research used qualitative method and documentation as data collection technique. The data that used in this research is the speech acts data from the English-Indonesian subtitle from Journey to Mecca Movie. The result of this research is 11 of 18 translation techniques by Molina and Albir, the highest data is Establish Equivalent with 41.7 % data and the lowest are Pure Borrowing, Generalization, and Modulation with 1.1 % data in each technique. The average of the accuracy from this subtitle is 2.8. This subtitle can be said accurate translation.

Keywords: Translation techniques, Accuracy, Movie subtitle, Movie



ANALISIS TEKNIK TERJEMAHAN YANG DIGUNAKAN

DALAM FILM JOURNEY TO MECCA

Oleh: Diah Prima Fajarwati

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan teknik penerjemahan oleh Molina dan Albir dan keakuratan oleh Nababan dalam terjemahan Inggris-Indonesia dalam film *Journey to Mecca*. Film ini bercerita tentang perjalan Ibnu Battutah dari Maroko ke Mekkah. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dan dokumentasi sebagai teknik pengumpulan data. Data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah data tindak tutur dari terjemahan Inggris-Indonesia dalam film *Journey to Mecca*. Hasil penemuan dari penelitian ini adalah 11 dari 18 teknik penerjemahan oleh Mollina dan Albir, data yang paling tinggi adalah Padanan Lazim dengan 41.7 % data dan data yang paling rendah adalah Peminjaman Murni, Generalisasi, dan Modulasi dengan 1.1 % data disetiap teknik. Rata-rata keakuratan dari terjemahan film ini adalah 2.8. Terjemahan film ini dapat dikatakan terjemahan akurat.

Kata Kunci: Teknik Terjemahan, Keakurat, Terjemahan Film, Film



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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

- SL Source Language
- TL Target Language
- KBBI Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia



CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

In this era, technology grows rapidly. When people need something, they can open the applications in their gadget to get anything they need. Many applications are useful and helpful for human life, such as Google, online shop, online transportation, and many other applications. Sometimes some applications use a foreign language, and this asks the users to use a dictionary to translate the words or sentences that they do not know the meaning. Dictionary is important to human life. People can open online dictionary or offline dictionary in their gadget quickly when they need to translate something, to learn a new language, or to do other things related to language. A process when people translate one language to another language is called 'translation'.

Translation is a process to transfer a message from one language (source language) to another language (target language) without changing the meaning. According to Newmark, translation is interpreting the message of a text from one language into another language in the way that author intended the text (1988:5). Moreover, Nida and Taber said that translating consists of reproducing in the receptor language message, first in terms of meaning and second in terms of style (1969:12).

Translation has been applied in written language and spoken language, such as translation of novel, comic, or movie subtitle. Many literary works such as novels, short stories, or poems and movies that use foreign language have been translated into Indonesian. 'Moving pictures' or known as movie is one of the popular literary works in Indonesia aired in cinema or television. According to Hornby, movie is a series of moving pictures recorded with sound that tells a story and shown in the cinema (2006: 950).

The popular movie spread in the world is created in American. America is a country that has a great technology. Almost all American movies use CGI (Computer Generated Imagery). It makes American movies look great. American movies spend much money on the production. A movie like *Avengers Infinity War* spends US\$ 300 million. American movies are also promoted massively. Star Wars VII spent US\$ 200 million for the cost of production and US\$250 million for the cost of promotion.

In the early 20th century, movie is only available in black and white pictures without sound, but today movie has colorful and great pictures with various sound effects. In this era, movie industry grows quickly. In every month, many new movies have been released in cinema. American movie called Hollywood movie is the biggest movie industry and the best movie industry in the world. American movies mostly use English in their movie, but not all countries can use English since it is not their native language. In this world, each country has a different language. The countries that do not use English as their mother language usually will do the translation. American movies released in Indonesia cinema certainly have Indonesian subtitle. It is attached in the movie to make the viewers understand the story easily.

From what have explained before, it shows that this world has various languages, and this is also mention in Qur'an surah Ar-Ruum: 22 about a diversity of language;

وَمِنْ اَيَنْذِهِ عَلَقُ ٱلسَّمَوَتِ وَٱلْأَرْضِ وَٱخْذِلَى ٱلْسِنَيْحَة وَأَلُونِ نَكُمر إِنَّ فِي ذَالِكَ لَأَينَتِ لِّلْعَالِمِينَ

"And of His signs is the creation of the heavens and the earth and the diversity of your languages and your colors. Indeed in that are signs for those of knowledge." (*The Noble Qur'an*, https://qur'an.com, Accessed on February 20th 2019)

There are two kinds of movie translation: dubbing, and subtitling. Dubbing can be defined as replacing spoken dialogue from source language to target language. Dubbing is known to be the method that modifies the source text to a large extent and thus makes it familiar to the target audience through domestication, so the viewers can listen to the movie dialogue in their own language (Agnieszka Szarkowska, "*The Power of Film Translation*", translationjournal.net/journal/32film.htm, Accessed on March, 24th 2019). People who do voiceover (dubbing) are called dubber. Subtitling is conversion process from spoken dialogue into text form in movie, video, or television dialogue, so the viewer can read the original dialogue of source language from the movie to understand the story (Agnieszka Szarkowska, "*The Power of Film Translation*", translationjournal.net/journal/32film.htm, Accessed on March, 24th 2019). Subtitling is supplying a translation of the spoken source language dialogue into the target language in the form of synchronized captions. Subtitling is usually put at the bottom of the screen.

All American movies released in Indonesia use subtitles. Movie that uses dubbing is rare. Subtitling is useful and helpful to the movie viewers. There are some advantages of subtitling, such as subtitling is cheaper than dubbing, the viewers can listen to the real dialogue from the movie, subtitling can train the viewers to fast reading, and subtitling serves an aid not only for the deaf but also for people who want to learn the new language.

The researcher uses the subtitle of American movie *Journey to Mecca*. *Journey to Mecca* movie is documenter movie that won *Le Prix Du Public* Most Popular Film in 2009 at Le Geode Film Festival in Paris. This movie tells about Ibn Battuta's Journey from Morocco to Mecca to see the Holy Ka'bah. Ibn Battuta is a Muslim intellectual lived in the 14th century. The researcher finds some translation techniques in *Journey to Mecca* movie subtitle used by the translator to translate source language (English subtitle) to target language (Indonesian subtitle). The Indonesian subtitle is translated by *Aforisme Dua Alif* who also has translated some movies that can be downloaded in *subscene.com. Aforisme Dua Alif* is the only one who translates this movie. Below are the selected data collected from English subtitle and Indonesian subtitle of *Journey to Mecca* movie.

SL: Prophet Muhammad, Peace Be Upon Him, said: "Go in search of knowledge, even if your journey takes you to China."

TL: Nabi Muhammad Shollallohu 'Alaihi Wasallam (SAW), bersabda: "Tuntutlah ilmu, sekalipun kau sampai di negeri ke Cina."

From the selected data above, the translator uses the establish equivalent as the translation technique. This technique uses term or expression based on the Indonesian dictionary (*KBBI*) or Indonesian daily use. In Indonesia, Muslims usually use '*Nabi Muhammad Shollallohu 'Alaihi Wasallam (SAW)*' than 'Prophet Muhammad, (Peace Be Upon Him)', and in Indonesian dictionary (*KBBI*) 'China' is translated into '*Cina*'. In this data, *SAW* is not the word that means 'tool to cut wood' or the past simple form of 'see', but it is the abbreviation from '*Shollallohu* '*Alaihi Wasallam*' in Arabic that means 'may Allah give prayer and salvation to Him (Prophet Muhammad)'.

The researcher uses translation techniques proposed by Molina and Albir (2002) to analyze the English-Indonesian translation of *Journey to Mecca* movie subtitle. Translation techniques by Molina and Albir are more specific and clearer than other theories, relevant, and able to solve the problems of this research. There are eighteen translation techniques proposed by Molina and Albir; *adaptation, amplification, borrowing* that divided into *naturalized borrowing* and *pure borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursive creation, establish*

equivalence, generalization, linguistic amplification, linguistic compression, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, and variation (2002: 510-511). The researcher also applies translation quality theory by Nababan to determine the quality of the translation. Good translation should have three categories, namely accuracy, acceptability, and readability. The researcher only chooses the accuracy to evaluate the quality of this movie subtitle because accuracy has the highest score than the other categories of translation quality.

1.2 Research Question

- 1. What are the translation techniques by Molina and Albir used in the English-Indonesian translation of *Journey to Mecca* Movie subtitle?
- 2. What is the accuracy of the English-Indonesian of *Journey to Mecca* Movie subtitle?

1.3 Objective of Study

- 1. To find out the translation techniques by Molina and Albir used in *Journey to Mecca* movie subtitle.
- 2. To find out the accuracy by Nababan in *Journey to Mecca* Movie subtitle.

1.4 Significances of Study

1. The researcher hopes that this research can be useful for the next researcher who uses the same translation technique.

2. The researcher hopes that this research can help the readers to understand the translation technique.

1.5 Literature Reviews

This research explains kinds of translation techniques used by the translator and the average of the accuracy of the English-Indonesian translation in *Journey to Mecca* movie. There are several previous studies related to this research. The previous researches focus on analyzing the translation techniques and the accuracy of the translation object.

The first is a journal entitled *The Impact of Translation Techniques Toward The Quality of Translation: A Case Study on A Social Text* by Havid Ardi from State University of Padang, Vol XV No.2, October 2016. This article aims at reporting the impact of translation techniques toward the quality of translation in term accuracy, acceptability, and readability. This research uses descriptivequalitative approach. The researcher finds a dominant technique that is 74 data of modulation or 10.14% and this technique gave 15 data of inaccurate or 2.05%.

The second is a journal entitled *Penerjemahan Istilah Religi: Penilaian Kualitas Keakuratan* by Nadia Gitya Yulianita from Postgraduate, Sebelas Maret University Surakarta, Vol.1, No. 2, December 2017, page 156-181. This paper aims to seek the category of religious terms in *The Complete Idiot's Guide to Understanding Islam* written by Emirick Yahiya, the translations techniques used to translate them, and the accuracy of the translation of *Memahami Islam*. This is a descriptive qualitative research and an embedded-case study. The researcher

found fourteen categories of religious terms and ten translation techniques. The average score for the accuracy of the translation is 2.8.

The third is a journal entitled Analisis Teknik Penerjemahan dan Kualitas Terjemahan Kalimat Yang Mengandung Ungkapan Satire Dalam Novel The 100-Year-Old Man Who Climbed Out Of The Window And Disappeared by Ambhita Dhyaningrum, M. R. Nababan, and Djatmika from Sebelas Maret University Surakarta, Vol 1, Number 2 November 2016. This research aims to find out the complexity of sentences containing satirical expression, types of satirical expression, rhetorical devices in satirical expression, techniques of translations, and the impact of translation techniques to the quality of translation of sentences containing satirical expression in the novel. This research uses descriptive qualitative method and single embedded case. The researcher found five constructions of sentence containing satirical expression, four types of satirical expression, three of rhetorical devices in satirical expression, four types of satirical expression, three of rhetorical devices in satirical expression, four types of satirical expression, three of rhetorical devices in satirical expression, four types of satirical expression, three of rhetorical devices in satirical expression, four types of translation techniques which have the highest frequency and the average score of translation quality that is 2.82.

The fourth is a thesis entitled *Teknik*, *Metode*, *dan Ideologi Penerjemahan Buku Economic Concepts of Ibn Taimiyah Ke Dalam Bahasa Indonesia Dan Dampaknya pada Kualitas Terjemahan* by Sakut Anshori from Linguistic study program, Postgraduate, Sebelas Maret University Surakarta. This research aims to identify and describe the translation techniques, method, and ideology and identify the quality of the translation as the impact of techniques applied. This research is a descriptive qualitative research focusing on single case. The research findings show that there are 14 kinds of translation techniques applied, the average score of accuracy is 2.53, acceptability is 2.73, and readability is 2.91.

The fifth is a graduating paper entitled *Translation Techniques Analysis of English-Indonesian Manual Book of Smartfren Andromax* by Yosef Luman Christy SS from English Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Semarang State University, 2016. This research attempta to investigate and describe what types of translation technique applied in *Manual Book of Smartfren Andromax*. This research uses a qualitative method. The researcher finds 2 data or 1.42% of adaptation, 4 data or 2.84% of amplification, 84 data or 59.57% of pure borrowing, 9 data or 6.38% of naturalization borrowing, 4 data or 2.83% of calque, 1 data or 0.71% of generalization, 18 data or 12.77% of literal translation, 4 data or 2.84% of description, and 10 data or 7.09% of invalid data.

This research has some similarities with previous studies mentioned above. The similarities are this research uses translation techniques by Molina and Albir and applies accuracy to evaluate the quality of translation. From the prior researches that have been explained above, it can be concluded that this research is different since this research selects movie subtitle of *Journey to Mecca* as the data.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

Subtitling is translating the spoken dialogue of source language into text form of target language or from the spoken dialogue of source language into text form of source language. This research uses translation techniques by Molina and Albir. There are eighteen translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002:510-511).

- Adaptation is a technique that replaces source language culturally to target language which has same condition and culture in the target language.
- 2. Amplification is a technique that conveys details or information in the target language that are not formulated in the source language.
- 3. Borrowing (naturalized borrowing and pure borrowing). Naturalized borrowing is a technique that it is an adjustment to target language. Pure borrowing is a technique that it is unchanged in target language.
- 4. Calque is a literal translation of a word or phrase from the source language to the target language that can be lexical or structural.
- 5. Compensation is a technique that introduces source language elements or information to target language.
- 6. Description is a technique that changes a term with the description by form description or function.
- 7. Discursive creation is a technique to display equivalence that is unexpected or out of context.
- 8. Establish equivalence is a technique which is recognized as an equivalent in the target language.
- 9. Generalization is the use of a technique that is more common in target language.
- 10. Linguistic amplification is a technique that adds linguistic elements in target language.

- 11. Linguistic compression is a technique that synthesizes linguistic into target language.
- 12. Literal translation is a technique that translates a word or an expression word for word but the structures follow the rule of target language.
- 13. Modulation is a technique where the translator changes the point of view in the target language.
- 14. Particularization is a technique that uses a more precise or concrete translation.
- 15. Reduction is a technique that suppresses source language information in target language.
- 16. Substitution is a technique that changes linguistic elements for paralinguistic elements (intonation and gesture).
- Transposition is a technique that changes source language grammar to target language grammar.
- Variation is a technique that changes linguistic or paralinguistic elements (intonation and gesture) that affect the variation of linguistic.

1.7 Methods of Research

a. Type of Research

The type of this research is a qualitative research. According to Creswell, qualitative research is the process of research involves questions, data collection, data analysis, and interpretations of the data (2013: 4).

b. Data Sources

The primary data source of this research is *Journey to Mecca* movie (https://youtu.be/C6BzPVyUHQk). The secondary data sources are the Indonesian subtitle (https://subscene.com/subtitles/imax-journey-to-meccain-the-footsteps-of-ibn battuta/indonesian/688092) and the English subtitle of *Journey to Mecca* movie (https://youtu.be/C6BzPVyUHQk).

c. Data Collection Technique

The data collection technique of this research is documentation technique. According to Sugiyono, the documentation technique can be in the form of notes, pictures, or monumental works (2013:240). The steps are:

- 1. Watching Journey to Mecca movie with English subtitle,
- 2. Typing the script (English subtitle) of Journey to Mecca movie,
- 3. Looking for the Indonesian subtitle of Journey to Mecca movie.
- d. Data Analysis Technique

The data analysis technique of this research is a distributional method. According to Sudaryanto, the distributional method is a method of analyzing data where the key factors of the data are defined by the language itself (1993:15). The steps are:

1. Identifying the dialogue data in subtitle in Journey to Mecca movie;

 Classifying the kind of translation techniques from speech acts data in Journey to Mecca movie,

- 3. Describing the analysis,
- 4. Drawing the conclusion.

1.8 Paper Organization

This research has four chapters. The first chapter is introduction. It consists of background of study, problem statement, objective of study, significance of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is theoretical background. The third chapter is research findings and discussion. The fourth chapter is conclusion and suggestion.

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CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the analysis explained in the previous chapters, there are some points that can be drawn from the conclusion of this research.

The researcher found 11 of 18 translation techniques by Molina and Albir used in the English-Indonesian translation of the subtitle in *Journey to Mecca* movie. The highest frequency of the translation techniques is the establish equivalent with 41.8% data, followed by literal translation with 18.7% data, reduction with 10.26% data, naturalized borrowing with 7.7% data, transposition with 6.6% data, particularization and description with 4.4% data in each technique, amplification with 2.2% data, and the lowest frequency is pure borrowing, generalization, and modulation with 1.1% data in each technique.

The average of the accuracy in the English-Indonesia translation in *Journey to Mecca* movie is 2.8. The number of accurate data is 55 or 83.33%, the number of less accurate data is 9 or 13.63%, and the number of inaccurate data is 2 or 3.03%. Almost all of the data found by the researcher is accurate. The translation in *Journey to Mecca* movie can be concluded as the accurate translation.

Therefore, the highest frequency of translation technique proposed by Molina and Albir used in the English-Indonesia translation in *Journey to Mecca* movie is the establish equivalent. Almost all of the data in the English-Indonesia translation in *Journey to Mecca* movie is accurate. The average of the accuracy is 2.8, and the translation of *Journey to Mecca* movie subtitle can be classified as a qualified translation.

4.2 Suggestion

The researcher would like to give some suggestions for readers or the further researchers who are interested in the research of translation techniques by Molina and Albir and the accuracy by Nababan. The translation techniques by Molina and Albir can be applied with other theories of translation, such as translation method proposed by Newmark. Moreover, all the quality aspects can be judged whether the translation is qualified or not by applying the theory proposed by Nababan.

The next researchers also can use translation techniques by Molina and Albir with other theories of translation and the quality aspects by Nababan to be applied in other objects, such as novels, comics, and books. This research still needs to be improved, but the researcher hopes that this research can be useful for the readers or the next researchers to understand translation techniques proposed by Molina and Albir and the accuracy by Nababan applied in movie subtitle entitled *Journey to Mecca*.

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