

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of Problem

One of the most important aspects and characteristic forms of human lives and human behavior is language. Since it is a tool for communication among people to contribute their ideas. Language is also a type of patterned human behavior. Language makes all the possibility for human to distinguish them for other creature. Language is signed to identify of things in the world according the society agreement and also it is an essential thing for human.

Language has many interrelationships with various aspects of human life that can be studied from numerous points of view. All are valid and useful, as well as interesting in themselves. Linguistics is the science which attempts to understand language from the point of view of its internal structure (Gleason, 1995:37). Linguistics makes its own essential contributions to these disciplines. This case is related to the components in the language itself as theoretical like syntax, phonology, grammar, pragmatic, semantic, morphology. Moreover language operates with two types of materials, first one is sound, where we can recognize a language by sound. The second is idea that is deep on social situations meaning, English lacks any really acceptable term to cover the whole range.

Meaning plays important roles in language for communicating, it is translation, where outstanding aphorism in Indonesia “*bahasa adalah alat melihat dunia*”, it means that language can make us understand world easily. However we must know that in this world there are many kinds of languages that are used. So, here capability to Translanguage is important thing to make human understanding easily the other of language.

Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into another language in the way that the author intended the text (Newmark, 1987:5). It is viewed as a process of transferring of meaning or message that is similar to the original author intended source language to target language in another language or target language, so result of translation must have a correspondence relationship with the source

text. Translation is also an activity that involves languages and two cultures in the same time. Greater differences between the source language and the target language.

Moreover English and Indonesia language have different cultures and which influence language used. Much English text translated into Indonesian vice versa. From difference described above. It is required the process of translation. Translation is general term that refers to the removal of reflections and ideas and from one source language (SL) and target language (TL). The study of language from a number of different points of view, each of these techniques supplements all the others in contributing to theoretical knowledge and the practical problems of the day.

As an activity translation not only changes the Source language into target language, but also involves the source culture and the target culture. Translation in essence is not only a bi-lingual activity, but at the same time, a bi-culture activity (Niranjan Mohanty, 1994:28). The translator, through his/her act of translation, generates a symbiosis between the source culture and target culture. The translator not only requires a good knowledge of two languages, but also has a good understanding of both cultures.

The most important in translation is the equivalence relation, where the theory of translation is concerned with a certain type of relation between language and is consequently a branch of comparative linguistics (Catford, 1965:20). The equivalences set up between any pair of languages or dialects, related, or unrelated and with any kind of spatial, temporal, social or other relation between languages can generally be regarded as two directional, though not always symmetrical. Here translation as a process that performed in a given direction from source language into a target language.

Moreover In the process of translation, the translator must be careful in examining the source language. He or she has to consider many things to start transferring it into the target language. If she or he has to translate word or sentence, which contain the cultural aspect of a country, he or she has to find its equivalence in the target language that is suitable and has the same sense in the source language.

The ability in translating language is not only used for a book or travel tourism, but also in the world of Movie. There are two main forms of Movie translation in Movie that are subtitling and dubbing. Subtitling is the written translation of the spoken language (SL) of a television program or Movie into the language of the audience (TL). The translate text usually appears in two lines at the foot of the screen simultaneously with the dialogue or narration in the source language of the text. And for dubbing is a voice which closely approximates the lip movement of the original picture, to place an existing visual talking head in a foreign language.

When a foreign Movie is released in a country that uses different language, subtitle is sometimes added to the Movie. Furthermore, subtitle is a written translation of spoken language at the bottom of screen during the scenes of a Movie show in foreign language. The aim of subtitling and dubbing is to make people comprehend the idea. Story and message from the original Movie which makes equivalent into the Target Language.

Moreover in translating English script such as reduction changes, additions and modifications form the intrinsic element of the Movie is unavoidable. As a Movie source language into target language dubbed, not all words can be change just like that. To discover what changes are made from English script. We can do analysis or a comparison from the English version and Indonesian version.

Therefore the researcher chooses a Movie as the object of analyze because Movie is an important part of the development of human life for currently. The Movie even became the little of how nationalities society because in a Movie containing habits, typical stories, interesting location and language, where we can learn everything. Many aspects can be used in movies, for example: language styles where every country has different of language style. *Bunyan and Babe* is the Movie directed by Jim Rygiel. Where the Movie is related to folklore in the area, which has a culture and different style of language with Indonesia.

The translation of which there are several methods in the context of linguistics study in the translation of Movie "*Bunyan and Babe*" transcripts by *Blueray.org (Maiapada)*. Related to the study of translation method, basically cannot be separated from the linguistics elements, if traced more deeply, the

Movie contains a variety of linguistic methods comprehensive and interesting to be analyzed on depth. Because in practice and the fact that there is in this Movie is one of Movie that is easily to understood by audience because it is in his method of the writing translation the original text and translation is not too complicated.

Base from research background above, the focus of the research is on the method of translation and equivalent meaning contained in *the Movie Bunyan and Babe* transcript by maiapada.

## **1.2 Research question**

Base the focus of the study above, the researcher intend to propose the research question below:

- 1.2.1 What translation methods are used in the Movie *the Movie Bunyan and Babe*?
- 1.2.2 What is the equivalence meaning between the source language and target language in Movie *the Movie Bunyan and Babe*?

## **1.3 The Purpose of the Research**

- 1.3.1 To know the Translation methods used intranscrip of maiapada in *the Movie Bunyan and Babe*.
- 1.3.2 To know the equivalence of meaning between the source language and target language intranscrip of maiapada on Movie *the Movie Bunyan and Babe*

## **1.4 Significance of the study**

This study focuses on Translation, the methods of translation and the equevalence meaning of translation between the source language and target language.the researcher apply the translation knowledge from the books and the linguistic lecturer at the university.

The students and lecturers of English Department, this research give the data of some translation methods that deep on transcript by maiapada in the some of Movie that anylized side by side and also the equevalence meaning of those transcript. The readers these researcher can improve your knowledge

about the translation, specially in transcript of Movie and the knowledge about the equivalence between the Source Language to the Target Language.

Furthermore, this study useful to enrich our insight in linguistic and also become a reference and comparison from other researcher about the Translation.

## **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

The scope about Translation is one of the contexts in Linguistic study that is translation. The limitation of the research is translation that is the theoretical linguistics includes of Syntax, Phonology, Grammar, Pragmatic, Semantics, Morphology and the Applied Linguistics includes of Sociolinguistic, Psycholinguistic and Translation.

## **1.6 Definitions of Related Terms**

### **1.6.1 Translation Method**

A transformation in which reference origin of a coordinate system is moved to another position so that each axis retains the same direction or equivalently, a figure or curve is moved so that it retains the same orientation to the axes.

### **1.6.2 Equivalence Meaning**

Equivalence meaning here is relevant to terms of analysis and translation, where here the equivalent meaning to find the methodology of translation that used in this transcript, the meaning of target language of the script must balance by the source language into target language.

### **1.6.3 Movie of Bunyan and Babe**

The object of this analysis is the Bunyan and Babe Movie. This Movie was theatrically released in 12 American markets on February 3, 2017.

Schonfeld, Renee (2017). "Bunyan and Babe Movie Review". Common Sense Media. Retrieved February 18, 2017, make conclusion as follows.

*Bunyan and Babe* is an animated feature Movie that finds a modern-day young brother and sister connecting with the American folkloric lumberjack Paul Bunyan and Babe, his blue ox. The two partnerships team up to help save a Minnesota town that is being taken over by an evil land developer (a comic but stereotyped businessman villain). The kids and the ox face assorted perils (chases, careening cars, falls, captures, a tranquilizing dart gun, fire), but there are no injuries or deaths. A few insults are delivered ("nincompoop," "nerdface," "ass") and expect some mild potty language ("poop," "puke"). It's OK for kids who are comfortable with real vs. pretend violence.

From this Movie reseachers took the script than matched with the transcript that has been writing by maiapada as the data analyze.

