

## **CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of the Study**

Besides issues on phonetic, phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantic, issues regarding translation are also interesting to be discussed. One issue that translation has widely been discussed by the student of English Department, Faculty of Humanities, Universitas Airlangga is translation on movie. Translation on movie is really different from translation on written text such as novel and book. The translation on movie is related to subtitle. The position of subtitle is very limited by the screen. Meanwhile, the translation on novel and book does not concern the screen.

It is a challenge for the translator to adjust the result of translate with the size of the screen in which is usually placed at the bottom of the screen. According to Tveit (2004) explains that subtitle is part of translation whereby it is used for translating a text on screen in which the placement of subtitle has to do with the size of the screen and usually placed at the bottom of the screen. In translation or subtitle, the translator translates using many kind of terms. The kinds of terms that are translated are, idioms, slang, address term, and translation of swearword.

In line with this study, there are several related studies that have been conducted before. First, one study concerning translation of idioms in movie is conducted by Ambawati (2006) in the movie; she mentions that translating idiomatic expression is difficult because it may be misinterpreted. Furthermore, in

the finding of her study twenty three idiomatic expressions are found in the movie and these idioms are translated using three methods; idiomatic translation, communicative translation and literal translation.

Another study regarding the translation of slang in a teen American movie is conducted by Ksatria (2008). In her study she finds that English slang as the source language can be a barrier for the TL viewer to perceive the message of the TL text which is Indonesian language. She takes *American Pie: The Wedding* movie to become her material to gather data. The finding shows that several translation procedures have been used for example, modulation and couplets.

Besides, Ambarwati and Ksatria, Fauiyah (2013) concern translation of address term which belongs to pronouns and name categorization. She finds that the most frequently applied strategy is more general word strategy. The Indonesian address term can provide a better understanding for the target readers rather than, English language because of its explication. The translation of this study indicates a success in transferring and conveying Indonesian address terms into English. The meaning of the translation address term can be transferred very well to the target readers.

None of the studies above concerns on the translation of pronouns, the translation of pronouns is always translated to the Indonesian pronoun. For example, the word *I* is not merely translated into *aku* or *ku-* or *-ku*. It maybe translated into kinship term *ibu* like in is *I want you to have everything you want in the world* and the indonesian subtitle is *Ibu ingin kau dapat semua yang kau inginkan didunia ini*.

Due to these two different languages, the culture will be also different. Each language brings their own meaning and its context based on where its language has been used. Therefore, the pronouns in English and Indonesian, in some cases, have different translation. For instance, in the word *I* it is translated into *aku* or *ibu* depending on the context.

The writer examines pronoun in a movie entitled *The Fault in Our Stars*. The writer takes pronoun as the object of the study because pronouns found in this movie can be found the kinship term. So we can see, that it is not only translated into personal pronouns like *I, you, they, we, he, she* but also found in the translation the word *ibu*. In other words, pronoun appears a lot so that the writer can analyze the data. Since translation takes two languages, therefore, the target language is Indonesian language because this study is conducted in Indonesian while the source language is English.

Regarding the movie, the writer takes *The Fault in Our Stars* because this movie is blockbuster and has just been released on June, 2014. In this study, the writer focuses on the English pronouns that have been used and translated into Indonesian because the fact shows that the culture of both languages is different. People in Indonesia cannot address their older people with the word *you* or *kamu*, but by using kinship term, for example, *ibu* or *ayah* instead. Meanwhile, in English culture, it does not matter to address older people using pronoun *you*.

A pronoun is a term used in the grammatical classification of words, referring to the closed sets of items which can be used to substitute for a noun phrase (or single noun) (Quirk, Greenbaum, Leech, & Svartvik, 1985). As a short

explanation, according to Quirk, Greenbaum, Leech, & Svartvik (1985) three types of pronoun in English, Personal Pronouns, Possessive Pronouns and Reflexive Pronouns. There are also several types of pronouns in Indonesia, but the writer chooses only two types. There are, Personal pronouns and Pronouns phrase (Alwi, Dardjowidjojo, Lapoliwa, & Moeliono, 1998).

English pronoun categorizations are quite different from Indonesian categorization. It is due to, the form of pronoun is different since both languages have cultural differences. Translation of pronouns from English into Indonesian or vice versa requires a translator to have an adequate understanding and command of both linguistic and non-linguistic aspects of the source language and the receptor language respectively (Morin, 2006).

In this study, the writer analyzes the translation of English pronouns into Indonesian on the movie *The Fault in Our Stars*. This is a blockbuster movie in which the genre is this movie is, a romantic-drama movie directed by Josh Boone and written by Scott Neustadter and John Green. *The Fault in Our Stars* is produce in 2014 and distributed by Fox 2000. The main actors and actresses in this movie are Ansel Elgort and Shailene Woodley. From the critical reaction based on IMDb (Internet Movie Database) on August 22, 2014, 81% from 386 reviews gave the movie positive reviews *The Fault in Our Stars* also become box office as we can see that \$ 124.853.062.

## **1.2 Statement of the Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the statements of the problem that the writer would like to answer are:

1. How are the English pronouns found in the subtitle of *The Faults in Our Stars* movie translated into Indonesian pronouns?
2. What are the translation procedures found in the translation of English pronouns to Indonesian pronouns?

### **1.3 Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study are to find out how the English pronouns are translated into Indonesian pronoun of *The Fault in Our Stars* movie. Secondly, it also aims to identify the translation procedures used in translating the English pronouns.

### **1.4 Significance of the Study**

The significance of the study is divided by the writer in two parts, theoretically and practically. Theoretically, this study is expected to contribute to translation studies in English Department of Airlangga University. It can be used as a reference in conducting an analysis of pronouns and for further analysis in translation of the pronouns. Practically, the study is helping translator understand not only in name but also the other object.

### **1.5 Scope and Limitation**

This study only focuses on the English pronoun of the movie *The Fault in Our Stars* Indonesian analyzed pronoun is limited to the four character from the many character in this movie. There are Augustus, Hazel, Doctor Maria, and Mother.

## **1.6 Definition of Key Terms**

- a. Pronoun: a term used in the grammatical classification of words, referring to the closed sets of items which can be used to substitute for a noun phrase (or single noun) (Quirk, Greenbaum, Leech, & Svartvik, 1985).
- b. Subtitle: subtitle as part of translation whereby it is used for translating a text on screen. The placement of subtitle has to do with the size of the image and usually placed at the bottom of the screen. (Tveit, 2004).
- c. Translation Procedures: methods applied by translators when they formulate equivalence for the purpose of transferring elements of meaning from the source text (ST) to the target text (TT) (Newmark, 1988).
- d. SL: Source language, an original verbal language (Munday, 2008).
- e. TL: Target language, a different verbal language (Munday, 2008).