AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION SHIFT IN MEN IN BLACK II MOVIE

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ABSTRACT

In the process of translating dialogues in the movie, the translator sometimes needs to do shifts to achieve the dynamic equivalence between SL and TL. Therefore, the problem of this research is to find types of level shifts and category shifts and also to find what is the most shift that found in the movie. This research was conducted by using the qualitative method. The source of data is the utterances from Men in Black II movie from both English and Indonesian subtitle. The data collected by watching the movie with Indonesian subtitles and English have been categorized and analyzed using theory by Catford about translation shifts that are level shift and category shift. From the research finding there are 156 cases of shift found. Unit shift appear to be the dominant shift in this translation, there are 73 cases shift found. Structure shift is the second dominant shift to occur, there are 38 cases of shift. There are 32 of intra-system shift. Then, level shift, there are 7 cases of shift. The last , class shift, was the least found in the translation, there are 6 shift. From the research finding, it can be concluded that the unit shift which is part of the category shift was the dominant shift applied in translating the Men In Black II movie.

Keywords: Translation, level shift, category shift, subtitling

INTRODUCTION

Movies are a common kind of entertainment in this day and time. It is viewed not just by adults, but also by children and teens in Indonesia. People enjoy watching international movies, such as horror, cartoon, animation, or action thrillers produced in other nations, in addition to domestic movies. Foreign-produced movies, particularly those from the United States are in high demand in Indonesia. However, because the conversation is in English some Indonesians may find it difficult to comprehend the movies' substance. Of course, this is owing to a lack of understanding of foreign languages, particularly English. To understand the foreign movie, some techniques can be used, for example, are dubbing and translating. Translation efforts in movies play an important role and are required to assist audiences to comprehend foreign movies. Translation is the process through which an author or translator renders the meaning of a text into another language [1]. The type of translation that occurs most often when translating speech or narration spoken in movies or other television shows into the textual form displayed on the screen is namely subtitling. Subtitling is a written statement or snippet of speech that appears as a translation at the bottom of the screen during scenes in a foreign language film or television show [2]. A variety of factors, including differences in structure between the source and target languages, differences in cultural context, language rules, language styles, the limited length of time given to viewers to read the text, and the limited amount of screen space available to show the translated text, frequently cause difficulties for translators. As a consequence, throughout the subtitling process, the translator may need to do a shift to achieve dynamic equivalence between the source and the target language. Shifts are departures from formal correspondence in the process of going from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL). Level shift and category shift are the two major types of shifts. Structure shifts, class shifts, unit shifts, and intra-system shifts are all examples of category shifts [3]. Several studies have been conducted in the same field. The first is research about the translation shift of nominal groups in the Martian movie. From two major types of shift, this research only focuses to analyze category shift [4]. Second is the research that is used the same theory. But the only focus is to analyze unit shift and class

shift. Moreover, it is also analyzed how the types of shifts achieve the equivalent in meaning by considering the movie translation principles [5]. The concern of this research is about translation shift, they are level shift and category shift.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is conducted by using the qualitative method. The source of data is the utterances of Men in Black II movie from both English and Indonesian subtitle. To collect the data, it started by search and download the movie from the internet. The data are collected by watching the movie with Indonesian subtitles and English. After collecting both English and Indonesian translation scripts, the data were identified and then entered into the categorization of data collecting table, next categorized and analyzed using theory about translation shift. The data studied in this research were in the form of lingual units, which focused on the words, phrases, clauses, and sentences that contain translation shifts.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Based on the study, it concluded that the translator used two types of translation shifts while translating the Men in Black ll movie. They are called level shift and category shift, accordingly. Category Shiftt include intra-system shift (20%), class shift (4%), unit shift (47%), structure shift (24%), and level shift (5%). There are 156 cases of shift found. Unit shift appear to be the dominant shift in this translation, there are 73 cases or 47% of total shift found. structure shift is the second dominant shift to occur, there are 38 cases of shift or 24% of total shift. There are 32 of intra-system shift or 20% cases of all shift. Then, level shift, there are 7 cases of shift or 5% of all shift. The last ,class shift, was the least found in the translation, there are 6 or 4% cases of all shift. Consequently, it can be conclude that the most types used was unit shift. The first type is structure shift, based on the findings, almost all of the data are shifts at phrase rank. The second type is intra- system shift, shift from plural form to singular form is the most frequently found. The next type is class shift, based on the findings there are several form of shift, from adverb to verb, noun to adjective, noun to verb and vice versa. Furthermore is unit shift.

the data showed that there are shift in clause to word. phrase to word, word to phrase and clause to phrase. The last type is level shift, the whole of data showed a shift from grammar to lexis. In the following are two examples of finding and the analysis of the research.

Table 1. Level shift

Source language	Target language	Type of shift
Had this been an actually emergency, you'd have been eaten.	Jika ini keadaan darurat sesungguhnya, kalian sudah dimakan	Shift from grammar to lexis
(00:10:29)		

Level shift occurredabove due to a change from grammar to lexis. The grammatical form have been eaten (have been + past participle) indicates a past period, but the lexical term sudah is used in its translation. The source text's level shift is a grammar, whereas the target text's level shift is lexis. It is because, in English they have tenses while in indonesia does not. In terms of level shift, there is a difference between the source and target text.

Table 2. Category shift

Source language	Target language	Types of shift
Get married. Have a bunch of kids	Menikahlah. Buatlah banyak anak	intra-system shift

(00:14:34)

The terms kids are plural, but in the target language, they become anak in single form. In English, the word is suffixed with -s to show that it is plural. Bahasa Indonesia has its different way for indicating plural nouns, usually involves repeating the term. In bahasa Indonesia, the plural noun kids can be translated as anak-anak. The source text bunch kids is translated into banyak anak in this example. Although the equivalent system of plurality in bahasa Indonesia is anak-anak, the kids is translated into anak to make it acceptable in bahasa Indonesia. It may seem weird to translate a bunch of kids into a banyak anak-anak in Indonesian, because of the word banyak already represents plurality

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

Based on the findings, it is possible to conclude that the subtitle of the movie which is analyzed is clear and quite acceptable. It's because of the translator's

various techniques. Especially with the use of shifts, which substantially helps in improved audience understanding. In addition, the use of simpler words while translating the dialogue to the target language is intended to make it easier for readers to understand the language. Because of the limits, time duration, and legibility of the audiences, as well as many other particular regulations, the translator should evaluate the process of translating the conversation and many components of principles in subtitling to accomplish understanding and readability. As a result, the translation process is far from easy. To summarize, translators must examine the equivalence of SL and TL meaning to give better translations and meaning to audiences. Of course, at this point, such processes need patience and a strong understanding both of the source and target languages.

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