

THE ANALYSIS OF A TECHNIQUE THAT IMPACTS ON THE QUALITY OF TRANSLATION IN THE STATEMENT OF RESPONDING TOWARD ARGUING IN THE MOVIE HOTEL TRANSYLVANIA 4, 2022

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Abstract: *This research conducts to elaborate how a certain technique can impact on the quality of translation in responding toward arguing. It carries out to determine the impact of choosing a certain technique of translation toward the quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. This research can be classified as descriptive qualitative research that focuses on a single case. The source data of this research is the movie Hotel Transylvania 4, its translation in Indonesian, and two raters. Then, the data are taken from the statement that responds toward arguing. Moreover, FGD that has been done by two raters and the researcher is applied to determine the technique that has been applied to translate the statement that responds arguing and to assess the three aspects of translation. The result of this research is established equivalent technique that has been mostly applied at 49 data 46,7 % which has been impacted on the quality of translation because the total average of quality translation is 2,94. In summary, the establish equivalent has a good impact toward quality of translation toward statement that responds of arguing.*

Keywords: *responds, arguing, accuracy, acceptability, and readability.*

Abstrak: Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk menjabarkan bagaimana suatu teknik tertentu dapat berdampak pada kualitas terjemahan dalam menanggapi bantahan. Hal ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui dampak pemilihan teknik penerjemahan tertentu terhadap kualitas dari segi akurasi, akseptabilitas, dan keterbacaan. Penelitian ini dapat digolongkan sebagai penelitian kualitatif deskriptif yang berfokus pada satu kasus. Sumber data penelitian ini adalah film Hotel Transylvania 4, terjemahannya dalam bahasa Indonesia, dan dua orang penilai. Kemudian, data diambil dari pernyataan yang merespon terhadap argumentasi. Selain itu, FGD yang telah dilakukan oleh dua penilai dan peneliti diterapkan untuk menentukan teknik yang telah diterapkan untuk menerjemahkan pernyataan yang merespon bantahan dan untuk menilai ketiga aspek penerjemahan tersebut. Hasil dari penelitian ini adalah teknik padanan lazim yang paling banyak diterapkan pada 49 data 46,7% yang berdampak pada kualitas terjemahan karena rata-rata total kualitas terjemahan adalah 2,94. Ringkasnya, padanan lazim memiliki dampak yang baik terhadap kualitas terjemahan terhadap pernyataan yang merespon argumentasi.

Kata kunci: respon, bantahan, akurasi, akseptabilitas, dan keterbacaan.

Introduction

Movie is one of the cultural understandings. Based on context of situation, cultural, and norm, the viewers can imagine the storyline of the movie. In enjoying the foreign movie, it needs the assistant of the translator. In this case, a subtitle translator can solve the problem by translating the movie into target language.

The object of translation becomes more complex. They are books, text, MoU, movie, and many else. In translating movie, there are two types of translating. They are dubbing and subtitling which contain the result of translation in audio visual. Suttleworth and Cowie (1997) state that subtitling is providing translation in the form of texts, meanwhile dubbing is providing translation in the form of voice.

The field of pragmatics has a crucial part in this research. Levinson (1983) claims that pragmatics is the field of ability of using language that is related to the sentence which is applied in the context. He adds that pragmatics is the study of the relationship between language and context that build in the structure of language. In addition, Hymes (1964) explains that there are some components in the speech act that can be pronounced as SPEAKING. The eight components are Setting and scene, Participants, Ends, Act sequence, Key, Instrument, Norm, and Genre. Furthermore, Austin (1962) states that speech acts can be divided into three kinds like locutionary, illocutionary, and perlocutionary acts. Then, Searle (1979) categorizes illocutionary into speech acts that is based on the functions.

Besides, Searle (1979) describes that expressive speech act can be classified as illocutionary speech act which means that the act of doing something. In this study, the speaker argues about something toward the hearer in the certain context of arguing. Then, Yule (1996) explains that arguing speech act can be categorized as expressive speech act because it expresses the physiology condition of the speaker toward the hearer in the certain conversation. He adds that every utterance expresses the feeling of the speaker can be considered as expressive speech act. In other words, arguing speech act and the respond of it can be known by the context of the conversation so the context cannot be separated. In this case, the speaker expresses the arguing that is can be stated as the physiological condition toward the hearer. After hearing the arguing from the speaker, the hearer gives respond of arguing speech act with statements. Those statements have various meanings like apology, argue back, comment, and many else. In summary, the arguing speech act and the respond can be known by the context of the conversation.

Having the role of literature translator is very crucial because the source text should be translated in the target text so that the target reader understands the messages in it. In this case, the translator not only has obligation to translate but also has capacity in other fields. According to Nababan (2003) states that translation can be classified as an interdisciplinary field that means a field that has a lot of contributions from other fields like linguistics, psycholinguistic, pragmatics, and many else. In other words, to translate a literature translation like novel, the translator has to understand both of translation and linguistics field that is in the study of pragmatics approach.

Moreover, Mandell (as cited in Hook, 2010) states that translating a literature is different from translating a text. It is because the translator has to recreate the text in the target text like the creator creates the source text. In this case, the translator has a prominent role to create the same text just like the text that has been created by the creator. In addition, the competence of the translator has influenced the quality of translation that can be seen by the understanding of the target reader to catch the message and the value.

In order to translate a literature translation, the most suitable technique that is applied is a micro technique of translation which is developed by Molina and Albir (2002). The application of a certain micro technique of translation is most suitable because it is in the form of text which has to translate the smallest element like morpheme. Then, they also divide the micro technique of translation into 18 types. The 18 types of translation can be divided into some clusters like in the amplification can be classified into five clusters. They are addition, paraphrase, explication, description, and annotation.

According to Nababan, Nuraeni, and Sumardiono (2012), the quality of translation can be assessed by using scale 1, 2, and 3. They add that the higher scale of quality shows that the better quality of translation, meanwhile the lower scale of quality shows that the worse quality of translation. There are three kinds of aspects that influence the quality of translation like accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

The accuracy of translation tends to consider the message can be delivered well to the target text. In other words, the translator has to search the referent meaning in the target text.

Secondly, the acceptability tends to consider that the translation can be accepted in the target language. It can be in the linguistics field. The last one is readability tends to consider that the translation can be easily understood by the target reader.

Based on the five related studies can be found a gap. Firstly, Amri (2017) and Haq (2017) apply Newmark's theory in defining the technique of translation. Besides, Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019) apply Catford's theory in classifying translation. Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020) apply Krippendorf's theory in classifying the translation. The last one is Yuda (2020) applies the theory of Molina & Albir in defining technique of translation. Furthermore, the source data of the related studies are the same as this research. They are the movie in foreign language and the translation in Indonesian.

Based on the explanation above, it can be drawn some conclusions. They are as follows:

Amri (2017), Haq (2017), Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019), Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020), and Yuda (2020) have not studied about giving respond in the arguing speech act.

Amri (2017), Haq (2017), Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019), Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020) have not applied the theory of Molina & Albir in defining the technique of translation.

Amri (2017), Haq (2017), Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019), Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020), and Yuda (2020) have not assessed the quality of translation. Moreover, they do not illustrate the impact of choosing a micro technique of translation toward the quality of translation.

From the five related studies above, it can be concluded that there is not research that is studied about giving respond toward arguing. Besides, there is not research that is studied about the relationship between micro technique and the quality of translation. Thus, this research conducts to elaborate the impact of choosing a certain technique toward the quality of translation in the statement of arguing in the movie Hotel Transylvania 4.

Hotel Transylvania 4 is one of the movies that obtains fight scenes. The genre of this movie is animation, adventure, and comedy. This movie is enough popular in 2022 because it is still related to the three previous movies. In summary, this movie is interesting to be researched because it adapts to various kinds of conflicts between friendship, a couple, and many else.

This research is conducted to obtain theoretical and practical contribution in translating audio-visual translation. In the field of theory, this research can obtain the consideration for the translators to choose the most suitable micro technique of translation in translating audio-visual. Besides, in the field of practical, this research can obtain the most suitable micro translation technique that impacts on the quality of translation of audio-visual. Hence, the translators can deliver the message well to the viewers.

Methodology

The source data of this research are the movie Hotel Transylvania 4, its translation in Indonesia, and the two raters. The data of this research are collected from the conversation between the characters in it that contains a statement that responds toward arguing speech act which is based on the study of Searle (1979). Each datum will be categorized into the type of statement. Then, the two raters and the writer classify micro technique of translation and assess the quality of translation in terms of accuracy, readability, and acceptability. In classifying the micro technique of translation, this research applies the study of Molina and Albir (2002) and the study of Nababan, Nuraeni, and Sumardiono (2012) in order to assess the quality of translation of statements that respond of arguing in the translation of the movie Hotel Transylvania 4.

Findings and Discussions

There are some findings and discussions about the result of this research. It can be seen as follows:

Findings

In this research, there are three findings in the field of translation. They are the application of a certain micro technique of translation, the quality of translation in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability, and the impact of choosing a certain of micro technique of translation toward the quality of translation in translating the statement of responding arguing.

The findings of this research can be seen as follows:

The Micro Technique of Translation

In order to translate the movie, the process of translating is by choosing the certain technique that is considered as the most suitable from the source text to the target text, so that the message can be delivered. In other words, the translator has to search referent meaning in the target text so the reader can easily understand the message in the translating audio-visual. There are 12 types of micro translations that are applied to translate 34 data for giving respond of arguing speech act. The data are collected from the statements of responding argue which have been uttered by the speaker toward the hearer. Besides, an utterance can be translated by applying more than one micro translation.

Table 1. The Micro Translation Technique

No.	Type of Micro Translation Technique	Σ	Percentage
1.	Establish Equivalent	49	46,7 %
2.	Variation	17	16,2 %
3.	Reduction	15	14,3 %
4.	Pure Borrowing	7	6,7 %
5.	Paraphrase (Amplification)	5	4,8 %
6.	Naturalized Borrowing	3	2,9 %
7.	Literal Translation	2	1,9 %
8.	Implication	2	1,9 %
9.	Addition (Amplification)	2	1,9 %
10.	Linguistic Amplification	1	0,9 %
11.	Transposition	1	0,9 %
12.	Exploitation (Amplification)	1	0,9 %
Total		105	100 %

Based on the 12 techniques, they are establish equivalent that has 49 data 46,7 %, variation has 17 data 16,9 %, reduction that has 15 data 14,3 %, pure borrowing that has 7 data 6,7 %, paraphrase (amplification) that has 5 data 4,8 %, naturalized borrowing that has 3 data 2,9 %, literal translation, implication, and addition ((amplification) that have 2 data 1,9 %, and exploitation (amplification), transposition, and linguistic amplification that have one datum 0,9 %. The most frequently applied is established equivalent that has 49 data 46,7 %.

The Quality of Translation (Accuracy, Acceptability, and Readability)

The grade 1,2, and 3 are the assess of the quality of translation that can be in the form of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. Nababan, Nuraeni, and Sumardiono (2012) state that the higher grade means that the quality of translation is good, meanwhile the lower grade means that the quality of translation is bad.

Table 2. The Quality of Translation

No.	The Quality of Translation	of Data	Σ	Average
1.	Accuracy			2,91
	a. Accurate	01,02,03,04,05,07,08,09,10,11,12, 13,14,15,16,17,19,20,21,22,23,25, 26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,&34	31	
	b. Less Accurate	06,18,&24	3	
2.	Acceptability			2,97
	a. Acceptable	01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11, 12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22, 23,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,&3 4	33	
	b. Less Acceptable	24	1	
3.	Readability			2,97
	a. Readable	01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11, 12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22, 23,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,&3 4	33	
	b. Less Readable	24	1	
Total Average: $(2,91 \times 3) + (2,97 \times 2) + (2,97 \times 1) / 3+2+1$				2,94

According to the table of finding in the quality of translation, there are 31 data which were translated accurately 2,91, 33 data which were translated acceptably 2,97, and 33 data which were translated readably 2,97. Hence, the average total of the quality of translation is 2,94. In summary, the total quality of translation for giving respond of arguing speech act can be categorized as a good translation.

The Impact of Choosing A Certain Micro Technique of Translation toward The Quality of Translation

A certain micro technique of translation that is applied in translation effects on the quality of translation in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. According to this research, the application of established equivalent is mostly applied. Besides, there are 31 data which were translated accurately 2,91, 33 data which were translated acceptably 2,97, and 33 data which were translated readably 2,97. Thus, the average total of the quality of translation is 2,94. Hence, it can be drawn conclusion that the application of establish equivalent has a good impact of the quality of translation.

The example is as follows:

Data 15/ Msu/ Msa.

Source Text:

Drac: Come on, Johnny. (grunts)

We're getting out of here.

Johnny: What? No way.

(straining)

I got to tell Mavis that her dream is back on.

You know, now that I'm a monster and all.

Drac: No, no, no, no, no, no.

(spooky voice): You will obey me. You will come with me!

Hey, Mavis, I got great news!

(Adopted from: The Movie Hotel Transylvania 4)

Target Text:

Drak: Ayo, Johnny. Kita pergi dari sini.

Johnny: Apa? Tidak!

Aku harus beri tahu Mavis impiannya kembali terwujud.

Karena sekarang aku jadi monster.

Drak: Tidak. Kau akan mematuhiku. Kau akan ikut denganku.

Johnny: Mavis! Aku punya berita baik!

(Adopted from: The Movie Hotel Transylvania 4 Indonesian)

After being a monster, Johnny wants to inform Mavis but Drac asks Johnny not to tell Mavis. In the contrary, Johnny still wants to tell Mavis about the great news. It can be drawn conclusion that Johnny responds of arguing from Drac by saying through utterances.

To translate that, it applies five micro techniques of translation. They are established equivalent that has been applied three times and reduction, pure borrowing, and variation that has been applied one time. The application of established equivalent can be seen from the word "got" that can be translated into "mendapat", "mempunyai", "meraih", "mengejar", and "menangkap" and "a great news" that can be translated into "berita baik" and "kabar besar". Secondly, reduction can be seen from the word "Hey" that is not translated into Indonesian. Pure borrowing can be known from translating the proper name "Mavis". The last one is variation that can be known from the pronoun as a subject "I" that can be translated into "saya" or "aku" but it is translated into "aku".

Hence, the application of established equivalent influences the quality of translation. It happens because established equivalent considers the context of the utterance. In other words, the context can not be separated with the meaning. Thus, the two raters and the writer assess the quality of translation in the data 15 that has 3 for accuracy, 3 for readability, and 3 for acceptability. In summary, the choosing of establish equivalent has a good impact on translation.

Discussions

In this part, the discussions illustrate the comparison between the three findings of this research and the five related studies.

The discussions are as follows:

The Micro Technique Translation

The result of this research that is found that the micro technique mostly applied in translating the respond of arguing in the movie *Hotel Transylvania 4* is establish equivalent that has been applied 49 data 46,7 %. The result of this research is in lined with Yuda (2020). In his result, the frequently applied of micro translation is establish equivalent that has been applied 324 data 46 %. Besides, it is not lined with the results of Amni (2017), Haq (2017), Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019), and Sitohang (2020). It happens because the result of frequently applied technique of Amni (2017) and Haq (2017) is literal translation. In this case, Amni (2017) has 306 data 17,4 %, meanwhile Haq (2017) that has 107 data 33 %. Furthermore, Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019) apply Catford's theory about the shifting of translation. Besides, Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020) apply Pendorf's theory that conducts about cultural translation.

The Quality of Translation (Accuracy, Acceptability, and Readability)

The quality of translation in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability can be classified as a good translation. It happens because this research has total average of the quality

of translation 2,94. This result of the quality of translation is not in lined with the results of Amni (2017), Haq (2017), Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019), Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020), and Yuda (2020). It happens because the five previous studies did not conduct on the quality of translation.

The Impact of Choosing A Certain Micro Technique of Translation toward The Quality of Translation

The application of a certain micro technique of translation effects on the quality of translation in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. From this research, the application of established equivalent is mostly applied. Besides, there are 31 data which were translated accurately 2,91, 33 data which were translated acceptably 2,97, and 33 data which were translated readably 2,97. Thus, the average total of the quality of translation is 2,94. It can be drawn conclusion that the application of establish equivalent has a good impact of the quality of translation. This result is not in lined with the results of Amni (2017), Haq (2017), Annisa, Hasyim, & Bandu (2019), Sitohang, Tadjuddin, & Ekowati (2020), and Yuda (2020). It happens because the five previous studies did not conduct on the impact on the choosing a certain technique toward the quality of translation.

Conclusion

Based on the findings, it can be concluded that there are 12 types of micro techniques that are applied in translating the statement of responding arguing. The most applied micro technique is established equivalent that has been applied 49 data 46,7 %. Besides, the average total of the quality of translation is 2,94. Hence, the application of establish equivalent has a good impact toward the quality of translation.

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