

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Research

The translation in linguistics is an effort to recreate the message in the Source Language (SL) into the Target Language (TL) with the natural and closest equivalent of the source language. Nida and Taber (1969, p. 106) stated that the translation of idioms is one of the special problems that are often encountered in translation. The translation of idioms from the source language into the target language is not only translating forms, but the most important thing is that the meaning contained in the source language can be understood in the target language.

The idiom can be defined as an unusual expression in the use of a language, either in terms of having a meaning that cannot be obtained from the conjoined meanings of its constituents (such as up in the air for "undecided") or in terms of its grammatically unorthodox use of words (such as give way). Native speakers frequently employ idiomatic terms without considering their figurative meaning. Non-native speakers have a hard time understanding idioms since they do not even know what the idiomatic expression's image is based on.

To describe the problem in translating idioms, the writer took an example from the research of Novira Anggraini from Muhammadiyah University (2014, p. 8)

The first example from the research, the writer cited the example from phrasal verb datum:

English expression: **Look out.**

Indonesian subtitle: *hati-hati*

The analysis explained that Annie tells her mother to be careful when walking while she was drunk. Elizabeth wants to hit the waiter in the hotel. The sentence is an idiomatic expression, so “**look out**” in English cannot be translated word for word into Indonesia. **Look out** in Indonesian means *melihat keluar*. The meaning of this idiomatic expression is to be “**careful**”. So, the translation is *hati-hati*.

The second example from the research is also taken from phrasal verb as follow:

English expression: **Going for a dip.**

Indonesian subtitle: *pergi mandi*

The second example explained Martin uses this expression to take a bath when Elizabeth asks him why he is naked. The researcher analyse that the expression is “**go to the bathroom**”. In the Indonesian subtitle of the movie, it means *pergi mandi*.

Based on the two examples above, the researcher explained that understanding the language is the same as knowing simple words, word combinations, and their meanings. Therefore, it means knowing mixed phrases consisting of more than one syllable and their meanings cannot be inferred from the meaning of individual words and idioms are one type of expression.

The study of idioms is also included in semantics. Farlex (2012, p. 26), stated that the idiom is an expression whose meanings cannot be inferred from the meanings of the words that make it up. An idiom is a multiword construction that is a semantic unit whose meaning cannot be deduced from the meanings of its constituents and has a non-productive syntactic structure.

However, in this research, the writer will analyze the idiomatic translation of subtitles in the Spider-Man No Way Home movie from the translation point of view. The idiomatic translation may be referred to produce a target text that sounds natural in the target language, whereas idiomatic expressions are idioms or fixed expressions in a specific language. Subtitles are text that is produced from a transcript or screenplay of the dialog or commentary in films, television shows, video games, and other media.

Subtitles are always displayed at the bottom of the screen, but it can alternatively be presented at the top if there is already text at the bottom. They can be a written translation of a dialog in a foreign language, or a written rendering of the dialog in the same language, with or without additional information to assist viewers who are deaf or hard of hearing, or people who cannot understand the spoken dialogue or have accent recognition issues, in following the dialog.

The researcher took the film “Spider-Man No Way Home movie” is because it has made more than \$1.8 billion worldwide, surpassing its predecessor as Sony Pictures' highest-grossing movie. It broke multiple box office records, including those for movies released during the COVID-19

pandemic, and became the highest-grossing film of 2021, the sixth-highest-grossing movie of all time, and the highest-grossing Spider-Man movie.

The idiomatic translation of subtitles in Spider-Man No Way Home movie that the writer took is categorized as the study of applied linguistics. Applied linguistics is a branch of linguistics that studies how language is applied or used. The focus of applied linguistics, Grabe in Davies (2004, p. 11) concludes that the definition of applied linguistics is a theoretically coherent activity that is proven through speculative and empirical investigations of real-world problems. Applied linguistics is an interdisciplinary field.

Based on the explanation above, the writer is interested to identify idiomatic translation and chooses the title “Idiomatic Translation in the Subtitle of Spider-Man No Way Home Movie”.

B. Questions and Scope of the Research

1. Questions of the Research

Based on the background of the research, the problem in this research will be identified as follows:

- a. What kind of idioms can be found in the Subtitle of Spider-Man No Way Home Movie?
- b. How is the idiomatic translation in the Subtitle of Spider-Man No Way Home Movie?

2. Scope of the Research

In this research, the writer will focus on idiomatic translation. The researcher will collect the kinds of idioms from the subtitles of the movie. "Spider-Man No Way Home" movie is the data source. The writer will use the theory of Larson about Idiomatic Translation and the theory of Seidl and Mcmordie for classifying idiom.

C. Objective and Significance of The Research

1. Objective of the Research

The objectives of this research are described as the following:

- a. To find out what kind of idiom words can be found in the Subtitle of Spider-Man No Way Home Movie.
- b. To analyze how is the idiomatic translation in the Subtitle of Spider-Man Now Way Home Movie.

2. Significance of the Research

Hopefully, this scientific writing and attempt can be useful not only to authors but also to readers, especially those who are interested in translation. The purpose of this observation is to discover more about idioms or translations. In practice, the idiomatic translation of Spider-Man No Way Home can be understood by both the researcher and the reader. The researcher's goal is to find out everything there is to know about a subject. The information provided by the researcher could be crucial. As a

result, everyone can learn from the findings of the research. It will assist them in better comprehending the movie's idiomatic translation.

D. Operational Definition

1. Translation

Translation means the process of translating words or text from one language into another. The language to be translated is defined as the source language (SL), while the language to be translated into or arrived at is known as the target language (TL).

2. Idiom

Idiom is a group of words established by usage as having a meaning not deducible from those of the individual words. This implies that they are not necessarily intended to be taken literally. Idioms reflect a specific emotion, although they do not always mean the same thing as the component words.

3. Idiomatic Translation

Idiomatic Translation is the process of producing a target text that sounds natural in the target language.

4. Subtitle

Subtitle is a caption at the bottom of a film or television screen that interprets or transcribes the conversation or narrative, or can be defined as a written sentence or piece of speech that appears on the screen between scenes of a silent motion film or as a translation at the bottom of the screen

during scenes of a foreign language motion picture or television program subtitle.

E. Systematization of the Research

In this research, the systematization of this thesis implies making it easier for the researcher to understand and complete the thesis in good composition. The researcher divides the writing into five chapters, which are as follows:

Chapter I is Introduction. In this chapter, the writer explains the background of the research, the question and the scope of the research, the objective and significance of the research, operational definition, and systematization of the paper.

Chapter II is Theoretical Description. This chapter discusses Translation, Idiomatic Translation, Idiomatic Expressions, Subtitling, movie, and research of relevance.

Chapter III is Methodology of the Research. This chapter is telling about the method of the research, kind of the research, procedure of the research, and technique of the data analysis.

Chapter IV is Data Analysis. Data analysis is about data description, data analysis hypothesis, and data interpretation.

Chapter V is Conclusion and Suggestions. Conclusion and suggestions explain the summary based on the whole paper and research, and some suggestions for the future.