

Translation Analysis of Interrogative Sentences in “The Terminal” Movie Subtitle

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Abstract: This study is qualitative descriptive research. The purpose of this research is to know kind of interrogative sentences and translation techniques impact to the translation quality in The Terminal movie subtitle. The source of data is the film transcript of The Terminal movie and its subtitle in Indonesian, and the information collected from rater. The technique of data collection was watching the movie, reading the script, and marking the interrogative sentences. In analyzing data, the researcher used the qualitative data analysis which covers domain analysis, taxonomic analysis, and componential analysis. Had been found 114 data, yes-no question (57,97%), wh-question (41,19%), and alternative question (0,87%), 2) the translation technique could be found in The Terminal movie, such as established equivalent (72,08%), variation (15,83%), pure borrowing (3,12%), modulation (2,91%), implicit (1,87%), paraphrase (1,25%), explicit (1,04%), reduction (0,83%), transposition (0,62%), generalization (0,20%), and substitution (0,20%). The impact of the application of those translation techniques, toward the translation quality is the overall quality score 2,98 with the average score of accuracy 2,97, acceptability 2,99, and readability 2,99.

Keywords: Translation, Interrogative Sentences, Qualitative Descriptive, The Terminal

Abstrak: Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis kalimat interogatif dan pengaruh teknik penerjemahan terhadap kualitas terjemahan subtitle film *The Terminal*. Sumber datanya adalah transkrip film *The Terminal* beserta *subtitle*-nya dalam bahasa Indonesia, dan informasi yang dikumpulkan dari penilai. Teknik pengumpulan datanya adalah menonton film, membaca naskah, dan menandai kalimat tanya. Dalam menganalisis data, peneliti menggunakan analisis data kualitatif yang meliputi analisis domain, analisis taksonomi, dan analisis komponensial. Ditemukan 114 data, pertanyaan ya-tidak (57,97%), pertanyaan wh (41,19%), dan pertanyaan alternatif (0,87%), 2) teknik penerjemahannya terdapat dalam film *The Terminal*, seperti padanan lazim (72,08%), variasi (15,83%), peminjaman murni (3,12%), modulasi (2,91%), implisit (1,87%), parafrase (1,25%), eksplisit (1,04%), reduksi (0,83%), transposisi (0,62%), generalisasi (0,20%), dan substitusi (0,20%). Dampak penerapan teknik penerjemahan tersebut terhadap kualitas terjemahan adalah skor kualitas keseluruhan 2,98 dengan skor rata-rata akurasi 2,97, keberterimaan 2,99, dan keterbacaan 2,99.

Kata kunci: Terjemahan, Kalimat Tanya, Deskriptif Kualitatif, *The Terminal*

INTRODUCTION

Language is an essential aspect for language exchange, and communicating with people can be difficult without a universal language. Language exchange may be greatly assisted by this globalization technology due to the effect of various information delivery styles. According to Waliya (1996) language is the most complete and effective means of communication to convey ideas, messages, intentions, feelings and opinions to others, both verbally and in writing. Especially when it comes to interesting movies of all ages and there are many types of movies to watch, but of course foreign language movies are also needed. For those who want to watch videos in a foreign language but have less knowledge of foreign languages.

Translation is changing the source language into target language, the objective of translating is to be able to deliver the main idea of the message without changing the meaning of the source language. As stated by Baker (1922: 183), differences in the grammatical structures of the source and the target language often result in some changes in the information content of the message. There are several parts of translating activities that must be studied or given attention to, one of which is word choice; it is important not to give the readers the wrong impression or response, and translation may be done to better knowledge of the structure of a foreign language. There are many things that must be considered in translating such as the actual context of the source and target languages, as well as the grammatical rules of both languages grammar is an important part of language translation, and every language has a set of structural rules that must be followed. These structural rules include spelling, punctuation, capitalization, grammar language, and the arrangement of paragraphs, as well as the meaning of source and target language idioms and phrases, which are often complex issues.

Movie subtitles are limited by space and time, so it is not a simple task. A translator's profession is connecting to and because it connects two different cultures it needs to be credible. In this instance, the translator must comprehend the movie in order to communicate the context. Movie translations are the main provisions that the context of the situation and cultural understanding needs to have translators when performing their work. The movie has many conversations played by the actors in the movie. Of course, the conversation itself includes commands, questions, and more. Conversations are inseparable from the question and answer elements. Interrogative sentences are direct questions and always end with a question mark. The word interrogative itself means a question and interrogative sentences are used to get information, confirm or deny a question. Quirk et al (1985:457) says, as a sentence that asks for information or a response. In general, these questions have the same pattern, so it can be assumed that all questions are the same. so the researcher concentrates his research on translating the question text from the subtitle of the movie titled *The Terminal* movie. The following research questions were developed to address the research objectives:

- What kinds of interrogative sentences are found in the movie subtitle?
- How are the translation techniques impact to the translation quality of interrogative sentences in movie subtitle?

METHODS

Source of the Data

In qualitative research, the main data is interrogative sentences. Therefore, in this research, primary data are form interroogative sentences which is in English and Indonesia subtitle in the movie. Secondary data gathered are from questionnaire and a rater as an informant which are associated with this research about translation techniques and translation quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

Data Collection Method

There are several techniques used in this study. The first method of collecting data is to collect data named content analysis. Content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from texts (or other meaningful matter) to the contexts of their use (Krippendorff, 2013:24). The content apply in this research is the The Terminal Movie. The researcher read and watch The Terminal movie. Then, the researcher gathered interrogative sentences in English and its Indonesia translation.

After that, the steps to collect research data are 1) watching the The Terminal movie 2) reading the subtitle text from The Terminal movie carefully 3) marking the interrogative sentences term related to the research, mark with code:

1. The first code is a number: indicates the sequence number of the data obtained in the film under study or review
2. The second code is the character code that displays the title abbreviation as TT (The Terminal)
3. The third code is the letter code that shows the title abbreviation which is SL (Source Language) and TL (Target Language)
4. The fourth code is the number that indicates the page containing the termEach code is separated by a slash (/) for example, code 023 / TT / SL

The second data collection technique is questionnaire. Questionnaire is a Research instrument consisting of a series of standard questions to gather statistically useful information on some topic from one or more respondents, by providing a list of questions, The responses obtained are then collected as data, which is then processed and concluded into research results. In this study, questionnaire is applied to analyze data in the form of ratings and comments of rater. The researcher gives the rater tools to identify translation techniques and calculate the quality of the translation. The instruments are accommodated Accuracy, Acceptability, and Readability Nababan et al. (2012:50).

Data Analysis

The data analyzed by qualitative data analysis. In Analyzing the data, researcher applied the qualitative data analysis Domain Analysis (decreases the data to divide into data and non-data), taxonomic analysis (categorizes the data) and componential analysis (found an effect on translation quality) according to Spradley (1979:107-185).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

There are discovered 114 data, it discusses research findings in types of interrogative sentences, in the first part based on the theory from Quirk et al (1985: 06), types of interrogative sentences are divided into three kinds, Yes/No questions, Wh questions, and Alternative questions, followed by a discussion of the translation techniques used in interrogative sentences and the quality of translation of interrogative sentences contained in the subtitle of the film "The Terminal". In the second part, researcher discuss in detail the explanation of the impact of using translation techniques on the quality of translation in subtitles. The following were the findings of the research:

Kinds of Interrogative Sentences

The researcher sorted the interrogative sentence data and provided a code number to each interrogative phrase so that it would be simple to analyze the existing data, and the findings of the analysis are presented in this part in the form of interrogative sentences. According to the theory put forth by Quirk et al. (1985:806), there are three different types of interrogative sentences: yes-or-no questions, what questions, and alternative questions. The researcher therefore analyzes the available data and groups it into categories according to the type and purpose of the interrogative sentence.

Table 1.

Kinds of Interrogative Sentences

Type Interrogative Sentences	Total	Percentage
Yes-no questions		
yes-no questions with tobe/auxiliaries	28	24,65%
yes-no questions with modal	11	9,64%
tag questions	0	0%
declarative questions	27	23,68%
Wh-questions		
What	25	21,92%
Who	5	4,38%
Where	1	0,87%
When	2	1,75%
Why	8	7,01%
How	6	5,26%
Alternative questions	1	0,87%

Kinds of Translation Technique Analysis

The researcher discusses a few of the translation techniquess used in the movie subtitle for "The Terminal" in this part. In order to investigate translation procedures, the researcher uses Molina and Albir's theory, which is broken down into the many components of each translation technique. There are 21 translation strategies recommended by Molina and Albir (2002) that can affect the result. These translation techniques can be seen in the movie subtitle.

Table 2.
Kinds of Translation Techniques

Translation Techniques	Total	Percentage
Established Equivalent	346	72,08%
Variation	76	15,83%
Pure Borrowing	15	3,12%
Modulation	14	2,91%
Implicit	9	1,87%
Paraphrase	6	1,25%
Explicit	5	1,04%
Reduction	4	0,83%
Transposition	3	0,62%
Generalization	1	0,20%
Substitution	1	0,20%

Translation Quality

This research was conducted to find out the impact of the application of translation techniques on the quality of translation on movie subtitle, there are various translation techniques that are used in the hope of producing quality translations, but in applying these techniques there may be some inaccurate translations which will affect the the quality of the translation on the film. The quality of the translation in the movie "The Terminal" from English to Indonesian, which has almost all ratings with a high score of 3, is a very high assessment that the movie conveys content or messages to the target language is Indonesian very well.

The table below shows the translation quality:

Table 3.
Translation Quality

Translation Quality		Total	Percentage
Accuracy	Accurate	111	97,35%
	Less-accurate	3	2,65%
	Inaccurate	0	0%
Acceptability	Acceptable	113	99,19%
	Less-acceptable	1	0,81%
	Unacceptable	0	0%
Readability	Readable	113	99,19%
	Less-readable	1	0,81%
	Unreadable	0	0%

The translation techniques impact to the translation quality of interrogative sentences

Translation is a process of conveying the implicit and explicit meaning of the source language into the most accepted target language A. Nida & Charles R. Taber (1969:12). The Established equivalent technique is the main technique in the translation of "the terminal" film, accounting for 72.18% of the total data obtained. Because the established equivalent technique used for this film subtitle already has an equivalent in the target language, the quality level of accuracy the translation is very high, namely the translation into the target language conveys the message of the sentence conveyed to the viewer without adding or subtracting the meaning of the message. The Variation Technique makes up 15.83% of the total data that is shown; it is mostly employed in translations of the pronoun "You," which is translated as "Anda," as well as in informal terms. The Pure Borrowing Technique, which only brings words from the source language to the target language, such as city names and character names like "New York" and "Napoleon," does not lessen the accuracy of the translation and was found to be 15 or 3.12% of the total.

Modulation Technique for text modification, which change the lexical and structural elements of the source language text to change its point of view, focus, or cognitive categories. The translation has a high level of readable and that the use of modulation techniques for assessing the level of readability has a positive impact on the resulting translation. Words are modified in this translation from the source language to the target language, however 14 data, or 2.91% of the total data collected in this technique, still understand. The implicitation technique approach used in this translation is really inferred to be more acceptable in the target language. Among the 9 data points discovered, some are intentionally implied rather than words that are quite confusing in expressing the information being removed or replaced. The Explicit Technique aims to produce a more explicit version of the source language material that is more implicit so that the translated content is easier to understand. In the translation, there are 5 explicit technique data that experience the addition of words so that viewers can understand the message conveyed.

Reduction Technique, this technique is to remove words from the translation that are deemed unnecessary. For instance, the word "hell" avoids word omission in the target language. Such word-reduction strategies lower the level of translation quality accuracy. This transposition technique, which merely modifies the words and barely alters the meaning of this translation, is used to enhance the translation results by rearranging the grammatical arrangement. The generalization technique only discovered one data, but it has a high level of translation quality acceptability, and the message communicated to viewers is quite clear. The last technique, the Substitution Technique, is identical to the previous technique in that just one data is identified; however, in this translation, the process experiences a little shift in linguistic and paralinguistic factors, which raises the accuracy quality translation

The translation techniques described above are in the form of increasing readability; however, the established equivalent technique has a very high percentage of accuracy in the quality of the translation, which increases readability. The techniques used in the translation of interrogative sentences in the film "The Terminal" have an average quality score of 2.98, with an average exposure accuracy of 2.97, acceptability of 2.99, and readability of 2.99. This average is quite high for a movie subtitle translation

DISCUSSIONS

There must be an impact in translating the source language into the target language, such as removing, reducing, or adding words that can affect or not change the meaning. To deliver messages accurately in the target language, any techniques are implemented, in all types of yes-no interrogative sentences make a very large and positive contribution to the resulting translation results, with no inaccurate, unacceptable, or unreadable translations are found, especially in the established equivalent technique, which contributes the most in producing translations with a high score, the variation technique is the second technique that contributes a lot with a fairly high score, then there are pure borrowing techniques, modulation techniques, implicitation techniques, paraphrase, transposition, and explicit techniques. The second type of interrogative sentence is wh-questions, still the same as the established equivalent technique has a positive contribution including in the quality of translation that is accurate, acceptable and readable, then variation techniques, modulation techniques and pure borrowing techniques, then reduction techniques, implicit techniques, paraphrase techniques, transposition technique and explicit technique, substitution and generalization technique. However, in translating some the wh-question sentence, the quality of the translation is less accurate, less acceptable, and less readable. The last type of interrogative sentence is the lowest alternative question with the use of techniques that produce accurate, acceptable and readable quality translations. The use of technique in this interrogative sentence is established equivalent.

CONCLUSIONS

According to the findings of the research, there are three different types of interrogative sentences. Of the other two, yes-or-no questions account for the greatest percentage of interrogative sentences, with 66 data (57.97%), followed by wh-questions with 47 data (41.19%), and alternative questions with just one data (0.87%).

The use of translation established equivalent technique (346 data) was used the most on film subtitles, followed by the variation technique with 76 data, 15 data identified using the pure borrowing technique, the next 14 data using the modulation technique, the Implicit technique with 9 data, and the paraphrase technique with 6 data. There are just 5 data explicit technique, reduction technique with 4 data, 3 data with transposition technique, generalization and substitution techniques with 1 data each. There are differences in the technique translation used in each form of interrogative sentences, and general conclusions about techniques that improve translation quality may be taken from some of these uses. The established equivalent and the pure borrowing technique are two techniques that contribute to improving the quality of translation for yes/no-questions. Both of these methods can provide a translation that is accurate, acceptable, and readable. Both of these techniques can provide results that are accurate, acceptable, and readable. Using borrowed terms and creating translations in target language makes the information delivered feel natural and simple to understand. The established equivalent and modulation techniques, which are used with wh-questions of the interrogative sentences, both contribute positively to translation. The last type of interrogative sentence is alternative questions with data and the use of the smallest technique of the other types of interrogative sentences, the established equivalent technique has a positive impact on the quality of the translation. The results of the research on the accuracy of the translation in The Terminal movie subtitle,

show that the translation is included in accurate category where the interrogative sentences are mostly accurate. From 114 data, 111 data (97.35%) are accurate, 3 data (2.65%) are less-accurate, and no data found for inaccurate. Acceptability aspect of the translation in The Terminal movie subtitle as a whole is almost acceptable in the target language and source language, from 114 data there are 113 data (99,19%) of the translation results are acceptable and only 1 data (0,81%) for less-acceptable. Readability aspect of the translation in The Terminal movie subtitle has a high level of readability, because there are 113 data (99,19%) of the translation can be read well and only 1 data (0,81%) for less-readable. The translator using a simple language that is easy to understand the meaning and read by the source language.

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