

# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Problem

Currently, movie is a highly popular form of entertainment enjoyed by many people. Every country is actively producing movies as a highly profitable form of entertainment, such as Hollywood, which is one of the largest movie-producing regions. Additionally, movie is a motion picture that conveys a story for entertainment purposes. The five key aspects of movie are narrative, cinematography, sound, mise-en-scene, and editing. These characteristics help to define a movie and provide a basis for judging it. According to Tickton (as cited in Qonita 2023:6), a movie is a set of motion images taken in quick succession on 8 mm or 16 mm movie stock and displayed as an art form.

Currently, film makers are becoming more conscious of the value of translation in terms of distributing and promoting their productions worldwide. Subtitles in many languages—including Indonesian—are one of the best ways to reach a larger audience while introducing viewers to diverse cultures and promoting deeper cross-cultural communication.

However, movie, especially movie script, presents a unique difficulty for translators, who must navigate complicated storylines while accommodating language and cultural differences when translating from one language to another. The task of translating necessitates not just a thorough comprehension of the original material, but also the capacity to transfer its core and ambiguities in a way that connects with varied cultural contexts.

Translators must be able to recognize and comprehend cultural references, idioms, and expressions that may not have direct translations in the target language. They must also ensure that the translation maintains the movie script's original intent and emotional impact, which can be especially difficult considering the linguistic and cultural differences involved.

According to Molina & Albir (2002), to ensure the message is effectively communicated, subtitling includes formal (quantitative) and textual (qualitative) limitations, such as space and time factors, and uses a variety of translation strategies, including reduction and literal translation.

In this research, I wanted to show that translation is not limited to the realm of articles, books, and similar forms, but also includes translation done in movie scripts. So, I conducted this research related to analysis of subtitling in —Anyone But You movie script. According to IMDB website (2023), —Anyone But You (2023) is more than just a romantic comedy; set against the colorful backdrop of Australia, it tells the themes of miscommunication, personal development, and the difficulties of contemporary relationships. In the movie script, humor and heartfelt moments exist as Bea and Ben find their way back to one another through mayhem and comedic scenes hatched by those around them.

### **1.2 Identification of the Problem**

Based on the background I have mentioned above, I identify that in translating —Anyone But You (2023) movie script from English to Indonesian language, the translator may encounter problems such as disparity in cultural backgrounds, meanings, and the understanding of terminologies, which can be different meanings between the source language and the target language. To deal with these issues, the translator employs ways for overcoming them.

### **1.3 Limitation of the Problem**

Based on the identification of the problem, I limit my problem on analyzing translation techniques employed in —Anyone But You‘ movie script from English to Indonesian language, and I am going to use Albir’s theory as my research ground.

### **1.4 Formulation of the Problem**

Based on the limitation of the problem, I formulate the research problem as follows:

1. What are the translation techniques used by the translator in translating —Anyone But You‖ movie script from English to Indonesian language?
2. What is the most frequent translation technique used by the translator in translating —Anyone But You‖ movie script from English to Indonesian language?

### **1.5 Objectives of the Research**

Based on the formulation of the problem, the objectives of the research are as follow:

1. To classify and explain the translation techniques used in translating —Anyone But You (2023)‖ movie script from English to Indonesian language.
2. To find out the most frequent translation technique used by the translator in translating —Anyone But You (2023)‖ movie script from English to Indonesian language.

### **1.6 Benefits of the Research**

In conducting this research, I hope that my research could be beneficial to deepen people’s knowledge about translation techniques especially students who are studying translation, so that they could create an equivalent analysis of translation. And also, I hope my research could be beneficial to be a foundation for similar future researches.

### **1.7 Systematic Organization of the Research**

The systematic organization of my research is arranged as follows:

**CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION:** This chapter consists of the background of the problem, the identification of the problem, the limitation of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the objectives of the problem, the benefit of the research, and systematic organization of the research.

**CHAPTER 2 THEORITICAL FRAMEWORK:** This chapter contains several sub-chapters which explain the theory of experts regarding translation and its techniques.

**CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHOD:** This chapter consists of time and location, the research approach and method, the object and data of the research, data collection technique, and data analysis technique.

**CHAPTER 4 THE USE OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES IN “ANYONE BUT YOU (2023)” MOVIE SCRIPT:** In this chapter, I would explain the result of my analysis focusing on translation techniques found in —Anyone But You (2023)|| movie script from English to Indonesian language.

**CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION:** This chapter consists comprehensive conclusion to what I have done in the previous chapter, and also it provides suggestion for future researches.

