

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON ENGLISH-INDONESIAN
TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN THE MAIN CHARACTER
OF “INSIDE OUT” MOVIE**

THESIS

By:

IFANDA ASMARA DANTA



**ENGLISH EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF LANGUAGES AND ARTS EDUCATION
IKIP PGRI BOJONEGORO**

2023

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON ENGLISH-INDONESIAN
TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN THE MAIN CHARACTER
OF “INSIDE OUT” MOVIE**

THESIS

Presented to

IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro

In partial fulfillment of requirements

For the degree of Sarjana in English Education Department

By

Ifanda Asmara Danta

NIM: 19120017

APPROVAL SHEET

THESIS

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON ENGLISH-INDONESIAN
TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF “INSIDE
OUT” MOVIE**

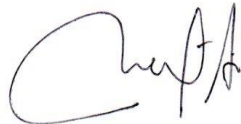
By

Ifanda Asmara Danta

NIM 19120017

Approved by

Advisor I,



Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.Pd.

NIDN. 0725058403

Advisor II,



Chyntia Heru Woro S.Pd., M.Pd.

NIDN. 0728017903

LEGIMATION

THESIS

**A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON ENGLISH-INDONESIAN
TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF “INSIDE
OUT” MOVIE**

By

Ifanda Asmara Danta

NIM 19120017

This is to certify that the sarjana's thesis
Has been approved by the Board of Examiners
as the requirement for the of Sarjana in English Language Education
...2023

Board of Examiners

Chair : Dr. Ima Isnaini T. R., M.Pd.

Secretary : Chyntia Heru Woro P., M.Pd.

Member : 1. Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.Pd.

2. Fitri Nurdianingsih, M.Pd.

3. Ayu Fitriyaningsih, M.Pd.

The image shows four handwritten signatures in blue ink, each enclosed in a pair of parentheses. The signatures are arranged vertically, corresponding to the list of examiners. The first signature is the largest and most prominent, followed by three smaller signatures.

Approved by: Rector,

Dr. Junarti, M.Pd.
NIDN. 00414016501

STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY

I, the undersigned below:

Name : Ifanda Asmara Danta
ID Number : 19120017
Department : English Education Department
Faculty : Language and Arts Education

I solemnly declare that the thesis that I have written is really my own writing and does not constitute plagiarism either in part or in whole.

If in the future it is proven or can be proven that this thesis is the result of plagiarism, either partially or wholly, then I am willing to accept sanctions for such actions with the applicable provisions.

Bojonegoro, 26 July 2023

The Researcher



Ifanda Asmara Danta

ABSTRACT

Danta, Ifanda Asmara. The title of the thesis is A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS ON ENGLISH-INDONESIAN TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN THE MAIN CHARACTER OF “INSIDE OUT” MOVIE. Skripsi, English Education Department, Faculty of Language and Arts Education, IKIP PGRI BOJONEGORO, Advisor (I) Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.Pd., (II) Chyntia Heru Woro Prastiwi, M.Pd.

Keywords: Descriptive qualitative, “Inside Out” movie, translation technique, translation

To describe the translation techniques utilized in the “Inside Out” movie’s, the researcher employed a descriptive qualitative methodology. Molina & Albir (2002) produced utterances were segmented using the data collection strategy of seeking and downloading the script from the internet.

Based on the analysis, the researcher found 49 utterances by Pein-Akatsuki and Dsiney+ which contain 6 techniques. There are 6 translation techniques used by Pein-Akatsuki and Disney+ in “Inside Out” movie. There are 38 (77.6%) data using literal translation; 5 (10.2%) data using borrowing; 1 (2%) data using reduction; 1 (2%) data using description; 1 (2%) data using compensation; and 3 (6.1%) data using transposition. Meanwhile Disney+ 40 (81.6%) data using literal translation; 3 (6.1%) data using borrowing; 2 (4.1%) data using reduction; 1 (2%) data using description; 1 (2%) data using compensation; and 2 (4.1%) data using transposition.

The researcher finds the mostly used translation technique is literal translation. This technique tries to translate a word or expression word for word, because the modulation and linguistic compression are rarely utilized since not all phrases can be translated using this technique.

ABSTRAK

Danta, Ifanda Asmara. Judul tesis ini adalah ANALISIS PERBANDINGAN TERHADAP TEKNIK PENERJEMAHAN INGGRIS-INDONESIA PADA UTAMA KARAKTER FILM “INSIDE OUT”. Skripsi, Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris, Fakultas Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni, IKIP PGRI BOJONEGORO, Pembimbing (I) Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.Pd., (II) Chyntia Heru Woro Prastiwi, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Deskriptif kualitatif, film “Inside Out”, teknik penerjemahan, penerjemahan

Untuk mendeskripsikan teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan dalam film “Inside Out”, peneliti menggunakan metodologi deskriptif kualitatif. Molina & Albir (2002) menghasilkan ujaran yang tersegmentasi menggunakan strategi pengumpulan data mencari dan mengunduh naskah dari internet.

Berdasarkan analisis, peneliti menemukan 49 ujaran Pein-Akatsuki dan Disney+ mengandung 6 teknik. Ada 6 teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan Pein-Akatsuki dan Disney+ dalam film “Inside Out”. Ada 38 (77,6%) data menggunakan terjemahan literal; 5 (10,2%) data menggunakan peminjaman; 1 (2%) data menggunakan reduksi; 1 (2%) data menggunakan deskripsi; 1 (2%) data menggunakan kompensasi; dan 3 (6,1%) data menggunakan transposisi. Sedangkan data Disney+ 40 (81,6%) data menggunakan terjemahan literal; 3 (6,1%) data menggunakan pinjaman; 2 (4,1%) data menggunakan reduksi; 1 (2%) data menggunakan deskripsi; 1 (2%) data menggunakan kompensasi; dan 2 (4,1%) data menggunakan transposisi.

Peneliti menemukan bahwa teknik penerjemahan yang paling banyak digunakan adalah penerjemahan literal. Teknik ini mencoba menerjemahkan kata atau ungkapan kata demi kata, karena modulasi dan kompresi linguistic jarang digunakan karena tidak semua frasa dapat diterjemahkan menggunakan teknik ini.

MOTTO

"If somebody else can do it, why me?."

DEDICATION

This thesis is dedicated to:

1. To my parents and family, who always pray for and continue to give full encouragement in the researcher's life.
2. All friends of the comrades of 2019, especially the English education study program at IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro.
3. All friend who are always there and provide support in completing this thesis.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

At the happiest moment, I wish a prayer to Allah SWT for blessing me so that I am able to finish my writing this thesis. This thesis is intended to fulfil the requirement for achieving the degree of Sarjana in IKIP PGRI BOJONEGORO.

The researcher also would like to express her deepest gratitude to Chyntia Heru Woro Prastiwi, M.Pd. and Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.P.d for their advices, guidance, corrections, and suggestions for this thesis.

Her gratitude also goes to:

1. Junarti, M.Pd., As the Rector of IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro.
2. Fitri Nurdianingsih, M.Pd., as the Dean of the Faculty of Language and Arts Education IKIP PGRI Bojonegoro.
3. Chyntia Heru Woro Prastiwi, M.Pd., as Head of the English Language Study Program
4. Meiga Ratih Tirtanawati, M.Pd., as Advisor I during the composition of this thesis, my first advisor dedicated her valuable time guiding, correcting, and making suggestions.
5. Chyntia Heru Woro Prastiwi, M.Pd., as Supervisor II who gave his valuable time to mentor, correct, and offer suggestions while I was preparing this thesis.

May Allah bless them for all of what they have done. Finally, the researcher feels that it is really pleasure for her to receive critics and suggestions to make this "Skripsi" better. He also hopes that this thesis would be beneficial, particularly for her and for those who are interested in it.

Bojonegoro, 26 July 2023
The Researcher



Manda Asmara Danta
19120017

TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE PAGE	i
APPROVAL SHEET	ii
LEGIMINATION	iii
STATEMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ABSTRAK	vi
MOTTO	vii
DEDICATION	viii
ACKNOWLEDMENT	ix
TABLE OF CONTENT	x
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xiii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xiv
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of Study.....	1
B. Research Questions	4
C. Research Objectives	4
D. Benefits of this Study.....	5
E. Definition of Key Terms.....	5
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE	6
A. Translation.....	6
B. Previous Research	11
C. Conceptual Framework	15
CHAPTER III RESEARCH METHOD	17
A. Research Approach	17
B. Research Design	17

C. Research Object.....	18
D. Source Data	18
E. Data Collecting	18
F. Technique of Data Analysis.....	19
CHAPTER IV RESEARCH FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	20
A. Data Exposure	20
B. Researcher Findings	22
C. Discussion	30
CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION	32
A. Conclusion.....	32
B. Suggestion	33
REFERENCES.....	34
APPENDICES	36

LIST OF TABLES

Table 4.1 Translation Technique by Pein-Akatsuki.....	22
Table 4.2 Translation Technique by Disney+	26
Table 4.3 Similarities Pein-Akatsuki & Disney+.....	31

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1 Previous Research.....	12
Figure 2.2 Previous Research.....	13
Figure 2.3 Previous Research.....	14
Figure 2.4 Previous Research.....	14
Figure 2.5 Conceptual Framework.....	16

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Text of Movie by Pein-Akatsuki	36
Appendix 2 Text of Movie by Disney+	41

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the study

Currently, the film industry in Indonesian and abroad is growing rapidly. Many film producers make short films, which they then post on Youtube and other social media. English and Indonesian are the two languages in which the films are available. English films are very popular in the world. However, to understand English in English-language films is very difficult for audience. With the difficulty of English for some people, in the end we need translation to understand the film and the audience can watch in two languages. From the translator's point of view, translation is a process of making decision in interlingual communication (Pelawi, 2009). Additionally, subtitles in movies can assist viewers better comprehend the context of English and teach them new words and idioms (Ebrahimi & Bazae, 2016, p. 286).

Translating is communicated from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL) through translation. A valuable connection for communicating with people diverse linguistic, cultural, and historical backgrounds is translation. The availability of translation enables people to share any viewpoint on this globe. Information, knowledge, ideas, and many other things can all be shared between people. Both the source language (SL) and the target language (TL) have various, such as in the structure, culture, and style. Translation is therefore highly helpful for those who struggle to understand sign language and need assistance to interpret it into their

native tongue But, translating is a difficult task. According to Rahmatillah (2016), a translator must be able to translate well in both their mother tongue and other languages. Additionally, there are seven translation methods that can be used when translating medical terminology, all of which improve the translation. They must be able to comprehend the source content and translate it into the target language (TL) while maintaining its style. According to Pinchuck in Suryawinata and Hariyanto (2003), translation as a process of finding a target language (TL) to be equivalent toward the source language (SL) utterance. As said, challenges related to the differences between the two languages frequently arise throughout the translation process, necessitating the mastery of translation methodologies on the part of translators (Firdaus, 2016). The practice of translating a text from one language into another about the written message or thoughts without altering the meaning of the source language is known as translation (Nugroho, 2007), meanwhile Lefevere distinguished the two types of interpretation translation technique version and imitation (1992). In every aspect of entertainment and scholarly sources, translation is often used. Movies frequently use translation to convey their meaning. Translation in the movie called subtitle.

According to Cintaz (2003), subtitling is the translation concept that has seen the most growth. Because each language has a unique structure, grammar, and vocabulary, there are distinctions between language systems at the level of words, and grammar. One of the most challenging circumstances a translator may face is translating the implicit meaning of communication between two languages since understanding speech involves more than just understanding the meaning of the words being used

(Aresta et al., 2018; Abdullah; 2004). This may be the case since translating involves not only linguistic change but also the ability to comprehend the message, context, speech acts, and cultural values contained therein. There are several aspects of film translation that must be taken into account, including historical context, cultural practices, audience targets, and translation techniques (Aveline, 2015).

The right approaches, strategies, and techniques are chosen to provide a decent translation in the film. According to Molina & Albir (2002) there are 18 translation techniques. Some of the translation techniques used are adaptation, amplification, borrowing, calque, compensation, description, discursive creation, established equivalence, generalization, linguistics amplification, linguistics compression, literal translation, modulation, particularization, reduction, substitution, transposition, variation. The methods that translator and subtitlers employ determine the level of translation. A high-quality translation product must meet specific norms and requirements (Akhiroh, 2013). A lot of studies, (Putranto, 2014) have done the study to find the translation techniques that used in the Monster University movie reviews about the translation techniques that are used in the subtitling of the Monster University's movie.

According to the statement above, the researchers analyze the *"Inside Out"* movie because it reminds us all, that in order to become mature, wise, and mentally and physically healthy, we must accept all aspects of our emotions. Not when we are sad, angry or happy.

Children can watch this film since it is entertaining and easy to understand. In other words, it may be claimed that this movie and translation both serve to convey the

same concept in various ways. The researcher chooses to use this “*Inside Out*” movie for research based on the characters in it.

Therefore, in this study, the researcher concern to compare the translation technique in Indonesian subtitle. Pein-Akatsuki of lk21.com and Disney+ translated the Indonesian subtitles. The researcher objectives were to identify the translation techniques employed by the main character of “*Inside Out*” movie translator as well as the predominant translation techniques used in the movie.

B. Research Questions

Based on the background of the study, the researcher formulates a problem as:

1. What translation technique did the Pein-Akatsuki use to translate the movie “*InsideOut*”?
2. What translation technique did the Disney+ use to translate the movie “*Inside Out*”?
3. What the differences and similarities between the Disney+ translator and Pein-Akatsuki?

C. Research Objectives

1. To learn about the translation techniques used in the movie “*Inside Out*” by Pein-Akatsuki.
2. To learn about the translation techniques used in the movie “*Inside Out*” by Disney+
3. To find the similarities and differences translation techniques between Disney+ and Pein-Akatsuki.

D. Benefits of this Study

1. For Researcher

This study is intended to add to the teaching of translation, particularly with regard to movie translation.

2. For other Researcher

Hopefully the researcher who desire to undertake additional research on this topic from other angles should find this study to be helpful.

E. Definition of Key terms.

1. Translation Techniques

Translation techniques are the different ways in which a professional translator will translate a given text. Understanding translation is very important to understand translation techniques (Molina & Albir, 2002).

2. Main Character

Main character are the essence of what makes each story unique. Every writer uses character development to build their story, engage the reader, and make the story come to life.