CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1   Conclusion

This study analyzes subtitling strategies in the movie *DBLK* of Hamka. Subtitling switches from the spoken to the written mode. Subtitling is the process of translation where one language, the source language, is transferred into another language, the target language. Spoken mode belongs to the source language , and written mode belongs to the target language. Subtitling is created according to the target language's needs. It means subtitles are the product of translation to help the viewers understand the target language. The subtitle involves the formal and textual constraints. The formal constraints are the space and time factors. The maximum subtitle consists of 2 lines and 35 characters.

In the Indonesian movie industry, Indonesian subtitles are used more frequently than English subtitles. It shows that non-Indonesian movies are more famous than Indonesian movies. The viewers of Indonesia are more like watching non-Indonesian movies with Indonesian subtitles. This study is actually not focused on the film but this study is interested in the subtitles used. Limited use of English subtitles in Indonesian movies is the reason for this study. *Dibawah Lindungan Ka'bah (*DBLK) *of Hamka* is one of the Indonesian movies that uses English subtitles. English subtitles are limited to Indonesian movies. Therefore, the *DBLK* is determined for this study.

Moreover, the source languages of the movie *DBLK* are not only Indonesian but also Minangkabau, Arabic, and Dutch. So, the cinema *DBLK* is interesting for research. At this moment, the study to analyze the source language is rendered to the target language and how the subtitling strategies can convey the message of the movie also. This study found some non-standard translations. Some translations or subtitles need explanation, primarily cultural words, non-standard translations, ambiguity, and confusing subtitles displayed

The data are displayed in table form that consists of three columns: type of subtitling strategies, frequency, and percentage. The subtitling strategies from Indonesian (SL) to English (TL) are in the form of clauses and sentences. To make the data qualified, the data were displayed in picture form. The informal method uses words and sentences to describe the result of the analysis.

DBLK is a movie that reflects cultural and religious values. A statement from the producer who used English subtitles in the film *DBLK* as a strategy to get many advantages and make viewers smarter. The *DBLK* movie was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film at the 84th Academy Awards. It means the film of *DBLK* is recognized internationally. This study believes the movie *DBLK* qualified for this study.

Gottlieb's theory about subtitling is appropriate to analyze the subtitling strategies. Gottlieb (1992) divides ten types of subtitling strategy as follows, the classifications are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation. decimation, deletion, and resignation. This study found 8 to 10 subtitling strategies of Gottlieb, they are

paraphrase, expansion, condensation, imitation, deletion, decimation, transcription and transfer. There are 445 datum from the subtitles the movie *DBLK*. This study compared the source language (Indonesian) with the target language (English). After comparing the data this study classifies the result into the type of subtitling strategies based on Gottlieb theory. This study found *transfer* is the most strategies used to render Indonesian to English subtitles from this movie. It means that most of the subtitles have literal meaning.

In translating, a subtitle not only uses one subtitling strategy but also uses more than one subtitling strategy. It is based on the view of the translator and the target language needed. Contextual meaning also used in subtitling strategies from Indonesian to English.

Using Newmark theory for cultural word translation studies is appropriate. Newmark (1998, p.95) says that the cultural words are divided into five classifications according to their respective types; Ecology, Material culture, Social culture, Organization, custom, idea, and Habit and gesture. This study also analyzes how cultural words are expressed in English subtitles. Cultural words are words that reflect certain cultures and are difficult to translate literally. In the *DBLK movie,* this study found 146 data, from Minangkabau language and Arabic. Newmark theory is used to identify the word categorized. After identifying and analyzing, this study determined s*ocio-culture* is the most cultural word found, especially in character names in movie *DBLK*.

This study also analyzes how cultural words are rendered into English subtitles. The cultural words were Minangkabau language and Arabic. This study

found 7 subtitling strategies; they are expansion, condensation, imitation, deletion, transcription, and transfer. After analysis, this study found expansion was the most used subtitling strategy. It means in cultural words, the movie *DBLK* used literal and contextual meaning.

This study conducts cultural words, they are Minangkabau language and Arabic. This study analyzed how culture words of Minangkabau and Arabic are translated to English subtitles in the movie *DBLK of Hamka.* A word required more explanation. It caused both Minangkabau language and Arabic to use expansion subtitling strategies.

Socio-culture is the most categorized in Minangkabau language. A word has

more than one meaning as social group and community. The movie *DBLK* found a term of greeting. This study focused on salutation in Minangkabau that the used High and Low variety. Generally, the differentiation of community would affect to greeting and salutation in Minangkabau language. "mom and aunty" is used for informal situations and Low variety while "madam" is used for formal situations and High variety.

The word *Engku,* and *Angku* in Minangkabau is translated to "sir" in English, because these words are used for personal respect. "Engku" is also rendered "Mr."; in Indonesian, we call it "Tuan. *Angku* was translated to "friend". So, there are a variety of languages in Minangkabau; it is caused by social and cultural reasons.

This study points to every utterance of the character of *emak* being translated to be a pronoun. It means *emak* is not written in subtitles but is switched to be pronounced. This study discovered most Arabic are religion terms in habit and gesture". Arabic is rendered as domestication and foreignization. Most Arabic is translated by domestication.

The movie *DBLK* did not use all the subtitling strategies in Gotttlieb theory. The movie *DBLK* uses only 8 subtitling strategies. A subtitle can use more than one subtitling strategy but the meaning is not different. The message is conveyed literally meaning and contextual meaning. Literal meaning is displayed with exact grammar and syntactically, making it easier for the viewer to understand the movie without using a dictionary. Literal meaning usually uses formal language. The subtitle is informal when the translator reconstructs the sentence and makes it difficult for the viewer to understand the movie.

Choice of words convey the message accurately and helps the viewer, particularly in cultural words. The cultural word is usually translated as domestication and foreignization. In cultural words, the choice of words shows a variety of languages. Context and situation caused the different languages. Movies *DBLK* reflects the culture and social class through subtitles used. It is suitable with the theme of the movies,a love struggle that is framed against culture and religion.

This study proved that choice of words can change the meaning. It impact to subtitles, non standard translation was displayed and make viewers difficult to understand the messages from the movie. The study about subtitling strategies in

cultural words solved this problem. Non standard translation can be rendered, through commensurate and equivalent words.Furthermore, variety of languages, social and culture are not the problem in subtitling.

5.2 Suggestion

After doing the research about The Subtitling Strategies from Indonesian to English in the Hamka's *Di Bawah Lindungan Ka'bah* Movie, streamed at WeTV, the researcher hopes this study gives information about most subtitling strategies used.

The researcher hopes this study can stimulate Indonesian movies to be famous and popular in the world through subtitling which makes the viewers smarter in English, and the Indonesian movie industry develops for the future. This study can stimulate Indonesian movies to be famous and popular in the world through subtitling.

This research hopes the translation studies are taught in educational institutions as learning tools. By incorporating translation studies into the curriculum, educators can provide learners with valuable skills that enhance their understanding of both their native language and foreign languages, ultimately fostering a more global perspective.

This research, *The Subtitling Strategies from Indonesian to English in the Hamka's Di Bawah Lindungan Ka'bah Movie* really needs some revisions and improvements especially related to the translation studies, subtitling, subtitling strategies, and cultural words.

It is suggested to the lecturers to analyze the subtitling strategies from Indonesian to English periodically, therefore the subtitling strategies from Indonesian to English will be useful and effective to achieve the objective of learning.

This study analyzes subtitling strategies in the movie *DBLK* of Hamka. Subtitling switches from the spoken to the written mode. Subtitling is the process of translation where one language, the source language, is transferred into another language, the target language. Spoken mode belongs to the source language, and written mode belongs to the target language. Subtitling is created according to the needs of the target language. It means subtitles are the product of translation to help viewers understand the target language. The subtitle involves the formal and textual constraints. The formal constraints are the space and time factors. The maximum subtitle consists of 2 lines and 35 characters.

In the Indonesian movie industry, Indonesian subtitles are used more frequently than English subtitles. It shows that non-Indonesian movies are more famous than Indonesian movies. The viewers of Indonesia are more like watching non-Indonesian movies with Indonesian subtitles. This study is actually not focused on the film, but it is interested in the subtitles used. Limited use of English subtitles in Indonesian movies is the reason for this study.

*Dibawah Lindungan Ka'bah (*DBLK) *of Hamka* is one of the Indonesian movies that uses English subtitles. English subtitles are limited to Indonesian movies. Therefore, the *DBLK* is determined for this study.

Moreover, the source languages of the movie *DBLK* are not only Indonesian but also Minangkabau, Arabic, and Dutch. So, the cinema *DBLK* is interesting to search. At this moment, the study to analyze the source language is being translated into the target language, and how subtitling strategies can convey the movie's message is also being examined. This study found some non-standard translations. Some translations or subtitles require explanation, primarily due to cultural words, non-standard translations, ambiguity, and confusing subtitles. The data are displayed in table form that consists of three columns: type of subtitling strategies, frequency, and percentage. The subtitling strategies from Indonesian (SL) to English (TL) are in the form of clauses and sentences. To make the data more qualified, it was displayed in picture form. The informal method uses words and sentences to describe the result of the analysis.

DBLK is a movie that reflects cultural and religious values. A statement from the producer who used English subtitles in the film *DBLK* as a strategy to get many advantages and make viewers smarter. The *DBLK* movie was nominated for the Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film at the 84th Academy Awards. It means the film of *DBLK* is recognized internationally. This study believes the movie *DBLK* qualified for this study.

Gottlieb's theory about subtitling is appropriate for analyzing subtitling strategies. Gottlieb (1992) identifies ten types of subtitling strategies as follows: expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, and condensation, decimation, deletion, and

resignation. This study identified 8 to 10 subtitling strategies proposed by Gottlieb, which include paraphrase, expansion, condensation, imitation, deletion, decimation, transcription, and transfer. There are 445 data points from the subtitles of the movie *DBLK.* This study compared the source language (Indonesian) with the target language (English). After comparing the data, this study classifies the results into types of subtitling strategies based on Gottlieb's theory. This study found *that transfer* is the most common strategy used to render Indonesian to English subtitles from this movie. It means that most of the subtitles have a literal meaning.

In translation, a subtitle not only employs one subtitling strategy but also utilizes multiple subtitling strategies. It is based on the translator's view and the target language required. Contextual meaning is also used in subtitling strategies from Indonesian to English.

Using the Newmark theory for cultural word translation studies is a suitable approach. Newmark (1998, p. 95) states that cultural words are divided into five classifications according to their respective types: ecology, Material culture, Social culture, Organization, custom, idea, and Habit and gesture. This study also analyzes how cultural words are expressed in English subtitles. Cultural words are words that reflect certain cultures and are difficult to translate literally. In the *DBLK movie,* this study found 146 data points from the Minangkabau language and Arabic. Newmark's theory is used to

categorize words. After identifying and analyzing, this study determined that *socio-culture* is the most common cultural word found, especially in character names in the movie *DBLK*.

This study also analyzes how cultural words are rendered into English subtitles. The cultural words were in the Minangkabau language and Arabic. This study identified seven subtitling strategies: expansion, condensation, imitation, deletion, transcription, and transfer. After analysis, this study found expansion was the most used subtitling strategy. It means, in cultural terms, that the movie *DBLK* used both literal and contextual meanings.

This study examines cultural words from two languages: Minangkabau and Arabic. This study analyzed how cultural words from Minangkabau and Arabic are translated into English subtitles in the movie *DBLK by Hamka.* A word required more explanation. It caused both the Minangkabau language and Arabic to use expansion subtitling strategies.

Socio-culture is the most categorized in the Minangkabau language. A word has more than one meaning in a social group and a community. The movie *DBLK* found a term of greeting. This study focused on salutation in Minangkabau, using both High and Low varieties. Generally, the differentiation of community affects greetings and salutations in the Minangkabau language. The terms "mom and aunty" are used for informal situations and Low variety. In contrast, "madam" is used in formal situations and for a wide variety of purposes.

The word *Engku* and *Angku* in Minangkabau is translated to "sir" in English, because these words are used for personal respect. "Engku" is also rendered "Mr."; in Indonesian, we call it "Tuan. *Angku* was translated to "friend". There are a variety of languages in Minangkabau, which is caused by social and cultural reasons.

This study suggests that every utterance of the character Emak is translated as a pronoun. It means *'emak'* is not written in subtitles but is pronounced instead. This study discovered that most Arabs are religious in terms of habit and gesture". Arabic is rendered as domestication and foreignization. Most Arabic is translated by domestication.

The movie *DBLK* did not use all the subtitling strategies in Gotttlieb's theory. The movie *DBLK* uses only eight subtitling strategies. A subtitle can use more than one subtitling strategy, but the meaning is not different. The message is conveyed in both its literal and contextual meanings. The literal meaning is displayed with exact grammar and syntax, making it easier for viewers to understand the movie without needing a dictionary. The literal meaning usually uses formal language. The subtitle is informal when the translator reconstructs the sentence, making it difficult for the viewer to understand the movie.

The choice of words conveys the message accurately and helps the viewer, particularly in culturally specific terms. The cultural word is usually translated as domestication and foreignization. In artistic terms, the choice of words shows a variety of languages. Context and situation caused the different languages. Movies *DBLK* reflects the culture and social class through the subtitles used. It is

suitable for the theme of the movies, a love struggle that is framed against culture and religion.

This study demonstrated that the choice of words can alter the meaning. It had an impact on subtitles, as non-standard translations were displayed, making it difficult for viewers to understand the messages from the movie. The study on subtitling strategies for cultural words addressed this issue. Non-standard translation can be rendered through commensurate and equivalent words. Furthermore, a variety of languages and social and cultural differences are not the problem in subtitling.