

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Having collecting data, which involved subtitling strategies, the analysis of subtitling strategies applied in English subtitle of main character utterances in Soekarno film has been described. One subtitle may be involved more than one strategy. Consequently the number of frequency is more numerous than the number of subtitle analyzed.

Only six subtitling strategies found in the data. They are expansion strategy, paraphrase strategy, transfer strategy, imitation strategy, condensation strategy, and deletion strategy. Based on findings the writer would like to conclude that paraphrase strategy is the dominant subtitling strategies applied in English subtitle of main character utterances in Soekarno film. It is used 16 times, the percentage is around 53,33%. The subtitler applied paraphrase strategy by changing one part of speech to another without changes the meaning of the story. The change occurred in order to make the subtitle clearly understandable by the audience. Deletion strategy is used six times, the percentage is around 20%. It used to delete some word, which have less semantic meaning in the target language. Followed by imitation strategy applied five times, the percentage is around 16,66%. The subtitler used imitation strategy when there was a name of person, place or important terms in the source language. The translator not translated them into target language. Transfer strategy occurred four times or in percentage is around 13,33%. It used because all the word of the source language were translated literally into target language. The subtitler translates the source language completely and accurately into target language. There is no addition deletion or change of the word in the target language. The other subtitling strategy is expansion. It is used three times or around 10%. The subtitler uses this strategy because the source language requires an addition explanation in the target language. The last strategy is condensation. It is applied twice or around 6,66%. It is used to make the subtitle brief by missing unnecessary words or phrases the source language.

That conclusion can answer the research question, which is stated at previous chapter. The most dominant strategy found is paraphrased.

