An Analysis of Translation Technique in *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf* Movie's; Kwang Ii Han, August 23 2021 Subtitle

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ABSTRACT

This research is studying about the translation technique used in *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf*; Kwang Ii Han, August 23 2021 movie's subtitle. The research used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is descriptive research that uses analysis and utilizes the theoretical basis as a reference. For that exact reason, the analytical technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis, which is research that analyzes data by describing the results of the data that has been collected. The translation in this study was carried out using several techniques, there are 18 techniques that are generally used by translators in translating a text, according to Molina and Albir, 18 of these translations were taken from their journal entitled "Translation Techniques Revisited: A Dynamic and Functionalist Approach" in 2002. Moreover, writers had done several steps to analyze the subject. The first thing to do is watching the movie *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf* Movie, and then the researchers do a subtitle transcript that used as the main material in this study. Next, the researcher analyzed the subtitles to see what translation technique was used. Then to answer the second research objective, the English text was analyzed using Molina Albir's theory.

Keywords: analyze, movie, research, research objective, technique, translation

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mempelajari tentang teknik penerjemahan yang digunakan dalam *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf*; Kwang Ii Han, subtitle film 23 Agustus 2021. Penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah penelitian kualitatif. Penelitian kualitatif merupakan penelitian deskriptif yang menggunakan analisis dan memanfaatkan landasan teori sebagai acuan. Oleh karena itu, teknik analisis yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah analisis deskriptif kualitatif, yaitu penelitian yang menganalisis data dengan cara mendeskripsikan hasil data yang telah dikumpulkan. Penerjemahan pada penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan beberapa teknik, terdapat 18 teknik yang umum digunakan penerjemah dalam menerjemahkan suatu teks, menurut Molina dan Albir, 18 terjemahan tersebut diambil dari jurnalnya yang berjudul "Translation Techniques Revisited: A Dynamic and Pendekatan Fungsionalis" pada tahun 2002. Kemudian, penulis telah melakukan beberapa langkah untuk menganalisis subjek. Hal pertama yang dilakukan adalah menonton film *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf*, kemudian peneliti membuat transkrip subtitle yang dijadikan bahan utama dalam penelitian ini. Selanjutnya, peneliti menganalisis subtitle untuk melihat teknik penerjemahan apa yang digunakan. Kemudian untuk menjawab tujuan penelitian kedua, teks bahasa Inggris dianalisis menggunakan teori Molina Albir.

Kata kunci: analisis, film, penelitian, tujuan penelitian, teknik, penerjemahan

INTRODUCTION

Language is the focus of this research because of how important it is in communication. By exchanging knowledge, ideas, and other types of expression, communication plays the role of a unifier in all parts of the world. Since each nation needs to have its own language culture, language has a very important role in conveying messages, especially in the field of audio-visual translation which is motion picture or typically called a movie. Movie is an artistic expression for artists and movie experts to convey messages and ideas to the multitude. One of the elements of a movie is sound. Every movie has a sound from the communication between actors. Each movie also uses the movie's original language, such as an Indian movie will use Indian language, Korean movie will use Korean language, and a US movie will use English language.

In regards for messages to be processed from one language to another, spoken language must be transformed into written language. The translation process of transforming spoken language into written is called subtitling. Subtitles in every movie makes the audience from other countries able to take the message or information rom the movie easily. From this understanding, it makes sure that they will more likely to enjoy the movie. Besides, subtitles are also useful for people with hearing loss, so they can have the same privilege as others which is to enjoy the movie and its messages. From the topic of subtitles that we understood in the audio-visual translation topic, we know that to do subtitling, we need to pay attention to some aspect. Bernschütz said that "translating is hard for every translator because they have to match the lip from the original sound to the target language text; it cannot be shorter or longer.

Netflix *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf* series is a movie adaptation of the live action *The Witcher*. This movie tells the story of a witcher from two different time settings, from when he was a child until he was 70 years old. This movie uses the language of the royal era. We chose this movie to be analyzed because, in terms of language, this movie contains a lot of language that is rarely known by people nowadays but the meaning of each word can still be understood.

Furthermore, in the definition of translation, there are several experts who define what a translation is. In general, translation can be said to be a process of interpreting meaning, ideas, or text messages from one language to another. In terms of accuracy, clarity, and naturalness of meaning, ideas, grammar, or message are some of the considerations in the translation process. Therefore, in the process of translating, it is necessary to pay attention to the results of the translation. Translation, according to Catford (1965), is a tool for translating one language to another (Source Language/SL). Furthermore, according to Nida and Taber (1982), translating means replicating the closest natural equivalent of the source language message in the receiving language, first in terms of meaning and then in terms of style. From these two definitions, it can be determined that translation does not only mean changing the language of the message or text to another language, but also finding the closest equivalent of the target language in terms of meaning and style.

METHOD

The use of language is simple. *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf* uses a lot of idioms. However, we do not discuss the meaning of each idioms, but how or what techniques are used by translators to interpret these idioms. This movie also has many viewers. It makes me curious is that because of the language, did people who watch it can understand the subtitle?

Here are the example of some technique used by the translator first, Linguistic Amplification, SL: "you scaring the girls!"; TL: "kau membuat adik-adikmu takut!". Second example is Pure borrowing SL: "a witcher"; TL: "seorang witcher". From the example in number one, we clarify that those sentence used the linguistic amplification technique because, according to Molina and Albir, linguistic amplification means add some linguistic elements source language into target language. This technique often used for interpreting or dubbing. In the first example here, "girls" translated as "adik-adikmu". It's translated specifically to fit with the actual context in the movie. Then, the second example is pure borrowing. Based on Molina and Albir translation technique, pure borrowing means borrowing words from source language to target language without any changes. Here, "the witcher" translated as "witcher" to Indonesian language, so there are no changes from the SL to TL. There are many more conversation that the writer will explain and hope this research can help people and student to understand the technique translation by Molina and Albir. Moreover, this study aims to

analyze the translation technique used in *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf* movie's subtitle and the technique used in this research. Some of these theories are translation theory, calque theory which is one of the translation techniques from Molina and Albir, translation quality theory and readability theory.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The translation in this study was carried out using several techniques, there are 18 techniques that are generally used by translators in translating a text. According to Molina and Albir, 18 of these translations were taken from their journal entitled "Translation Techniques Revisited: A Dynamic and Functionalist Approach" in 2002. Here are some of the explanation:

1. Adaptation

According to Molina and Albir (2002: 509), a cultural adaptation technique is "replacing an element of the ST culture with one of the target culture". Adaptation, according to them, is a translation technique that combines cultural elements in the source language with cultural elements in the target language. This may be done because the source language of the culture is not found in the language, or because cultural reasons in the language are more familiar and can be accepted easily by the target audience. Example:

SL	TL
As a princess	Seperti putri
Work hard all day	Get scolded

2. Amplification

Amplification is a technique by making explicit or paraphrasing information that is implicit in second langiage. This technique is the same as explicit, addition, and exclivative paraphrasing. Footnotes are part of the amplification. The reduction technique is the opposite of this technique. Example:

SL	TL
Witcher	Tukang sihir

3. Borrowing

Borrowing is derived from the term "borrow," which implies "to borrow" or "to quote." Borrowing is a technique for translating that uses the same word as the original language. The first is a pure loan, also known as Pure Borrowing, which is borrowing that does not modify anything from the source language, and the second is Naturalized Borrowing, which is borrowing that does not change anything from the source language. Borrowing is a borrowing method that is customized to the target language's spelling. Example:

SL	TL
"I'll never be scared again"	"Aku tidak akan pernah takut lagi"
I and my followers resubmitted my petitioners	Aku dan para pengikutku mengajukan ulang para petisiku

4. Calque

This method involves literally translating second language sentences or words. The Acceptance Technique is comparable to this technique. Example:

SL	TL
Noble	Bangsawan
Sugo's father respected member of the council	Ayah sugo adalah anggota dewan yang disegani

5. Compensation

The compensatory translation approach is "to incorporate a ST element of information or stylistic effect in another place in the TT because it cannot be reflected in the same place as in the ST," according to Molina Albir (2002: 510). This method involves sending a message to the other side of the translation. This is due to the source language's influence on style, which cannot be extended to the suggestion language. Example:

SL	TL
Take me with you	Bawa aku bersamamu

6. Description

Description is a translation technique, namely by replacing terms or expressions with descriptions or by explaining in more detail. According to Molina and Albir (2002: 510) that the description translation technique is "to replace a term or expression with a description of its form or/and function". Example:

SL	TL
Ard Carraigh	Ibu kota kerajaan utara Kaedwen
Even though papa grew in kaedwen	yang terbesar dari kerajaan di utara dan negara terbesar di dunia

7. Discursive Creation

According to Molina Albir (2002: 510), the goal of discourse construction is "to create a transitory equivalence that is completely unforeseeable out of context". As a result, this technique demonstrates equivalency that is unexpected or never considered previously, or that is out of or distinct from the existing context. Translators frequently use this technique to translate book or film titles. Example:

SL	TL
They don't	Mereka tidak akan bisa

8. Establish Equivalence

Techniques that make use of well-known words or expressions (based on a dictionary or everyday usage). This method is comparable to literal translation. Example:

SL	TL
Expelled	Terusir
Thieving	Pencuri

9. Generalization

Generalization according to Molina and Albir (2002: 510) is "to use a more general or neutral term". According to them, generalization is a technical translation using more general or neutral terms in the language target. Example:

SL	TL
eucalyptus leaves	herbs

10. Linguistic Amplification

Linguistic amplification, according to Molina and Albir (2002: 510), is " to include a linguistic component. It's frequently utilized in voiceover and sequential interpretation". Linguistic amplification, they claim, is a translation process that adds linguistic elements to the target language. This text is typically used in voiceovers or successive oral translations. Example:

SL	TL
What you say ?	Dapatkan Anda mengulangi perkataannya?

11. Linguistic Compression

Linguistic compression, according to Molina and Albir (2002: 510), is used "to synthesize linguistic constituents in the TT". Simultaneous interpreting and subtitling are common applications". This is a way for condensing the meaning of a second language in order to speed up a translation. This method is commonly employed in subtitling and spontaneous translation. Example:

SL	TL
Let me know	Ketahuilah
Did you find the creatures body	Apakah kamu menemukan tubuh makhluk itu

12.Literal Translation

Linguistic compression, according to Molina and Albir (2002: 510), is used "to synthesize linguistic elements in the TT. Simultaneous interpreting and subtitling are common applications". This is a strategy for condensing the meaning of a second language in order to speed up a translation. This technique is commonly utilized in subtitles and impromptu translation. Example:

SL	TL
"Oh, I can see"	"Saya bisa melihatnya"

13. Modulation

Modulation according to Molina and Albir (2002: 510) is "to change the point of view, focus or cognitive category in relation to the ST; it can be lexical or structural". Modulation is a translation technique that changes the point of view, focusing on cognitive categories in the source language text, this technique can be realized both lexically and structurally. Example:

SL	TL
I and my all students resendmy petition	Aku dan pengikutku mengajukan ulang petisi kami

14. Particularization

Molina and Albir (2002: 510) argue that particularization is "to use a more precise or concrete term. It is in opposition to generalization". Particularization technique is a translation technique that uses more general terms specific or specific, this technique is contrary to the generalization technique. Example:

SL	TL
magic creature	ahli magis

15. Reduction

Because the deletion is not thought to induce a distortion of meaning, the technique used is partial omission. To put it another way, it presupposes the presence of explicit information. This approach is the polar opposite of amplification. Example:

SL	TL
Are you still in shock, Mir?	Mir?
The witcher told me to make a face at the face of village chief too	Witcher itu menyuruhku bermuka melas

16. Substitution

Substitution, according to Molina and Albir (2002: 511), involves "changing language elements into paralinguistic ones (intonation, gestures) or vice versa". This translation technique replaces linguistic features with paralinguistic characteristics such as intonation, low voice tone, and support. Example:

SL	TL
Yes sir he is at least my lord some prove generosity character	Ya tuan putra saya bukti kedermawanan tuan.

17. Transposisi

Grammatical categories are performed by translation procedures and translators. The category, structure, and unit shift techniques are all the same. As words turn into phrases. Example:

SL	TL
Adept	Sangat terampil

18. Variation

Variation translation techniques according to Molina and Albir (2002: 511) are "changing linguistic elements or paralinguistics (intonation, gestures) that affect aspects of linguistic variation: changes in textual tone, language style, social dialect, geographical dialect, etc.". This variation technique is a technique that changes linguistic or paralinguistic elements that affect linguistic variations such as; changes in tone in text, danger style, social dialect, and geographic dialect. In general, this technique can be found in the translation of plays or children's literature. Example:

SL	TL
Waste	Sia-sia

CONCLUSION

In this conclusion section we spred out briefly the answer of our research objectives. The research used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is descriptive research that uses analysis and utilizes the theoretical basis as a reference. For that exact reason, the analytical technique used in this research is descriptive qualitative analysis, which is research that analyzes data by describing or describing the results of the data that has been collected. Hence, the theoretical basis used in this study is the theoretical basis of Molina Albir.

This research use *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf* Movie and the Indonesian translation of the film as the object of the study. The duration of the film is 1 hour and 21 minutes. The film is released in 2021, to be exact, August 23. The film is produced by Netflix, Studio Mir, and Platige Image. The film is directed by Kwang Ii Han. This research aims to analyze the translation technique used in the Indonesian subtitles of the film. This film was chosen because of its practicality, film quality, and the purpose of the research itself. This study focuses on Indonesian subtitles. Furthermore, the selected film must provide subtitles. Besides that, this film has gone

international, which means it has been shown in many countries. Subtitles in the film help translate what is said or shown in the film. In terms of the purpose of this study, the subtitle of the film was chosen to find out what technique was used in translating according to the theory of Molina Albir.

In this study, the writers had done several steps to analyze the subject. The first thing to do is watching the movie *The Witcher: Nightmare of the Wolf Movie*, and then the researchers do a subtitle transcript that used as the main material in this study. Next, the researcher analyzed the subtitles to see what translation technique was used. Then to answer the second research objective, the English text was analyzed using Molina Albir's theory.

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