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A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF IDIOM IN THE SUBTITLE “THE DEVIL WEARS PRADA” MOVIE

A THESIS

Presented to

English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty of

Syekh Nurjati State Institute for Islamic Studies

In Partial Fulfillment for the requirements of

The Scholar Degree in Islamic Education



Arranged by:

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ABSTRACT

SYAPA'AH: A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF IDIOM IN THE SUBTITLE THE DEVIL WEARS PRADA MOVIE.

Language generally use by any person to communicate with each other. Because language is very important for communicating. Some of people cannot understand another language when talking each other or reading. So that they have to translate other language into our language. In translate source language into target language the there are many strategies in order to target language receive by receiver are clear and understandable. In general we will find special translation. This special translation known is translation idiom. According to Michael (2010: 06) says that "Idiom are fixed combinations of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess from the meaning of each individual word". Idioms are grouped into six types such as Similes, Binomials, proverbs, Euphemisms, clichés and fixed statement and other languages

The aims of the research is to know what types of idioms frequently found in the subtitle "The Devil Wears Prada" movie and to know dominant idiom frequently found in The Devil Wears Prada movie.

The methods of this research are qualitative research and descriptive method, after descriptive method the researcher used two participants to ask about translation idiom in the subtitle The Devil Wears Prada movie. In qualitative research design considering the characteristic of the case study that deals with idiom translation issue and it does not involve any statistical formulas. In descriptive method this research was aimed to identify the types of idioms and translation used, the descriptive method is a suitable method used as it is conducted to analyze, explain and classify data.

In The Devil Wears Prada movie there many sentence of types of idiom like, "it sounds like a great opportunity", "are we doing a before-and-after piece i don't know about?", "did somebody eat an onion begal?", "maybe we should take a break" and "je suis tres, tres desole". From those sentences found included types of idiom Michael (2010) classification six types of idioms, which are, Similes, Binomials, , Euphemisms, clichés and fixed statement and other languages.

The final of the research that types of idiom used in The Devil Wears Prada are Similes have 11% from 20 % it is reach half person from the result idioms in The Devil Wears Prada movie. 5 % from clichés and fixed statement from 20%, it is has second percentage from Similes. Next types of idiom dominant found in this movie are clichés and fixed statement 2 % has third percentage. Next percentage is binomials have 1% from 20 % and the last percentage is Other Languages has 1 % from 20 %. But in this movie did not found proverbs.



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RATIFICATION

The thesis entitled "A Translation Analysis of Idiom in The Subtitle "The Devil Wears Prada" Movie", by Syapa'ah registered number 59430792, has been examined on August 22, 2013. It has been recognized as one of requirements for Graduate Degree in English Education Department of *Tarbiyah* Faculty, English Study Program, *Syekh Nurjati* State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Cirebon.

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PREFACE

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim.

In the name of Allah, the Most Gracious, the Most Merciful. All praises and thankfulness be to God because of his permission and blessing, the writer has been able to finish this thesis. My invocation and safety always be given to the prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), his family, his colleagues, and his followers up to the end of the world.

The thesis entitled in: “*A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF IDIOM IN THE SUBTITLE “THE DEVIL WEARS PRADA” MOVIE*” is presented to the English Education Department of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Islamic Scholar in English Education Department.

In writing this thesis, there are many people who have participated, helped, and advised directly or indirectly. So, in this opportunity, the writer would like to convey his sincere and gratitude to the following people:

1. Prof. Dr. H. Maksun Mukhtar, M.A., the Rector of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
2. Dr. Saefudin Zuhri, M.Ag, Dean of Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.
3. Dr. Hj. Huriyah Saleh, M.Pd, the Chairwoman of English Education Department of Tarbiyah Faculty of IAIN Syekh Nurjati Cirebon.



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4. Drs. H. Udin Kamiludin, M. Sc, the first supervisor
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The words are not enough to measure how much help and contribution which they have given in writing this thesis, may Allah the Almighty God guide and give them all happiness throughout their life.

Finally, the writer realized that this thesis is still far from being perfect, and of course there are many mistakes whether in the arrangement or in the content of this thesis. Therefore, it is a great pleasure for him to receive suggestions and critics from everyone who will encourage him to continue his study.

Cirebon, 13 A Agustus 2013

The writer



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the problem.

Idiom is one of the important aspects in mastering English language. It is supported by Genzel (1991) cited in Jedličková (2007), ‘it’s impossible to be proficient in English without knowing idioms and expressions’. According to Adrian (2001: 8) said that “Idioms are very common in spoken English and informal written English, so it important and fun to learn some of them”. Idiom used by native speaker when they are conversation each other not only that Idiom can be found in film, Television, Music, Novel and Newspaper English. According to Adrian (2001: 8-9) said that

“Idiom used two aspects like spoken English and written English. In spoken English, idiom used in most situations, from friendly conversations to business meeting. In written English, idiom used especially common in newspapers because the writers want to make the headline and articles interesting and lively”.



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For non-native speaker is difficult to talk used idiom because idiom is not familiar in their ear. Then non-native speaker did not understand about idiom which is appears in spoken and written English. So that non-native speaker have struggle when they are translate idiom from source language into target language.

The difficulty had been around by non-native speaker when they want to know idiom from spoken or written found by them so that make they motivated to learn how to interpret or to know the meaning of idiom in spoken or written. Because we know that idiom is difficult to translate by non-native speaker exactly non-native speaker open idiom dictionary to know the meaning from that idiom or memorize. According to Joseph (2012) concluded that:

“To learn the meaning of an idiom we had to learn the ins and outs of the language. Usually a person knows the meaning of an idiom of memorization. But can be known idiom meaning through context which then translates the source language into the target language”.

Then we know that idiom cannot translate word by word or we just guess the meaning from idiom that appear in spoken or written, but idiom should be translated into equivalent concepts in the Target Language (TL) to convey the same meaning and produce the same effect on the readers or



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listener. It is supported by Larson (1984:20) “The combinations are fixed and their meaning comes from the combination”. According to Michael (2010: 6) said that “Idiom are fixed combinations of words whose meaning is often difficult to guest from the meaning of each individual word”. If we translate idiom word by word it is can be arise differ meaning from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL).

Idiom is language style from each type used by native speaker to communication each other. According to Michael (2002: 6) said that” Idiom is expression which has a meaning that is not obvious from the individual words”. It is usually used to say something indirect to someone and in order to someone hear not angry or there is misconception each other. For example someone say pass away than dead because for fineness language. According to Joseph (2012) said that “....Something is not always disclosed denotative or publicly, but could also pass phrases are generally connotative like idioms and proverbs”. According to Joseph concluded that:

“Function of idioms (1) Fineness language. For example when someone said to someone President Sukarno pass away, because in order to fineness language. (2) Hyper. For example my hobby is shopping because I have deep pockets. It is mean that I have much money. (3) Abbreviation. For example Toni told her a white lie; it is meaning that



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Toni told her something that isn't true in order to be polite or so as not to hurt someone's feelings”.

According to Michael (2010) classification six types of idioms, which are, (1) Similes, (2) Binomials, (3) Proverbs, (4) Euphemisms, (5) clichés and fixed statement , (6) other languages.

In the same case research, there are two researches that explain about idiom.

Nina (2011) “The Analysis of The Idiom Translation in Software Kamus By Ebta Setiawan in Terms Of Procedure and Quality” said that The study was conducted using the qualitative method, this method was intended to give descriptive result in this research. There are 1635 idioms found in Kamus compared with the Advanced English Idioms for Effective Communication dictionary. From 1631 idioms which were translated using Baker’s procedure, the most frequent procedure which was used to translate the idioms was translation by paraphrase and the less frequent procedure was translation by omission. And the result of the quality examination shows that the accuracy of the translations was accurate enough, and the clarity and the naturalness were close to perfection.

Leni (2009) “An Analysis of the Translation of Idioms in "Tuesday with Morrie" a Novel Written by Mitch Albom” said that the aims of this study were to find out the idioms in the novel ‘Tuesdays with Morrie’ and the translation strategies used by the translator in translating the idioms.



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The descriptive qualitative method was used by the writer in analyzing the data. From the research findings, five types of idioms were found in the novel. In accordance with Baker's translation strategies, paraphrase strategy is the most frequent translation strategy applied by the translator in translating the idioms.

Base on description above according to Nina and Leni. My point of view is differ from them, although idiom is necessary in translating idiom in kamus and novel, but translating idiom in movie are most important in translating idiom. Because we know that many people like movie, so that when translate idiom from source language to target language easier to understand by reader or listener.

To know idiom in the movie conversation, we can learn by reading and listening to the dialogue both in the source language and the translation text in the subtitle of the film. Because without we learn by reading and listening before, we don't know which is idiom sentences that appears in conversation. Translation is the process change from Source Language (SL) into Target Language (TL) but did not change the real meaning from the meaning that delivered. According to Munday (2001:5) said that "Translation is Changing an original written text (the source text or ST) in the original verbal language (the source language or SL) into a written text (the target text TT) in a different verbal language (the target language or TL)". According to Fredic Hourbert (1998) suggest that "In most case, translation is to be understood as the process whereby a



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message expressed in a specific source language is linguistically transformed in order to be understood by readers of the target language”.

According to Taylor (2000), “The translation of film for a foreign language through the device of subtitles has only recently become a topic of interest within the discipline of translation studies and, by extension discourse analysis in general, some linguist have already conducted their researchers in this field”.

Zagy (2000), on the other hand, “Considers the translation aim as transferring the meaning to the target language (TL) rather than converting the words and grammatical forms of the original language”.

There are two major types of film translation; dubbing and subtitling. Dries (1995) cited in Szarkowska (2005) says that “Dubbing refers to the method in which a foreign dialogue is adjusted to the mouth and movement of the actors/actress in the film and thus makes it familiar to the target audience”. As for subtitling, it refers to translation of the film dialogue in text usually shown at the bottom of the screen television. Both dubbing and subtitling have a similar purpose making the audience understand the film by listening to the sound or reading the text in the target language. According to New mark (1988) “Translation has been instrumental in transmitting culture, sometimes under equal condition responsible for distorted and biased translation, ever since countries and language have been in contact with each other”.



The researcher will analyze A TRANSLATION ANALYSIS OF IDIOM IN THE SUBTITLE “THE DEVIL WEARS PRADA” MOVIE.

B. The identification of the problem

The identification of the problem is to give information about how many kinds of idiom used in this movie and how the method to translate idiom word in The Devil Wears Prada movie. The researcher arranges the identification of the problems from the background above. Those are:

1. The Field of The Research

The field of the study of the research is translation.

2. The Kinds of The Problem

From the tittle of the thesis of the background of the problem, the researcher finds out several problems that will be identified in this study, namely:

1. To finding the proper equivalence of idiom The Devil Wears Prada movie.
2. To know equivalence expressed in different form The Devil Wears Prada movie.

3. The Main Problem

The main problem that will investigate and analyze in this research is all conversation that found idiom word in The Devil Wears Prada movie.



C. The limitation of the problem

The limitation of the problem is A Translation Analysis of Idiom in the Subtitle of “The Devil Wears Prada” Movie.

D. The Questions of The Research

Based on the background mentioned above, the problem to be investigated in this study can be formulated in the following questions:

1. What are types of idiom found in the subtitle “The Devil Wears Prada” movie and students’ opinion?
2. What is dominant idiom frequently found in “The Devil Wears Prada” movie?

E. The Aims of The Research

Then base on the questions of the research above, the researcher has tried to arrange the aims of the research as follows:

1. To know what types of idiom frequently found in the subtitle “The Devil Wears Prada” movie and students’ opinion.
2. To know dominant idiom frequently found in “The Devil Wears Prada” movie.

F. The Use of The Research

The researcher assumes this research has much usefulness for the education world, as follows:

1. Theoretically

- From this research, the researcher can enrich knowledge about how to translate idiom.



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- The people can know how to translate idiom word from English to Indonesia well. .
- The people can apply some types and strategies to translate idiom.

2. Practically

- The people can apply some interesting things in order to make translate idiom easy to be understood.
- This research can be used as a reference if the people want to make a research about translate idiom or about an appropriate research with this research.



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