

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of the conclusions and the suggestions of the study. The conclusions are taken from the findings. Meanwhile, the suggestions contain some helpful ideas for the next writer or for those who are interested in the same field.

5.1 Conclusions

The study is aimed at analyzing subtitle strategies used by translator in subtitling politeness strategies found in the film. In analyzing the data, the writer used the theory of politeness strategies proposed by Brown and Levinson (1987) and theory of subtitling strategies proposed by Gottlieb (1992). The study did not discuss the findings deeply with thorough analysis of data but rather it only discusses and describes the surface part of the findings. However, there are some conclusions which can be drawn from the analysis and discussion of the study.

Firstly, the study found 465 occurrences that were distributed into four types of politeness strategies, namely: bald on-record with 120 items (25.87%), positive politeness with 176 items (37.93%), negative politeness with 139 (29.95%), and off-record with 30 items (6.25%). It is clearly shown that positive politeness was the most identifiable type with 176 items (37.93%) of the total data. Furthermore, it could be inferred that the use of positive politeness in the film illustrated the maintenance of friendliness or good relationship among characters by giving good opinion, claims, presupposition, and joke and so on (Brown and Levinson, 1987).

Secondly, there were nine of ten subtitle strategies applied by translator in subtitling politeness strategies. The most frequently used strategy was transfer with 218 items (46.89%), followed by expansion with 80 items (17.84%), condensation 70 items (15.05%), paraphrase with 44 items (8.82%), imitation 33 items (7.09%), deletion 9 items (1.93%), dislocation 6 items (1.29%), decimation 4 items (0.87%), and transcription 1 items (0.21%). There was no resignation

strategy found in subtitling the politeness strategies. Those strategies were used by the translator in order to provide the appropriate subtitle of politeness strategies in the film.

The study found that transfer was the most frequently used in subtitling all types of politeness strategies with 218 items or covered (46.89%) rather than other subtitle strategies. The use of transfer strategy is found in bald on-record with 66 items (14.19%), positive politeness 91 items (19.56%), negative politeness 52 items (11.18%), and off-record 9 items (1.93%). In the case of subtitling politeness strategy's features, the application of transfer strategy was considered to be appropriate. The reason was because of transfer strategy enabled the translator to transmit both meaning and structure in the source language completely and correctly into target language text (Gottlieb, 1992, as cited in Michael, 2012). Therefore, the politeness value in source language texts could be equally rendered into the target language texts. The degree of politeness strategy's features (polite or impolite meaning) in the source language texts can be preserved in the target language texts. Moreover, by using transfer strategy, the subtitles can fulfill the measure of accuracy, clarity and naturalness (Larson, 1984).

5.2 Suggestions

The writer realizes that this study has some aspects that need to be fixed and developed. Therefore, the writer proposes some suggestions that might be helpful for the further study which follows the same topic with this study. Furthermore, the writer offers some suggestion for the further studies that may fix or develop this study. Those suggestions are as follows:

1. It would be better for the further study to use and analyze the whole data (utterances); thus, the result of data analysis illustrates the whole data.
2. The further study will be benefited of using other theories of politeness. By using other theories of politeness, it will enrich the knowledge on politeness strategies. In relation to subtitling text which contains

pragmatics phenomena, in particular, politeness, the writer should be aware of the implicit message behind every dialogue, so they will have knowledge on the appropriate subtitling strategies when rendering the meaning from the source language into the target language.

3. In regards to subtitling, the writer should find varied theories. Hence, he/she will be able to get more knowledge on conducting the subtitling research.
4. The writer should conduct further exploration on film genre, so he/she will be able to get more knowledge and findings which enrich the subtitling research.
5. The writer should be able to make continual research on the same topic so as to the findings on previous researches will be developed. Thus, it will reveal new knowledge and phenomenon.