The Comparison of Slang Translation Strategies Used By English Major and Non English Major Translator in The Subtitle of The Hangover Film

ABSTRACT

Abstract: This paper was aimed at analyzing and comparing the slang translation strategies employed by the English major and non English major translators in the subtitle of The Hangover film and finding out the slang translation quality. A qualitative research method employed in this research. Data of 281 slang items were collected from both translators and analyzed using Baker (1992) translation strategies. The data analysis has revealed that both translators employed various translation strategies. The English major translator employed 6 out of 8 strategies; those are Paraphrase using Related Word (50.18%), More General Word (Superordinate) (33.8%), Omission (10.32%), Cultural Substitution (2.85%), Less Expressive Word (1.78%), and Loan Word (1.07%). Meanwhile, the non English major translator employed 5 of 8 translation strategies; those are More General Word (Superordinate) (35.23%), Paraphrase using Related Word (29.54%), Omission (17.44%), Less Expressive Word (16.72%) and Cultural Substitution (0.71%). Two participants were asked to judge both translators’ slang translation quality using criteria of a good translation proposed by Larson (1984), Newmark (1998), Nida and Taber (1969), and Tytler (1971) as cited in Bell (1991). Slang translation quality judgment showed that the English major translator had better translation quality than that of the non English major translator, since 260 out of 281 slang items (92.7%) translated by the English major translator met the criteria of a good translation, while 170 out of 281 slang items (60.4%) translated by the non English major translator met the criteria of a good translation. The research finding has shown that strategies employed by the English major translator resulted in better translation quality.

Keywords: Translation, Slang Translation, Translation Strategies, Comparison, Subtitle.