CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter draws the conclusion and suggestions of what the writer has done in the analysis of subtitling strategies of *cin(T)a*, an Indonesian indie film. The conclusions are not only taken from the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, but also from the whole research. Meanwhile, the suggestions contain some ideas for the next writer or for those who are interested in the same field.

5.1   Conclusion

Principally, the research is aimed at investigating the subtitle strategies used by the translator in subtitling of the film *cin(T)a*. Gottlieb (1992) proposes ten types of the strategies which are transfer, paraphrase, imitation, expansion, condensation, transcription, deletion, decimation, and resignation. Based on the findings the writer reveals that there were nine strategies from 575 dialogues. Then, it can be concluded that there are three dominant strategies are found. They are transfer, paraphrase, and imitation.

Transfer is the most frequent strategy. This is because the subtitler translated the source language (SL) accurately and completely without leaving any single word and not need additional information or deletion to give the same effect as the source language (SL). The possible reason why this strategy is used is because he or she does not want to lose the original meaning of the source language.

Another frequent strategy is paraphrase. The translator used this strategy because he/she has to alter expressions so that they appeal to the audience and reflect its culture (such as swear words). Therefore, the translator has often employed paraphrase to make the content more suitable and intelligible to the audience.

The third strategy is imitation. The translator used this strategy because to explain the dialogue in the source language (SL) when it cannot be retrieved in the culture words of the target language (TL), such as proper names, places, country, and also some dialogues were already in English

The next strategy is expansion. Expansion has often been employed to make a sentence more coherent or to make it sound more like English language. By employing this strategy, the translator gave the elements to make the content intelligible and target text oriented. Another common strategy is condensation. Condensation is the best strategy to use as it condenses an expression without reducing or omitting important elements of the content.

Transcription, deletion, decimation and resignation are the least frequently employed strategies by the translator. It may be due to the fact that the omission of an expression just for translator's convenience and it makes the meaning is lost.

In addition, based on the criteria for the judgement of translation quality proposed by Barnwell (1996), the quality of subtitle in the English subtitles of the film *cin(T)a* was in grade 3 or in "good" level. The criteria for the judgement of translation quality were based on accuracy, clarity, and naturalness by two people.

Dea Sardiyana, 2015
The Analysis of Subtitle Strategies
in "cin(T)a",
an Indonesian Indie Film
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu
50

This shows that transfer strategy is appropriate to apply in the subtitle of this film. Then, the English subtitle of an Indonesian Indie film entitled *cin(T)a* is almost accurate, understandable, natural and acceptable to the target audience of the film.

5.2   Suggestions

After conducting this study, the writer expects to share some suggestions which bring benefits for the readers or those who want to conduct a research relating to this study.

First, the film translators are recommended to use Gottlieb's subtitling strategies which provide some approriate strategies in subtitling the text of the film. In addition, all subtitlers or translators have to translate the text carefully and accurately. They also have to avoid mistranslation in subtitling processes.

Subtitlers and translators are recommended to have good knowledge in the source language such as culture, habits or the way of talking in order to understand the context of subtitling or translation. Therefore, every translator should have a comprehensive knowledge of both source and target language. He or she needs it to produce a good translation result. Then, the translators are recommended to give more attention to the context of conversation in translating the cultural and religion issue.

Dea Sardiyana, 2015
The Analysis of Subtitle Strategies
in "cin(T)a",
an Indonesian Indie Film
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu
51

By conducting this study, the writer expects that this research will give some contributions for the educational purposes and valuable information for the development of translation theories. Therefore, it can be beneficial to indie film industries as well. They will make an improvement of the subtitle, so it can be watched by international audience. This study is also recommended for those who are interested in subtitle of films; they can read this research and find the beneficial information in the research paper.

Dea Sardiyana, 2015
The Analysis of Subtitle Strategies
in "cin(T)a",
an Indonesian Indie Film
Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia | repository.upi.edu | perpustakaan.upi.edu

52