

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides the background of the study, including the research questions of the study, aims of the study, scope of the study, the significance of the study, clarification of key terms, and organization of the study.

1.1 Background

Translation is often used as a very important technique to understand books, songs, movies, written in other languages. Robinson (1997) as cited in Moghadam (2017, p.1) states that “the study of translation is an integral part of intercultural relations and of conveying scientific and technological knowledge”. The quote means that the study of translation is an important part of intercultural associations and for sharing scientific and technological information. Furthermore, according to Foster (1958), translation means an act of transferring a context of a text from the source language (SL) into the target language (TL). In a translation, the translator needs to transmit the original meaning of message in the target language (TL) as precisely as possible. The translated version of the text should also suitable for the target readers. Moreover, as stated by Bernacka (2012), translator has a role as a mediator between cultures in the source language (SL) and the target language (TL). For that reason, a professional translator who is usually a native speaker or a person who studies native language broadly are needed to fulfil the role as a mediator between cultures.

Through the advancement of media technology and the inclusion of different cultures from dissimilar countries, some words or sentences from different cultures cannot be accepted in Indonesia. It requires Indonesian governments to make regulations that filter both good and bad content verbally and visually in these cultures. Indonesian rules UU No.8 1992 Pasal (1:4) confirm that movie censorship is omitting some parts of movies or sounds. So, Indonesian censorship agency may remove some parts of the movies that are unacceptable for Indonesian culture. This regulation affects entertainment industries especially the

film industry. Movies from other countries are the main sale in Indonesia, mostly movies from overseas showing in cinemas. So, the translator is challenged to be careful with and to concentrate on filtering the language in the movie. The example of movies that require censorship due to their intense use of profanity are, *Suicide Squad* and *Deadpool 2* movie.

Suicide Squad is a very popular fiction movie in 2016 by David Ayer (director of “Fury” and “End of Watch”), which confirms by IMDB (2016) as the top 10 movies of 2016. It is a movie about a team of a villain who fights against a witch that is going to destroy the earth. According to British Board of Film Classification (2016), the movie was made based on the story from DC comics distributed by Warner Bros Pictures. In addition to the movie, *Deadpool 2* is also a very popular fiction movie from Marvel Entertainment and directed by David Leitch. The popularity was proved in Box Office Mojo (2018) as the number 1 movie in 4,349 theaters for 22 weeks. *Deadpool 2* is the sequel movie continuing *Deadpool* movie. The movie is about a hero that has a mission to save a mutant boy. Generally, in action movies, there will always be a typical language used by actors and actresses to represent the excitement when they fight their enemies, or when they got hurt by their enemies, for example, profanity or swear words (Tuttle, 2018). Both of the movies are widely known with the profanity or swear words used by the actors and actresses which certified by IMDB (2016; 2018). According to Common Sense Media (2016; 2018), the biggest viewers of *Suicide Squad* and *Deadpool 2* movies are children and teenagers from age thirteen. By considering the most viewers of the movie, translators have to adjust the language so that it would be acceptable for the target viewers and it can be called as an act of censorship.

An act of censorship is done to make the language acceptable to the target audience. One of the reasons is because an act of censorship in translated works whether it is a comic, a novel, or a movie can reduce even eliminate the effect of humor from the original work (see for example, Honarvar & Rahimi, 2011; Yuliasri, 2017). Censorship could also reshape the story plot and also the character itself as stated by Vandaele (2002). In addition to an act of censorship in

terms of humor, there are also acts of censorship in a translation of vulgar or sex-related language. Censorship in terms of vulgar or sex-related language usually harder than censorship in terms of humor. Dirgantara (2016) states that translators tend to delete some vulgar language but on the other side they also want to keep the vulgar language. The other reason why translators do an act of censorship is that the potential for expression and the degree of violation decreases on vulgar or sex-related language as stated by Santaemilia (2008).

To do the act of censorship, translation techniques can be used as a tool. As censorship can be related with how a text is translated, for that reason, it is relevant to analyze how translation techniques can be used as an act of censorship to manipulate words or phrases that are considered as inappropriate from the original text. From many translation techniques and classifications, this study will use translation techniques and classifications proposed by Molina and Albir (2002) because the concept can be used to analyze translation words.

Previous studies that used Molina and Albir's (2002) translation techniques and classifications are mostly focused on the translation techniques (see for example, Andriyane, Firmawan, & Retno 2017; Anis, Nababan, & Djatmika 2017; Ndruru 2017; Rahmawati 2016; and Yuliasri 2017). To add to the existing studies on translation as shown in the previous studies, this study attempts to investigate the translation censorship of profanity using Molina and Albir's translation techniques and classifications. This study examine the best practices in censoring texts to suit the target audience by specifically focusing on understanding how censorship is done. In addition, this study identifies the linguistic characteristics in relation to the censorship practices in *Suicide Squad* and *Deadpool 2* movies.

1.2 Research Questions

This research is conducted to answer the following questions:

1. What translation techniques are used by the translator in *Suicide Squad* and *Deadpool 2* movie?

2. How do the translation techniques shift or not shift the meanings of the source language (SL)?

1.3 Aims of the study

This paper aims to find out the censorship techniques used by the translator in the subtitle of *Suicide Squad* and *Deadpool 2* movies and to find out the way translation techniques shifts the messages from the source language (SL) to target language (TL).

1.4 Scope of the Study

The study focuses on identifying the translation technique used by the translator in translating the actors' and actresses' utterances in *Suicide Squad* and *Deadpool 2* movie. Then, the study discovers whether the translation shift from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) affect the meaning of the messages or not.

1.5 Significance of the Study

This study is expected to provide a clear explanation about translation techniques which are used in the movies and to give contribution to the study about translation. Moreover, this study is expected to become an additional study reference about identifying types of translation techniques as well as translation shift between the source language (SL) and target language (TL).

1.6 Clarification of key terms

There are some significant terms in the research that are needed to be clarified to avoid misinterpretation, those are:

1. Censorship

Censorship is the exclusion of some discourse as the result of a judgment by an authoritative agent based on some ideological predispositions (Cohen, 1991).

2. Profanity

Profanity is an offensive or obscene word or phrase and it usually called swearing and blasphemy (Cambridge Dictionary).

3. Translation techniques

Translation techniques is “procedures to analyze and classify how translation equivalence works” (Molina & Albir, 2002).

1.7 Organization of the Study

In this study, the chapters are divided into five. The chapters are as follows:

1. Introduction

This chapter includes background of the study, research questions, the aims of the study, significance of the study, key terms clarification, and organization of the study.

2. Theoretical Background

This chapter describes several concepts or theories to answers the research questions of the study and several previous studies.

3. Methodology

This chapter discusses the methodology used in the study. It also contains further explanation of the steps and procedures in collecting the data also the techniques used in analyzing the data. This chapter also provide the synopsis of the movie.

4. Findings and Discussion

This chapter provides the findings and the discussion of the study.

5. Conclusion and Suggestions

The last chapter concludes the analysis of the study and provides suggestions for further studies that has similar topic.