CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This last chapter draws conclusion of a whole research and gives some suggestions for further research. The suggestions contain some helpful ideas for the next researcher or for those who are interested in the same field.

5.1 Conclusions

Film is a powerful medium that transfers meaning through several channels, such as picture, dialogue and music. Ideology or culture that dialogue brings tends to spread and influence other cultures. Therefore, the use of strategies of subtitling largely contributes to the reception of a source language film in a target culture.

Gottlieb proposed ten strategies in subtitling film. However, in this film, only eight subtitling strategies are applied by the subtitler and they are: expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, condensation, decimation and deletion. Besides, the subtitler also combines some strategies to handle some utterances. Those usages of strategies have the same purpose that is to make a better, clearer and understandable subtitle without losing the essence meaning of the source language for the target audience.

In this film, the mostly used subtitling strategy is transfer strategy. An utterance that is transferred using this strategy can not be combined with other strategies, except with imitation strategy, for it has different characteristics. While, imitation strategy is the only strategy that is used to translate proper nouns

and can be used together with all strategies of subtitling. The text reduction strategies: condensation, decimation, and deletion can be combined together to reduce the volume of the target language without losing the essence meaning of the original. In short, the subtitle must be able to make the viewers enjoy the film in the theater or in front of their TVs.

Everything in this world is not perfect; the same goes with subtitling strategies used in this film. They have their own strengths and weaknesses. So, there is no universal and good-for-all strategy of subtitling films. The strategies depend on various factors, such as knowledge of the subtitler, various audience factors, as well as the type of film to be rendered. What is also important here is the relationship between the source and target cultures, it will also influence the subtitling process.

5.2 Suggestions

The result of this research is far from being perfect; therefore, the researcher would like to share some suggestions for those who are also interested in the same field and for those who are interested in subtitling.

Subtitling is not an easy job, the subtitler, like translator in other translation practices, must have an absolute mastery of their mother tongue and other language culture if they want the linguistic aspects transfer successfully. So, for students who want to conduct a similar research should be equipped with knowledge of translation methods and procedures.

This research is only a general investigation about subtitling strategies and there are still a lot of fields to be explored in subtitling such as on the different impact that a certain expression can have in its oral or written delivery. Slang and taboo expressions can be also an interesting issue to be discussed and how the subtitler copes with their value in the original and find a solution that is acceptable for the target audience.