

CHAPTER V

THE CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter comprises two parts. The first part puts forward conclusion by virtue of the result of the findings and the discussions in the previous chapters. The second part puts forward suggestions that are expected to give some benefits and meaningful inputs of generally field of translation.

5.1 The Conclusions

Dubbing is one of the major forms of Audiovisual Translation (AVT), involving the actor's/actress's voice which is adjusted to the mouth and movements of the actor/actress in the movie to produce synchronization, thus it satisfies the target audiences in watching the dubbed movie.

In this research, the researcher investigated the translation strategies in translating *Shrek* cartoon movie. The translation mistakes occurred in the movie and their causes, and the quality of translation product, which is the transcript of dubbed version movie script.

For the analysis of translation strategies which were formulated by Canos and Varela (1999:2), visual synchronization, characterization, and cultural variations problems; the researcher found that 90% movie dialogues fulfilled each strategy. So, it can be inferred that the translation strategies apply well in translating *Shrek* movie.

In translating the transcript of the movie, the translation mistakes can not be avoided. In investigating the translation mistakes, the researcher applied the translation mistakes categories formulated by Pioli and Rosi (1999:3) which were classified into 6 categories. In this movie, the researcher found 119 translation mistakes out of 705 movie dialogues, or 17% total for all categories. The classifications for each category are, softening of vulgar register (4), omission of information (24), distortion of meaning (54), distortion of possessive reference (12), choice of words (16), and tenor (9).

Based on the findings above, the researcher concludes that distortion in meaning is the most frequent translation mistakes found in the movie. It shouldn't have happened because it may change the meaning of the message that is expected to be delivered by the movie, and it will make different interpretation or even misinterpretation among audiences.

Moreover, the translation mistakes mostly happened because the translators were forced to change the meaning or omit the dialogue in order to support the synchronization between the lips and body movements of the actor/actress in the movie. Besides, they have to notice the translated dialogues because the short and the length of the dialogue in the source language should fit with the spoken words in the target language. The fact that the target audiences are children, the translators also need to soften the vulgar or rude words, and the curse, because they are not suitable to be heard by children. Moreover, different cultural terms where the country of the

movie comes from and the country of the audience, made the translators change the words which are not understandable and choose the proper words to replace them.

The researcher analyzed the quality of translation product by using the requirements of good translation proposed by Barnwell (1996:66), namely, accuracy, clarity, and naturalness. Entirely, the translation quality of *Shrek* dubbed movie script is good and fulfilled those three criteria. The meaning of the message of the source language is transferred accurately into the target language, and it can be understood by the audiences. Furthermore, the dialogues were intelligible and the translators used common words because they sound familiar to the children. The target language structure is natural and it does not sound strange to hear.

Even though the translation mistakes occurred in the movie, they were not considered being significant or changed the original meaning of the message. Those mistakes were tolerable and the message is still meaningful and understandable by the audiences.

5.2 The Suggestions

Dubbing process is the most important thing to notice because it determines the quality of dubbing product, whether it is good or not. The researcher expects for further research, the dubbing analysis will be investigated more detail, not only focuses on its strategies of translation but also deeply on its process. The researcher is also expected to take part in the process of dubbing directly and she/he can carry out

the translation of the movie script personally. Thus, the translation mistakes can be avoided.

The researcher believes that dubbing analysis rounds up wider aspect not only concerns with translation, because the scope of this research is translation, the contents more emphasized on the aspects of translation. The limitation of sources about dubbing in Indonesia and the short of time became the inhibiting factors in doing the research. Hence, it makes the researcher can not discuss all aspects relate to the topic in dubbing analysis. It is expected that the next research will be more complete and rounds up wider aspects, such as syntax, accent, and other linguistic features.

