

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Gottlieb's classification of interlingual subtitling strategies has been deemed to be the groundwork of subtitling analysis as it is considered to be the first theory which focuses on AVT. His strategies are details and designed for subtitles only, so that they are suitable for analysing and finding out why subtitlers have chosen to translate subtitles the way they have. Therefore, in this study, the writer utilized Gottlieb's subtitling strategies to find out the characteristics of subtitling in movies in different genres by analyzing the application of the strategies in *The Expendables 3*, *Neighbors*, and *The Fault in Our Stars*.

After classifying and analyzing the translated frames which were identified using the strategies proposed by Gottlieb and also considering the findings, the writer formulated these conclusions to answer the research questions of this study, which are:

1. Strategies proposed by Gottlieb are applicable as they are all employed in the three movies with different order of frequency. In *The Expendables 3*, transfer is in the first rank (201 frames, 45.89%), followed by paraphrase (93 frames, 21.23%), imitation (46 frames,

10.5%), expansion (38 frames, 8.68%), condensation (30 frames, 6.85%), deletion (16 frames, 3.65%), decimation (10 frames, 2.28%), and resignation (4 frames, 0.91%). While in *Neighbors*, begin with transfer (558 frames, 69.32%), followed by imitation (59 frames, 7.33%), paraphrase (58 frames, 7.2%), expansion (32 frames, 3.97%), condensation (32 frames, 3.97%), resignation (29 frames, 3.6%), deletion (23 frames, 2.86%), transcription (10 frames, 1.24%), decimation (3 frames, 0.37%), and dislocation (1 frame, 0.12%). And in *The Fault in Our Stars* the first rank is also transfer (263 frames, 51.26%), imitation (68 frames, 13.26%), paraphrase (56 frames, 10.92%), deletion (48 frames, 9.36%), condensation (46 frames, 8.97%), decimation (14 frames, 2.73%), expansion (13 frames, 2.53%), resignation (4 frames, 0.78%), and transcription (1 frames, 0.19%).

2. The same characteristics of the subtitling of the three movies are literal, directional and faithful as transfer constituted the main part of the strategies in this study. With a distinguishably high rate of occurrence, it became the most frequently used strategy in the three movies which conveyed the full expression. It is clear that the subtitlers tried to transfer as much as possible the film dialogues completely and accurately from the SL to the TL. Therefore, the writer believes that they did their best in transferring dialogues to the TL in the most understandable and natural way as possible.

3. To look further from the other strategies, in *The Expendables 3* and *Neighbors*, imitation, paraphrase, expansion and condensation are placed in rank 2-5 with a slight variation which indicate that these two movies are meaning-oriented and comprehensible. And in *The Fault in Our Stars*, they are imitation, paraphrase, deletion and condensation in the rank 2-5. The subtitling of this movie is also meaning-oriented without forgetting the constraints consist in the subtitles.
4. The strategies proposed by Gottlieb do not appear exclusively as in some cases more than one strategy used to translate a frame. They appear simultaneously in combination without any evidence of overlapping one another. Therefore, it is almost impossible to put a single label of the strategy being used in the translation.

## 5.2 Suggestion

After conducting this study, the writer has two suggestions: First, for the next English Department students who will take Gottlieb's strategies to analyze subtitles, there is still much to be done for further research, e.g. to add more variation in the subtitling analysis, like using Talkshow or other Audiovisual products. Second, the writer realized that English Department students need to be introduced to the new field of translation studies, which is AVT. The lecturers should include this issue in translation subject to gain students' skills in translation area. To be fully proficient in the field, it would be satisfactory to

include an appropriate training of AVT in the same way as other areas of translation.