



## **AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION TECHNIQUES OF INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE IN MALEFICENT MISTRESS OF EVIL 2019 MOVIE SUBTITLE**

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### **Abstract**

This research conducted to analyze the translation techniques used in translating interrogative sentence in Maleficent Mistress of Evil 2019 movie subtitle. This research used theory Azar (2002) to identify the interrogative sentence type and theory Molina and Albir (2002) to identify the translation technique type. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The data is the subtitle of interrogative sentence in the movie. There are 88 data of interrogative sentence found in the movie, which classify into four types of interrogative sentence; yes-no question with 30 data, wh- question with 50 data, negative question with 3 data and tag question with 5 data. There found eleven types of translation techniques used in translating interrogative sentence in the movie subtitle, there were amplification with 2 data, calque with 12 data, discursive creation with 6 data, establish equivalent with 14 data, generalization with 3 data, linguistic compression with 14 data, literal translation with 14 data, modulation with 3, reduction with 18, transposition with 1 data and variation with 1 data.. The dominant type of interrogative sentence is wh- question with 50 data and the dominant type of translation technique used is reduction with 18 data. It can be concluded that the translator tries to reduce the elements of language to convey meaning to from source to target language.

**Key words:** translation techniques, interrogative sentence, movie subtitle, maleficent mistress of evil 2019

### **A. INTRODUCTION**

Language is a tool for communication with specific purposes depending on the needs of the individual, such as sharing ideas, responding to events, expressing emotions, and acting as a medium for communication. Language is a

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communication tool that people use to exchange information. It is important for understanding meaning while communicating with others since it will help the reader or listener understand the information easier. The original material must be understood by the reader or listener, whether it is communicated verbally or in writing. As a result, others can understand communication not just in its literal meaning but also in its real message, which helps in the understanding of the information. Therefore, translation is important in this situation.

Translation is a process to transfer a message from one language to another language. According to Nida (1969), translation means conveying the message in the target language as closely as possible to its natural equivalent in the source language, first in terms of meaning and then in terms of style. Another definition of Translation according to Catford (1965) is the process of replacing text in one language with text in a different language. According to Newmark (1988), Translation is rendering the meaning of a text into a different language in the way that the author intended the text. The existence of two distinct languages equally emphasized in these definitions. It means that when two different languages encounter, translation will occur.

The existence of translation in life makes it easier for us to understand anything that uses a foreign language. The use of easily accessible foreign languages is common in the movie. Sometimes people have difficulty understanding the content or meaning of western movies when using English. Therefore, translation is essential for producing subtitled movies.

Subtitle is a written translation of spoken dialogue that positioned at the bottom of the screen as subtitles. Gottlieb (2001) state that subtitle is a translation from a spoken utterance into a written form usually placed on the bottom of the screen and only seen for a few seconds. This conversation must translate precisely by paying attention to aspects of the translation. It shows how essential subtitle translators are in bridging communication between the audience and the original message of a series.

According to Hornby (2015), a sentence is a set of words expressing a statement, a question, or an order, usually containing a subject and a verb. The researcher deals with that statement. There are four types of sentences: declarative sentence, imperative sentence, interrogative sentence, and exclamatory sentence. Interrogative sentence is questioning statement that ends with a question mark. Interrogative sentences, as defined by Herring (2016), are simply questions that asked while someone is beings interrogated for information. A question mark always used to terminate an interrogative statement. This sentence start with a question word such as what, who, when, where, why and how. Interrogative sentences according to Azar (2002) consist of yes-no question, w-h question, negative question and tag questions.

Maleficent: Mistress of Evil tells the story of the relationship between Maleficent and Aurora, who were once enemies but later, became family. When Aurora was about to marry Prince Philip, this marriage was the beginning of a conflict between the human world and the fairy world. Maleficent and Philip, who come from different worlds, have to deal with the differences in culture, beliefs and stereotypes that exist between them.

In this research, the author focused to analyze the translation techniques of interrogative sentence in maleficent mistress of evil 2019 movie. The researcher wants to know the translation technique that used in translating interrogative sentence in movie subtitles. The research purposes were to find out the types of translation techniques found in translating interrogative sentence in Maleficent Mistress of Evil 2019 Movie Subtitle. First, the utterance was analyzed using Azar (2002) categorization of interrogative sentence. Then, Molina & Albir (2002) solved the second problem using the theory of translation techniques.

## B. RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses descriptive qualitative research as its methodology. It implies that the researcher was not applying generalizations but rather just collected, categorized, and evaluated the data before coming to conclusions. Moleong (2005) defines qualitative research as a sort of study that generates analytical procedures. The goal of the qualitative technique is to deeply study a phenomenon and comprehend how the research subject experiences. Therefore, this kind of qualitative research may encourage the achievement of the study objectives. These conclusions suggest that the research imply the facts from the observed object to examine the translation techniques utilized in translating the subtitles for the movie Maleficent Mistress of Evil 2019.

The data in this research were the subtitle of Maleficent Mistress of Evil 2019 movie contained interrogative sentence. The aim is to examine the interrogative sentence and the techniques used to translate these words in the subtitle.

## C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

### 1. Research Finding

After analyzing the data from interrogative sentence, the researcher found 88 utterances related to interrogative sentence based on theory Azar (2002) and classified them on the types of translation techniques. There were 11 types of translation techniques found in translating interrogative sentence according to theory Molina and Albir (2002). The following table shows the finding about the kinds of translation techniques used by the translator.

**Table 1 interrogative sentence in movie**

No	Interrogative sentence type	Frequency	%
1.	Yes-no question	30	34,1%
2.	Wh- question	50	56,8%
3.	Negative question	3	3,4%
4.	Tag question	5	5,7%
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it can be seen that from 88 data of interrogative sentence that found in the movie, there found 4 types of interrogative sentence. Yes-no question, wh- question, negative question and tag question.

**Table 2 translation techniques types in translating interrogative sentence**

NO	Translation Techniques	Frequency	%
1.	Amplification	2	2,2%
2.	Calque	12	13,6%
3.	Discursive creation	6	6,8%
4.	Establish equivalent	14	16%
5.	Generalization	3	3,4%
6.	Linguistic compression	14	16%
7.	Literal translation	14	16%
8.	Modulation	3	3,4%
9.	Reduction	18	20,4%
10.	Transposition	1	1,1%
11.	Variation	1	1,1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>88</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table, it can be seen that from 88 interrogative sentences found in the Movie, 11 out of 18 types of translation techniques were identified in the movie subtitle. They are (a) amplification, (b) calque, (c) discursive creation, (d) establish equivalent, (e) generalization, (f) linguistic compression, (g) literal translation, (h) modulation, (i) reduction, (j) transposition, and (k) variation. The types of translation techniques can be explained as follow.

## 2. Discussion

### a. Amplification

Amplification is technique in translating word or sentence that apply by translator to rephrasing and adding information from the original textbook used for make the reader can catch the meaning fluently.

Datum: 85

SL: Such a warm spell of weather, isn't it?

TL: Cuacanya hangat dan menyenangkan bukan?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was tag question and it was translate using amplification technique. The translator adds the information in the target language to make the reader catch the meaning. Through the utterance, the translator adds the word

*menyenangkan* in the target language. The word *menyenangkan* translated as information that not formulated in the source language.

**b. Calque**

Calque is technique in translating word or sentence that used by translator to reword words or phrases literally, it can be lexical or structural.

Datum: 82

SL: Doesn't she look lovely?

TL: Dia terlihat cantik bukan?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was negative question and it was translate using calque technique. The translator translated word by word or literally and it can be lexical or structural. The sentence "Doesn't she look lovely?" translated word for word or and it was translates structurally into "Dia terlihat cantik bukan?" This sentence translated word for word but change the position of the word "doesn't" that come in the last in the target language. This sentence if translated literally would be "Bukankah dia terlihat cantik?"

**c. Discursive creation**

Discursive creation is technique in translating word or sentence that use by translator to give original meanings out of context to attract the reader's attention.

Datum: 13

SL: Do we?

TL: Haruskah?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was yes-no question and it was translates using discursive creation techniques. The translator translates by give the original meaning out of context to attract the reader attention. The translator translated the sentence "Do we?" out of context or unpredictable into "Haruskah?" This sentence if translated literally would be "Apakah kita?"

**d. Establish equivalent**

Establish equivalent is a type of technique in translating word or sentence that uses common terms of expression based on lexica and common conversations.



Datum: 25

SL: Can you come here?

TL: Bisa tolong kemari?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was yes-no question and it was translated using establish equivalent technique. The translator translates word or sentence using common term of expression or common conversation. The sentence "Can you come here?" translated into "Bisa tolong kemari?" by using common expression or common conversation. The sentence "Can you come here?" used to ask someone to come. The sentence "Bisa tolong kemari?" commonly used in the target language (Indonesia).

**e. Generalization**

Generalization is a kind of technique in translating word or sentence that use by translator that apply general word of terms to in the target language.

Datum: 9

SL: Were you protecting him, too?

TL: Ibu juga melindunginya?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was yes-no question and it was translated using generalization technique. The translator translate the sentence by apply the general word of the term in the target language. The word you was translated into ibu that commonly used in the target language. The situation is Philip asks his mother if she is also protecting his father. In this utterance, the word you refer to his mother and in target language, the word ibu is general term that used to describe mother.

**f. Linguistic compression**

Linguistic compression is translation techniques in translating word or sentence that use by translator that synthesize linguistic elements in the target language. Linguistic compression often used in interpreting and in sub-titling.

Datum: 34

SL: What did you want to talk about?

TL: Kau mau bicara apa?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was wh-question and it was translated using linguistic compression techniques. The translator synthesizes the sentence “What did you want to talk about?” into “Kau mau bicara apa?” in the target language. The translator does not translate that word-by-word but only focus on one point of the sentences. This sentence if translated literally would be “apa yang kamu ingin bicarakan tentang?”

**g. Literal translation**

Literal translation is a method of translating a word or sentence from the source language into another language word for word using the dictionary without looking into the context.

Datum: 61

SL: When do I tell the queen the secret?

TL: Kapan ku beritahu ratu rahasianya?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was wh-question and it was translated using literal translation techniques. The translator translated the sentence word for word using the dictionary without looking into the context. The sentence “When do I tell the Queen the secret?” translated word for word without looking into the context into “Kapan ku beritahu ratu rahasianya?”.

**h. Modulation**

Modulation is technique in translating word or sentence that use by translator to change the focus of the point of view or cognitive aspects of the reader lexically or structurally related to the source textbook.

Datum: 5

SL: Is she okay with this?

TL: Dia tidak keberatan?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was yes-no question and it was translated using modulation technique. The translator translates word or sentence by modify or change the focus of the point of view or cognitive aspects of the source language. The sentence “Is she okay with this?” translated into “Dia tidak keberatan?”. The translator changes the focus from okay into tidak keberatan. The sentence if translate literally would be “Apakah dia baik-baik saja dengan ini?”

**i. Reduction**

Reduction is technique in translating word or sentence that use by translator to condense or reduce the information in the source textbook into the target textbook.

Datum: 11

SL: Do you think Queen Aurora's awake?

TL: Apakah ratu Aurora sudah bangun?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was yes-no question and it was translates using reduction technique. The translator translates word or sentence by reduces the information in the source language into the target language. Through the utterance, the word you think reduced in the target language. The translator does not translate the word you think into the target language (Indonesia). The reduction technique helps the translator to simplify the meaning without changing the information. The sentence if translated literally would be "Apakah kamu pikir ratu Aurora sudah bangun?"

**j. Transposition**

Transposition is technique in translating word or sentence that use by translator that change the grammar category. It is a process of change types, units and structures.

Datum: 79

SL: How?

TL: Caranya?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was wh-question and it was translates using transposition technique. The translator translates word or sentence by change the grammar category. Translator translated the word *How* into *Caranya*, in which the grammatical structure was shifted from adverb to noun.

**k. Variation**

Variation is technique in translating word or sentence by changes the linguistic or paralinguistic (intonation, gesture) elements into social languages. It changes of textual tone, style, social dialect, geographical dialect.



Datum: 53

SL: What's this?

TL: Apa-apaan ini?

In the datum above, the type of interrogative sentence was wh-question and it was translated using variation technique. The translator translates the word or sentence by change the linguistic or paralinguistic element into social language. It changes of textual tone, style, social dialect and geographic dialect. Translator translated the sentence “What’s this?” into “Apa-apaan ini?” by change the textual tone or intonation based on the context of the situation. The situation was the speaker (Lickspittle) was shocked and screamed because there was someone (Aurora) in his secret place.

## **D. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

### **1. Conclusion**

From result above, the writer found 4 types of interrogative sentence in the movie. There found 88 data of interrogative sentence in the movie based on Azar’s theory. The interrogative sentence types are wh- question 50 data or 56,8%, yes-no question with 30 data or 34,1%, tag question with 5 data or 5,7% and negative sentence with 3 data or 3,4%. The dominant type of interrogative sentence is wh-question that used to ask for information.

From 88 data of interrogative sentence, there found 11 types of translation techniques in translating the sentences. The types of translation techniques are reduction 18 (20,4%) data, establish equivalent 14 (16%) data, linguistic compression 14 (16%) data, literal translation 14 (16%) data, calque 12 (13,6%) data, discursive creation 6 (6,8%) data, generalization 3 (3,4%) data, modulation with 3 (3,4%) data, amplification 2 (2,2%) data, transposition 1 (1,1%) data and variation 1 (1,1%) data. Reduction was the dominant type of translation techniques that is 18 data or 20,4% from total 88 data interrogative sentence. The translator translated the interrogative sentence mostly reduces the information to simplify the meaning without changing the information. The least techniques that translator used is the transposition and variation.

### **2. Suggestion**

The writer hopes that this research could enrich the knowledge of English Department students especially in translation of interrogative sentences. The writer suggests the reader, especially the student of English Department to conduct another research dealing with the translation studies in other sentence. By applying different point of view in analyzing, other possible research translation that in different languages. Moreover, by conducting the research about

interrogative sentence in movie subtitle, it will enrich the knowledge in translating the specific languages and cultural.

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