

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This research was conducted to examine what and how Translation strategies are applied in *The Last Samurai* movie subtitle translation, and to find out whether the subtitle met the Subtitle Standard criteria or not. The writer had interpreted and discussed the data and findings in the previous chapter. Finally he comes up with conclusions which would be explained in this chapter and gives suggestion for further study and for thesis readers.

5.1 CONCLUSION

After finishing the analysis and interpretation of the subtitle transcript and movie transcript the writer concludes that translation strategies are applied and very useful in translating *The Last Samurai* subtitle. The translator of this movie applied the translation strategies because it helps the translator to make the text fit in the screen. Moreover, AVT is quite different from translating books or any printed media even though the strategies used are almost the same, yet in AVT, translators need to maintain the space, time and presentation of the text.

From the findings which are presented in Chapter 4, transfer is the strategy most frequently used by the translator. It is proved with the number of usage of transfer strategy (81.8%). In addition, in the way that writer sees, transfer strategy could be

the most suitable strategy can be applied in this movie because the scripts of this movie are simple and short. The translator also used deletion and condensation strategies whenever there are long sentences or fast blabbers so that the text can be inserted into the subtitle well. The translator used paraphrase strategy to remake or compound the sentences which are hard to understand in Indonesian language. The other strategy is imitation, which is used by the translator because there are a lot of original Japanese names of places, person, event, and objects. The translator keeps or imitates the original names so that the audiences would not misinterpret some words in the subtitle.

The writer confirms that the translator's work in subtitling meets the standard subtitling criteria based on Cintas and Anderman's theory (2009). The subtitle meets the standard for space, time and presentation. The translator makes the space in the screen spacious by using some of translation strategies such as deletion, condensation and paraphrase. The translator also paid attention to the text appearance (when the text appeared or disappeared). The position of the text, font type and size also take part in creating good presentation and the translator had done well.

5.2 SUGGESTION

Concerning the result of the study, the writer would like to suggest some ideas in the field of subtitling translation. For further research the suggestion would be doing some research about AVT in other movies that speak not only English and Japanese but also from other languages to know the most suitable translation strategies that are used or the factors that influence error in translating a movie script. Moreover, the next research or study can be using not only qualitative but also quantitative method and deepens reasons why a translator of a movie use specific translation strategies to translate movie script into target language. It could be done by doing interview with the official translator or film producer rather than using unofficial party's work to find valid answers and reasons. Finally, the writer also suggests the readers to take insight of the information and knowledge presented in this research so that the readers can apply the knowledge and information served to improve their skills in writing and creating good subtitle translation.