CATEGORY SHIFTS AND IMPACT OF TRANSLATION IN *"THE SECRET OF UNICORN"* MOVIE TEXTS

[1]Seftiy Andriyaniy, [2]Yunita Widiyantari
[1]Faculty of Language and Literature, University of Surakarta. andrianiyseftiy03@gmail.com
[2]Faculty of Language and Literature, University of Surakarta. widiyantariyunita@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims for (1) analyzing the kinds of category shifts found in the movie of The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" into Indonesian Subtitle, (2) explaining the dominant category, and (3) describing the influences of those category shifts on transferring the messages of the source language. The data in this research were all of the sentences spoken by the actors in *The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn"* movie, whose translations (subtitles) contain any type of category shifts This research was a descriptive qualitative research. The process of collecting data is by taking all data that are suitable to the criteria and supported the research. There are four types of category shifts occured in the subtitling text of the The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" movie. They are structure shift, class shift, unit shift and intra-system shift. The structure shift has the highest frequency, that is 289 cases or about 50.7 %. The occurrence of category shift in this movie can make the translation's result more natural, accurate, and communicative.

Keywords: Category shifts, influences, movie.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) menganalisis jenis pergeseran kategori yang di temukan di film The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn", (2) menjelaskan dominan pergeseran kategori, dan (3) mendiskripsikan pengaruh pergeseran kategori terhadap bahasa sasaran. Data dalam penelitian ini adalah semua kalimat yang diucapkan oleh para aktor dalam film The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn, yang terjemahannya mengandung semua jenis pergeseran kategori. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptive kualitatif. Proses pengumpulan data adalah dengan mengambil semua data yang sesuai dengan kriteria dan mendukung penelitian. Ada empat jenis pergeseran kategori yang terjadi dalam teks subtitle The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" yaitu pergeseran struktur, pergeseran kelas, pergeseran unit, dan pergeseran sistem intra. Pergeseran stuktur memperoleh frequensi tertinggi yaitu 289 kasus atau sekitar 50.7%. Terjadinya pergeseran kategori dalam film ini dapat membuat hasil terjemahan lebih alami, akurat dan komunikatif.

Kata kunci : Pergeseran kategori, pengaruh, film.

INTRODUCTION

Catford (1978:73) divided two major kinds of translation shifts. They are level shift and category shift. Category shifts is departure from formal correspondence in translation. Formal correspondence is any grammatical category in the target language which can be said to occupy the same position in the system of target language as the given source of language category in the source language system. The category shifts include structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift.

1. Structure shift involves a change in grammatical structure between SL and target text TL. Catford (1978:73) considers structure shifts the most frequent type of shifts that may occur at all ranks.

2. Unit shift. According to Catford in Hatim (2001:15) it occurs when translation equivalent of a source text unit at one rank in is a unit at a different rank in the target language. It includes shifts from morpheme to a word, word to phrase, clause to sentence, and vice versa.

3. Class Shift. Catford defines it following with Halliday's definition "that grouping of members of a given unit which is defined by operation in the structure of the unit next above" (quoted in Hatim and Munday, 2004:45)". Structure shifts entail class shifts. This is because of the "logical dependence of class on structure.

4. Intra System Shift

This occurs when the SL and TL posses approximately corresponding systems, but where the translation involves selection of a non-corresponding term in the TL system (Catford, 2000). For example, Indonesian and English have different numerical system that known as plural and singular. A sentence in English can show the plural form, but when translated in to Indonesian, the intra-system shift changes plural into singular.

In fact, for translator a text is not easy. People think with translating a word for word or a sentence for sentence would be understood. However, the process of translation is not as simple as that. Because, translation is not only translating the text, a translation process has an important rule to make a good result of translation. The translator should know the culture, diction, and grammatical from the target language. Therefore, in translating process a translator should know the grammatical rule between the source language (SL) and target language (TL). Knowing the grammatical rule is important to make the good sentence. Hence, readers can get the message from the translated text clearly.

In this thesis the researcher is interested to analyze the translation shift especially category shift in the movie *The Adventure of Tintin" The Sectret of Unicorn"* movie texts and the Impact of Translation Result. This movie is based on a comic written by Sir Herge from Belgium. The comic was published in France and used in French language too. The movie was released on 21 December 2011, in America. This movie is directed by Steven Spielberg and produced by Amblin Entertainment that is popular not only for kids but but also for adults.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter discusses method and procedure that are used to solve the problems of the research. In order to describe the type of research, data and source data, population and sample, technique of collecting data, technique of analyzing data, validation data and research procedures.

1. Type of Research.

   This research employs a descriptive qualitative method. The researcher collected, categorized, and analyzed the data to get conclusion on the translation of Category Shift in the The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" movie texts. According to Sutopo (2002:48) Qualitative research is descriptive in which the researcher is interested in process, meaning, and understanding gained through words and pictures.

2. Data and Source Data.

   The data in this research were all of the sentences spoken by the actors in The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" movie, whose translations (subtitles) contain any type of category shifts. The source text was in English while the target text was in Bahasa Indonesia. The data were taken from The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" movie texts.

3. Population and Sample

   According to Sugiono (2010:117) population is generalization geographies such as object and subject have certain quality and characteristic that are settled by the reseacher to learn and then become conclusion. Arikunto (2010:183) purposive sampling is process of collecting sample with subject which is not based on level or part, but the sample is taken based on observations. In this research, the researcher used total sampling technique. This means that the researcher takes all the dialogues containing category shifts (structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra-system shift) in the The Adventure of Tintin " The Secret of Unicorn" movie texts.

4. Technique of Collecting Data

   A. Downloading the movie The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" in You-tube channel.

   B. Watching the movie until done

   C. Reading both the English Language and Indonesian Language

   D. Writing the script of the movie in the book.

   E. Giving marks the sentences which contain of category shifts.

   F. Giving number for each datum

5. Technique of Analyzing Data.

   A. Taking all the sentences from the English texts and transcribe them.

   B. Taking all the translations of the sentences from the Indonesian subtitle text.

   C. Analyzing the type of Translation Shift occurred

   D. Analyzing influences of category shift on transferring message

   E. Drawing conclusion based on the analysis

6. Validation of Data

   In this study, the researcher used triangulation data. According to Sutopo (2002:78) The validity of data is degree of confidence in the data. One technique to check the validity of data is the technique of triangulation.
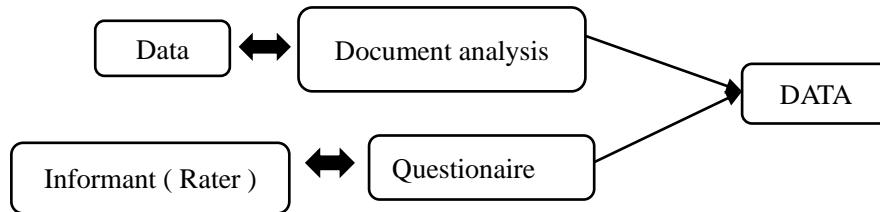
```
┌──────────┐      ┌─────────────────────┐
│   Data   │ ◄──► │  Document analysis  │──┐
└──────────┘      └─────────────────────┘  │   ┌──────────┐
                                            ├──►│   DATA   │
┌──────────────────┐   ┌─────────────────┐ │   └──────────┘
│ Informant (Rater)│◄─►│  Questionaire   │─┘
└──────────────────┘   └─────────────────┘
```

Diagram 1 Triagulation Data

Based on the diagram, it can be seen that the researcher used document and informant to get the data for this thesis.

7. Research Procedures
   A. The researcher downloaded the movie The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" in You-tube channel.
   B. The researcher watched the movie The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" until done.
   C. The researcher read the script movie and writes the script in the paper.
   D. The researcher selected data which contains category shifts based on J.C Catford theory.
   E. The researcher gave number of each datum (each sentences contain category shifts or coding data).
   F. The researcher analyzed the data to find out the dominant of category shifts and the influences for transferring message.
   G. The researcher presented the result of analyzing the data into paper.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

Kinds of Category Shifts found in the movie The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" into Indonesian subtitle.

Based on the analysis, there are four kinds of category shifts according to J.C Catford. They are structure shift, unit shift, class shift, and intra-system shift.

A. Structure shift

A structure shift involves a change in grammatical structure between source language and target language. The total of the data the structure shifts is 289 data. The followings are examples of the structure shifts in a sentence.

DATA 2/MINUTE-00:04:08/TAOT-TSOU
SL : <u>*Your face*</u> is familiar. Have I drawn your before?
TL : <u>*Wajahmu*</u> tampak tak asing, apa aku pernah melihatmu sebelumnya?

In the data above, a structure shift occurs because there is a change in form of noun. In the Source Language *"your"* comes before the headword *"face",* but in the Target Language "mu" as substitution of *"your"* which comes after the word *"face"* as translated into the form "*wajah"*. If the grammatical system of the Source Language is applied in transferring the expression *"your face"* and translated literally, it will be changed into *"kamu wajah".* That expression is not acceptable in the Target

Surakarta English and Literature Journal

Language. Therefore, the translator uses shifts in transferring the expression becomes *"wajahmu"*. This expression is more natural and appropriate in Bahasa Indonesia.

B. Class shift

Class shift occurs when the translation equivalent of the source language item is a member of a different class from the original item. Class shift appears 72 cases from 653 data. The following are example of class shift :
DATA455/MINUTE00:14:07/TAOT-TSOU
SL : What <u>*a dish.*</u>
TL : <u>*Cantik*</u> banget

In the data above, a class shift occurs from noun into adjective. The word *"dish"* means *"hidangan"*. The word *"dish"* is categorized as a noun. In this case, the translator does not translate into noun too. In the text, the word *"dish"* is translated into *"cantik"*. Based on KKBI the word *"cantik"* means *"molek"* (tentang wajah, muka perempuan). It would be difficult to understand by readers. The translator changes the original meaning *'dish'* into *"cantik"*. He chose *"cantik"* to emphasize the situation in Source language. He wants to invite the readers feel the situation. The phrase talks about the character in the movie in which the character is compared as a beautiful woman.

C. Unit shift

It occurs when the translation equivalent of a unit at one rank in the Source Language is a member of a different rank in the Target Language. According to Machali (2009:16), the unit shift shows a change of rank ,i.e. a lower rank is translated into higher rank. Unit shift appears enough high it is 216 data. The following are examples of unit shift :
- High to lower level
   DATA80/MINUTE00:15:57 /TAOT-TSOU
   SL: <u>*Goodness me*</u>, why so many questions?
   TL : <u>*Astaga*</u>! Kenapa banyak sekali Pertanyaanya ?
   In the data above, it is translated in high level to lower level. In this case, the Source Language consists of more than one word and then translated into one word only. The word *"Goodness me"* that consists of two words were translated into *"Astaga"* that consist of just one word.
- Low to higher level
   DATA29/MINUTE-00:06:49/TAOT-TSOU
   SL   : Tell me what you paid and l'll give <u>*double.*</u>
   TL   : Kau beli berapa dan kubayar <u>*dua kali lipat.*</u>
   In the data above, a word *"double"* consists of one word and translated into *"dua kali lipat"* which consists of three words.

D. Intra-system shift

Intra-system shift occurs internally within the system of a language, for example the system of singular-plural form in both. For the intra-system shift appears 72 data and become the one who the lowest in another kinds of category shifts.

DATA224/MINUTE-00:35:59/TAOT-TSOU
SL : Not the sandwich the *keys!*
TL: Bukan roti isinya tapi *kuncinya.*

In data above the problem appears in the translation "*keys*" into *"kuncinya"*. *"Keys"* is a plural because suffix-s who translated in Bahasa Indonesia becoming *"kunci – kunci"*, meanwhile the word *"kuncinya"* is a singular.

1. The Dominant Cetegory Shift found in the movie The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" into Indonesian subtitle.

Table 1 The Occurrence of Category Shifts

s of Category Shift	Frequency	Percentage
Structure Shift	289	50.7 %
Class Shift	72	8.6 %
Unit Shift	216	21.7%
ıtra-System Shift	76	19 %
Total	653	100 %

From the table above, it can be seen that structrue shifts occurs in the highest frequency, there are 289 cases or about 50.7 % out of the total 653 cases. It happens because the grammatical structure of English and Indonesian is different from each other. The lowest occurrence of category shifts is class shift , it is 72 cases or about 8.6 %. While intra-system shift occurs 76 cases or 19 % and unit shift occurs 216 cases or about 21.7 %. And the researcher concludes that the dominant category shift used by the translator is structure shift in the Movie The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" based on J.C Catford theory.

2. The Influences of Category Shift on transferring message of the source language into target language.

From both discussions above, the translator of the dialogues The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" movie texts has good quality. The researcher can know the movie text has good quality in target language because the researcher can analyze the category shifts in every sentence and every character in the movie. So, the researcher can see the tendency of the characters when using category shifts. Moreover, the researcher can add or omission the word for the sentence based on target language. Translation is not just taking text and substituting them into other languages. However, this is not usually the case. The translator needs to have a deep understanding in native languages, as well as cultural differences. Translation requires skill and experience in order to make the right analysis of the meaning in the target language although there are some additions or omissions. It does not influence the original message. The result of the translation sounds natural in the target language.

The occurrence of category shift in an analysis the English – Indonesian The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn" movie texts can make the result the translation is natural, accurate, and communicative. *Di kutip dari penelitian Yunita Widiyantari yang berjudul Kajian Jenis Metafora dan Kualitas Terjemahan Metafora*

dalam novel Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret :"sebuah terjemahan yang akurat adalah terjemahan yang selain tidak mengandung kesalahan yang mampu mengkomunikasikan dengan baik isi texts bahasa sumber ke dalam bahasa sasaran". By shifts, the translation uses natural forms of the target language and the message of the source language can be conveyed as exactly as possible. Therefore, the audience can catch and understand the messages easily.

CONCLUSION

All the four kinds of category shifts occur in an analysis of category shifts in the English – Indonesian *The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn*" Movie texts and the impact of translation result. They are structure shift, class shif, unit shift, and intra system shift. the structure shift have the highest frequency that is, 289 cases out of 653 category shifts or 50.7 %. The class shifts has the lowest frequency that is 72 cases out of 653 cases or 8.6 %. The unit shifts occurs 216 cases out of 653 cases or 21.7 % and the last is intra-system shifts occurs 76 cases out of 653 cases or 19 %.

Category shift occurs in the *The Adventure of Tintin "The Secret of Unicorn"* movie texts because of some factors. The first factor is that the grammatical systems of the SL and the TL are different so the translator is dictated by the grammar. It means that shift has an aim to get the naturalness. The second factor is the necessity to get a natural translation. The third factor is the importance of delivering message by clarifying the meaning. It can be implied that in teaching and learning of English, the knowledge of grammatical systems of English and Indonesian, as well as the different grammar on both languages should be the main concern of teachers of lectures because it will give contribution for students to use a language properly. In translation education or training, shift as one of the translation methods should be the main concern of translation, because it will help students in producing a good translation. Moreover, a subtitling also should be another concern in the translation teaching and learning because its process is more complex.

REFERENCES

Arikunto, S. 2010. *Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.

Catford, J.C, (1978).*A Linguistic Theory of Translation,* Oxford University Press: London.

Hatim. B. (2001). *Teaching and Researching Translation*: London: Longman.

. ———— & J. Munday, (2004). Translation: An Advanced Resource Boo London/New York Routledge.

Surakarta English and Literature Journal

https://khurrotulaini.wordpress.com/2012/02/24/sinopsis-film-tintin-the-adventure-of-tintin/accessed on 11th august 2018 at 10.30 WIB

Sugiono, (2010). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan R & D*, Bandung . Alfabeta.

Sutopo, H.B. (2002). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Dasar Teori dan Triagulasin Dalam penelitian*, Surakarta; Sebelas Maret University presse

Widiyantari,Yunita. (2009). *Kajian Jenis Metafora dan Kualitas Terjemahan Metafora*. Universitas Sebelas Maret Surakarta