

ABSTRACT

Nurmeqa, Retno. 2022. Subtitling Strategies and Accuracy in Assertive Speech Acts in *Maleficent; Mistress of Evil* 2019 Movie. Thesis. Supervisor 1: Asrofin Nur Kholifah, S.S, M.Hum., Supervisor 2: Raden Pujo Handoyo, S.S., M.Hum., Examiner: Dyah Raina Purwaningsih, S.S., M.Hum., Ministry of Education, Culture, Research and Technology, Jenderal Soedirman University, Faculty of Humanities, English Department, English Literature Study Program, Purwokerto.

Keywords: Translation, subtitling strategies, accuracy, assertive speech acts, *Maleficent: Mistress of Evil*

This research entitled Subtitling Strategies and Accuracy in Assertive Speech Acts in *Maleficent; Mistress of Evil* 2019 Movie. The research aims to identify the subtitling strategies and accuracy of assertive speech acts found in the *Maleficent; Mistress of Evil* Movie. To get the analysis result, subtitling strategies proposed by Gotlieb (1992), level of accuracy proposed by Nababan, Nuraeni, and Sumardiono (2012) and assertive speech acts proposed Searle (1976) are used in this research. The research is conducted by using descriptive qualitative method in analyzing the data and total sampling technique. The data of this research are 98 assertive speech acts taken from *Maleficent; Mistress of Evil* movie. The result of this research for the types of assertive speech acts are 69 utterances of stating, 6 utterances of boasting, 7 utterances of complaining, 6 utterances of concluding, and 10 utterances of predicting. Based on the analysis, stating is the most dominant types of assertive speech act in the movie. Furthermore, the result of subtitling strategies are 40 transfer strategy, 12 paraphrase strategy, 27 imitation strategy, 1 transcription strategy, 2 condensation strategy, and 16 deletion strategy. Moreover, the result of translation accuracy level are 91 accurate and 7 less accurate. Based on the result transfer is found to be the most commonly used and the level accuracy in the movie is high. To improve the quality of the research, the researcher suggests the other researchers to assess translation quality not only from the accuracy aspect, but it would be better if the readability and acceptability aspects were also used.

ABSTRAK

Nurmega, Retno. 2022. Subtitling Strategies and Accuracy in Assertive Speech Acts in Maleficent; Mistress of Evil 2019 Movie. Skripsi. Pembimbing 1: Asrofin Nur Kholifah, S.S, M.Hum., Pembimbing: Raden Pujo Handoyo, S.S., M.Hum., Penguji: Dyah Raina Purwaningsih, S.S., M.Hum., Kementerian Riset, Teknologi dan Pendidikan Tinggi, Universitas Jenderal Soedirman, Fakultas Ilmu Budaya, Jurusan Sastra Inggris, Program Studi Sastra Inggris, Purwokerto.

Kata kunci: Terjemahan, strategi subtitle, keakuratan, tindak tutur asertif, *Maleficent: Mistress of Evil*

Penelitian ini berjudul Subtitling Strategies and Accuracy in Assertive Speech Acts in Maleficent; Mistress of Evil 2019 Movie. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi strategi subtitle dan keakuratan dalam tindak tutur asertif yang ditemukan dalam film Maleficent; Mistress of Evil tahun 2019. Untuk mendapatkan hasil analisis, teori tentang strategi subtitle yang diusulkan oleh Gotlieb (1992), tingkat keakuratan yang diusulkan oleh Nababan, Nuraeni dan Sumardiono (2012) dan tindak tutur asertif yang diusulkan oleh Searle (1976) digunakan dalam penelitian ini. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif dalam menganalisis data dan teknik *total sampling*. Data dari penelitian ini adalah 98 tindak tutur asertif yang diambil dari film Maleficent; Mistress of Evil tahun 2019. Hasil dari penelitian untuk tipe tindak tutur asertif adalah 69 *utterances of stating*, 6 *utterances of boasting*, 7 *utterances of complaining*, 6 *utterances of concluding*, dan 10 *utterances of predicting*. Berdasarkan analisis, *stating* adalah tipe tindak tutur asertif yang paling mendominasi. Selanjutnya, untuk hasil strategi subtitle adalah 40 *transfer strategy*, 12 *paraphrase strategy*, 27 *imitation strategy*, 1 *transcription strategy*, 2 *condensation strategy*, dan 16 *deletion strategy*. Selain itu untuk hasil tingkat akurasi penerjemahan adalah 91 *accurate* dan 7 *less accurate*. Berdasarkan hasil tersebut, *transfer* ditemukan sebagai strategi yang paling umum digunakan dan tingkat keakuratan dalam film tersebut tinggi. Untuk meningkatkan kualitas penelitian, peneliti menyarankan kepada peneliti lain untuk menilai kualitas terjemahan tidak hanya dari aspek akurasi, tetapi akan lebih baik jika aspek keterbacaan dan keberterimaan juga digunakan.