

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides a summary of the analysis. It consists of two parts, conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is obtained based on the result and discussion of the research question and research objectives of this study. In the second part, the researcher gives suggestions for academic readers, especially other researchers who will conduct a similar study.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on the subtitling strategies and the acceptability aspects of the politeness expressions in the *Bumi Manusia* movie. After a thorough analysis was conducted on the entire 43 politeness expressions uttered by Minke using Brown and Levinson's politeness strategies, the subtitling strategies approach by Cintas and Remael, and the acceptability level parameter assessment by Nababan et. al., the researcher concludes the following things:

First of all, based on the findings, the most dominant politeness expression that appeared in the *Bumi Manusia* movie was Negative politeness with 18 data (42%). Followed by positive politeness 13 data (30%), bald on record 8 data (19%), and off record 4 data (9%). The reason negative politeness became the most dominant was in the movie, Minke mainly interacts through dialogue with people of different statuses, ages, and kinship. He consistently uses polite language when talking to someone older than him, whether it is his family or the people he has met. In addition, he uses differential gestures and a respectful demeanor to ensure that he does not impose on their personal space or offend their

sense of authority. By maintaining a distance, he will minimize the particular imposition of the FTA.

Furthermore, the study revealed that the translator of the Bumi Manusia movie employed eight out of the nine strategies suggested by Cintas and Remael. Moreover, the most implemented strategy for translating politeness expressions was Calque, with 13 data (30%). Followed with explicitation 8 data (19%), transposition 6 data (14%), compensation 5 data (12%), omission 4 data (9%), substitution 3 data (7%), addition 3 data (7%), and loan 1 data (2%). The reason is likely because the translator demonstrates a clear understanding of the target audience's preferences, as well as maintaining cultural nuance and the authenticity of the original movie in the subtitles. This approach successfully captures the essence of politeness expressions without losing their intended meaning.

Lastly, the results of questionnaires for the acceptability level of politeness expressions translations show two of three parameters of acceptability level are implemented in the findings. The acceptable subtitles are found with 36-time appearance (84%), resulting in 7 data that appear to be less acceptable (16%). Based on the rater's response, most of the politeness expressions can be accepted by the viewers because the translated words in the target text are commonly used and do not intricate the meaning, leading to an easy understanding for the viewers.

In summary, the use of calque strategy positively affects the quality of the translation, especially when translating negative politeness which accurately portrays the form and meaning of the original subtitle. Eventually, by using this strategy, the message in the subtitle becomes well-conveyed and easy to

understand by the target audience. The results of the acceptability quality assessment indicate that the majority of subtitles have a high acceptability level. Despite a few subtitles being slightly unnatural, they did not deviate too much from the English language's rules, this suggests that the overall quality of the subtitles is satisfactory.

## 5.2 Suggestion

The following are several suggestions for fellow researchers who may be interested in analyzing similar research:

1. The researcher suggests that those who are conducting similar translation research use other data sources to investigate the translation strategies. It can be obtained from talk shows, documentaries, variety shows, English-based movies, or literary works to make more varied data. It is because in this research the researcher only uses an Indonesian movie as the data source to find politeness expressions from the *Bumi Manusia* movie.
2. For the other researcher who was interested in the translation of politeness, the researcher suggested investigating gender-related politeness. A study focusing on how gender-related politeness is translated could offer valuable insights into the portrayal of power or privilege in the translated text. They may find the relationship between politeness strategies and gender roles that have not been examined in this research.
3. The other researcher can analyze other translation quality assessments that deal with the reader's perception, which is readability. By investigating the reader of the same cultural context in different cultural settings, their

reactions and interpretations can help to assess the effectiveness of the subtitle translation.

