

CHAPTER V

Conclusion and Suggestion

In this chapter, the researcher provides the conclusion and suggestion that can be taken from this research. The first section will mainly deal with the conclusion of the research finding and analysis, while the second is where the suggestion for further research and anything related to the subject will be discussed.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the research that was conducted which was titled “Translation Technique and Accuracy of Expressive Speech acts in Spider-Man: No Way Home Movie’s Subtitles”, the researcher concluded several points that can be taken from the research. Those points can be seen in the following text down below:

1. The researcher found 66 data containing expressive speech acts in the subtitle of the movie ‘Spider-Man: No Way Home’. Those data were collected by using Searle and Vanderveken (1985) theory where they differentiate the expressive speech acts into 12 different types. Based on that theory, the researcher found 11 out of 12 types of expressive speech acts used in the movie. The type of expressive speech acts that has the highest amount of data found is apologizing with 15 data, followed by both thanking and greeting that has 11 data each. Then 9 data belong to the praising type, 7 data of complementing and 4 for both complaining and condoling. The welcoming type only has 2 data, while on the other hand protesting, deploring and congratulating all tied in last place for the fewest data out of all the types with only 1 data. It can be inferred from the different amounts of each types that the story has a big role in determining the usage of each expressive speech acts type. For instance from the plot of the movie, it can be seen that it deals a lot with characters making mistakes, hence the type of expressive speech acts with the highest amount is apologizing. Followed by the thanking and greeting type because in the movie, there are alot of instance where the characters both working with each other and meeting for

the first time respectively. That is an example on how the story impacted the use of expressive speech acts in the “Spider-Man: No Way Home” movie.

2. Based on Molina and Albir (2002) theory regarding the 18 varieties of translation techniques, the researcher has found 5 different translation techniques used to translate all of the 66 expressive speech acts data in the ‘Spider-Man: No Way Home’ movie subtitles. The most used technique by the translator is the compensation technique, which has 18 data. That is followed closely by linguistic compression in the second place with 17 data. In the third place, literal translation has 14 data, while 10 data belongs for established equivalence in the fourth place for the least used translation technique in the movie. The last technique that sits down on the bottom of the table is the borrowing technique, it can only be found used on 7 data. It can be implied that obviously the type of expressive speech acts has a role in the translator's decision in choosing the translation technique. Since most of the expressive speech act lines were written in a casual dialogue, the compensation technique is the most used translation technique out of all of them. This is because there are no words in the target language for it to have the same exact impact as the original, hence the translator has to compensate with words that have a close enough meaning.
3. The result of the translation quality analysis in terms of the accuracy in the subtitle of the ‘Spider-Man: No Way Home’ movie show that 57 data (86.4%) were deemed as an accurate translation. This is due to the fact that the message of those data were translated just how the original author intended, without any unnecessary additions or omission to its content. On a lesser scale, there are 8 (12.1%) data that can only qualify to be a less accurate translation. This is because even though most of the message of the data were translated accurately, there is some distortion to its content and inessential insertion or deletion that affects the content overall. Then last but not least, there is only 1 data (1.5%) that was only qualified to be a not accurate translation. The message of that data

was wrongly conveyed into the target language, plus there were some unnecessary additions or omission towards its content. It made the translation of the data not accurate.

4. From the result of the componential analysis, it can be seen that the choice of the translation does in fact affect the translation accuracy of the expressive speech act in the movie. For instance the data that was translated by using the literal translation technique, all of those qualified to be deemed an accurate translation. This is because the data was translated word for word, hence reducing the chances of its content to be reduced or added unnecessarily. On the other hand, other techniques such as linguistic compression, have a higher chance to be deemed as a less accurate translation. This is because the technique is removing some linguistic element to its product and could lead into an alteration of its meaning. That is why it is important to understand the effect that the translation techniques have on the message that is about to be translated. In addition, it is important to note that there was no shifting happening between the different types of expressive speech acts when it was translated into the target language. This means that the translator is able to keep them just like how the original author intended.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on this research, the researcher also have suggestions towards translator and researcher in the future as written down below:

1. When translating speech acts or anything in general, it is important to make sure that the translation techniques that will be used did not affect the content itself. Especially when it reduces some component of the message that will be translated. This would lead into the translation not having the same effects as the original author intended, this means that the target language version does not kept the same stylistic way the message was written or said. An even worse case scenario is when the translation is not an accurate translation. This means

that the translator completely missed the whole point of the message and mistranslate it for the target audience to consume.

2. Due to the various limitations, the researcher is only able to do a deep dive on the expressive speech acts that were used. For the other researcher that would also like to do the same research with the same topic, this could be the perfect window for future research. This is because they can flesh out the scope or the subject of the research to the other type of speech acts that many superhero movies or any movie in general used such as declaration, representative, directives or commissive.

