

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This section provides an overview of the study's conclusion and offers recommendations to English Department students, translators, and fellow researchers.

5.1 Conclusion

This chapter is dedicated to presenting the conclusion and offering recommendations based on the research findings. The investigation centers on the expressive utterances found in *The Little Mermaid* (2023) and their corresponding Indonesian subtitles. Methodologically, the study employs Henrik Gottlieb's (1992) framework for analyzing utterances, Ronan's theory (2015) concerning subtitling strategies, and Nababan's theory (2012) for evaluating the acceptability of both utterances and subtitles in translation. In light of these considerations, the researcher derives the following conclusions:

1. Based on the first research question, an analysis of expressive utterances in *The Little Mermaid* (2023) reveals that the most frequently occurring type is agreement, comprising 11 utterances (27.50%). Following closely is the expressing sorrow type, which accounts for 10 utterances (25.00%). Apologizing type utterances are the next most prevalent with 7 instances (17.50%), closely paralleled by disagreement type utterances, also totaling 7 (17.50%). The volition type registers 3 occurrences (7.50%), while the least frequent is the thanking type, constituting 2 utterances (5.00%). The prevalence of the agreement type in the research may be attributed to the narrative structure and thematic elements within *The Little Mermaid* (2023). The storyline likely involves numerous instances where characters, particularly Ariel and Eric, find common ground or express consensus on various matters. The frequency of agreement type utterances may align with the overall themes of unity, cooperation, or shared perspectives within the context of the film. Additionally, certain scenes or

situations may naturally lend themselves to characters expressing agreement, contributing to the higher occurrence of this expressive utterance type.

2. Based on the second research question, the predominant subtitling strategy employed for rendering expressive utterances in “The Little Mermaid (2023)” and their respective subtitles is the transfer strategy, constituting the highest frequency with 21 instances (52.00%). Subsequently, condensation is utilized with 6 instances (15.00%), while deletion and paraphrase strategies each account for 4 instances (10.00%). Expansion strategy is applied in 3 instances (7.50%), and transcription strategy is observed in 2 instances (5.00%). The prevalence of the transfer strategy in the research can be attributed to its fundamental role in maintaining accuracy and faithfulness to the source language while conveying the intended meaning to the target audience. The transfer strategy is often employed when the source language and target language share similarities, allowing for a direct and precise translation. In the context of expressive utterances in *The Little Mermaid (2023)*, where conveying emotions and sentiments accurately is crucial, the transfer strategy ensures that the subtitled content remains faithful to the original dialogue, preserving the emotional nuances and cultural context. This fidelity to the source language contributes to the effectiveness of the translation and aligns with the goal of delivering a comprehensible and emotionally resonant viewing experience.

3. Based on the third research question, the evaluation of translation acceptability for expressive utterances in *The Little Mermaid (2023)* predominantly falls within the acceptable category, comprising 36 data points, which accounts for 90.00% of the total. The less acceptable category follows, with 4 data points (10.00%). Notably, there are no instances categorized as unacceptable. This distribution indicates a high degree of success in achieving acceptability in the translation of expressive utterances, emphasizing the overall effectiveness of the translation process in

maintaining linguistic and cultural fidelity. The majority of the subtitled content aligns with linguistic norms, cultural conventions, and audience expectations, contributing to a translation that is deemed acceptable by evaluators.

4. Based on the componential analysis, the translator exhibits competence in utilizing subtitling strategies to convey expressive utterances with precision, ensuring the alignment of subtitles with the source language. This proficiency extends to considering cultural nuances and preserving acceptability for the target audience. The overall achievement in sustaining acceptability highlights the translator's adeptness in navigating linguistic intricacies, addressing contextual challenges inherent in the translation process, and minimizing shifts in translation, resulting in effective communication of the source material to the target audience.

In summary, the generation of acceptable target language subtitles for the expressive utterances in *The Little Mermaid* (2023) necessitated the translator's adept use of appropriate subtitling strategies tailored to the unique characteristics of each utterance type. The diversity in utterance types often required the application of distinct subtitling strategies to convey them effectively in the target language subtitles. Successful application of the correct subtitling strategies by the translator results in the faithful translation of expressive utterances in *The Little Mermaid* (2023), ensuring both the meaning and the intended message align with the source language, ultimately yielding acceptable subtitles.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the results of this research, this study will give great suggestions for:

1. Students

The researcher aspires that this study will contribute valuable insights and benefits to students of the English Department, particularly enhancing their understanding of translation studies and its practical application in translating both utterances and subtitles

in films. Students should prioritize a nuanced understanding of subtitling strategies, recognizing their diverse applications across different expressive utterances. The research highlights that the transfer strategy is frequently employed, emphasizing the importance of grasping when and how to use this technique effectively. To gain proficiency, students should delve into the intricacies of each strategy, considering factors such as cultural nuances, linguistic intricacies, and narrative contexts. Additionally, the research underscores the significance of acceptability, as different expressive types may demand varying approaches. Therefore, students are encouraged to engage in practical exercises, applying subtitling strategies to diverse scenarios and honing their skills in navigating the subtleties of translation.

2. Translators

This research highlights the significance of selecting appropriate subtitling strategies to create target language subtitles that enhance audience comprehension of the plot and the context conveyed in expressive utterances. Consequently, the researcher recommends translators to exercise discernment in choosing subtitling strategies during the translation process, as certain strategies may be more suitable for specific contexts and contribute to a more effective communication of the intended message.

3. Other researchers

The researcher acknowledges the limitations and potential areas for improvement in this study. The concentration on expressive utterances in *The Little Mermaid* (2023) and their subtitles might not encompass all crucial aspects of the film or utilize every available subtitling strategy. Future studies could expand the scope by comparing translations across different films or genres to discern if there are variations in subtitling strategies and acceptability based on contextual differences. Exploring how the nature of the film,

including its genre, tone, or cultural setting, influences the translator's choices could contribute to a more robust understanding of the dynamics at play. Consequently, this research is positioned as a reference point for future analyses in similar studies, aiming to contribute to a more comprehensive understanding of translation strategies and their application in film subtitles.

