

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents a summary of the analysis. It has two parts: conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion is reached after analyzing the findings and discussing the study's research question and objectives. In the second section, the researcher makes suggestions for academic readers, particularly for researchers conducting pragmatic and translation studies on the directive illocutionary act. The suggestion, hopefully, will fulfill the idea and lead to further studies.

5.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on the subtitling strategies and the acceptability level of directive illocutionary acts uttered by Alyssa in the series *The End of the F***ing World*. After analyzing, the researcher found 59 directive illocutionary acts according to Searle's (1969) theory using the subtitling strategies approach by Gottlieb (1992) and acceptability level according to Nababan's (2012) theory.

In examining the subtitling strategies and acceptability of directive illocutionary acts uttered by Alyssa in *The End of the F***ing World*, Season 1, this research reveals the nuanced application of various translation strategies in maintaining both the intent and naturalness of the character's directives within the target language. Alyssa's speech is dominated by commanding acts, which appear 33 times and account for 56% of all recognized directive illocutionary acts, showing her assertive and impulsive personality. This high frequency of commanding utterances emphasizes the importance of properly conveying directives in order to reflect Alyssa's strong-willed character. The second most common directive, asking, appears 14 times (24%), indicating that Alyssa's assertiveness changes slightly but her tone remains straightforward and intentional. Less frequent are acts of suggesting, inviting, and prohibiting, with respective frequencies of 9 (15%), 2 (3%), and 1 (2%), showing that while Alyssa occasionally

engages in softer or more nuanced directives, her dominant speech acts remain forceful and clear.

The most commonly used subtitling strategy, transfer, was applied in 31 instances (53%), allowing for a straightforward and faithful translation that aligns closely with the source language while preserving Alyssa's tone. This high usage of transfer suggests a consistent need to retain the directness and clarity of Alyssa's character without excessive adaptation. The second most frequent strategy, condensation, appears 10 times (17%) and demonstrates the translators' ability to simplify and condense Alyssa's speech for conciseness, an important adaptation given the spatial limitations of subtitles. Paraphrase, used in 9 instances (15%), enabled translators to adapt expressions more flexibly to Indonesian, maintaining the intended meaning while enhancing naturalness in the target language. Less frequent strategies, such as decimation (4 occurrences, 6%) and deletion (2 occurrences, 3%), highlight the occasional need to downscale or omit information in cases where space constraints or cultural adaptation made such changes preferable. Minimal usage of imitation, dislocation, and expansion, each at 1 occurrence (2%), indicates that while these strategies were available, they were only rarely necessary, reserved for specialized translation challenges such as maintaining specific names, expressions, or stylistic elements.

In terms of acceptability, 57 out of the 59 (97%) instances were rated as "acceptable," a remarkable outcome underscoring the translators' success in producing subtitles that feel natural and fluent to Indonesian viewers. These acceptable translations scored between 2.5 and 3.0, showcasing the alignment with target language norms and the effective conveyance of Alyssa's intent and tone. Only 2 (3%) instances were rated as "less acceptable," scoring between 1.6 and 2.4, which suggests minor challenges in these cases, such as slightly awkward phrasing or a lack of cultural resonance, though these issues were not significant enough to impede

comprehension. Importantly, no instances were deemed "unacceptable," indicating that the translation maintained a consistently high standard across Alyssa's varied directives.

This research ultimately reflects the critical role of subtitling strategies in achieving not only linguistic accuracy but also cultural and contextual appropriateness, enabling the target audience to experience Alyssa's directives as intended. The predominance of transfer, condensation, and paraphrase strategies reflects a careful balancing act between literal fidelity and adaptive fluency, allowing Alyssa's assertive character traits to come through naturally in Indonesian. The overall high acceptability rating confirms the effectiveness of these strategies in producing subtitles that resonate with viewers, reinforcing the importance of selecting appropriate subtitling techniques for character-driven dialogue in audiovisual translation. By preserving both the tone and intent of Alyssa's directives, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of how subtitles can enhance character portrayal and audience engagement in cross-linguistic contexts.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings and analysis of "Subtitling Strategies and Acceptability of Directive Illocutionary Acts Uttered by Alyssa in The End of the F***ing World Season One," several suggestions can be considered for translators and future researchers interested in this area.

5.2.1 Translators

The researcher observed that directly translating unique or culturally specific terms using the transfer strategy often led to translations that sounded somewhat unnatural or awkward to readers in the target language. This lack of naturalness can detract from the viewing experience, potentially making the dialogue feel forced or formal in ways that the original language did not intend. Additionally, the researcher hopes that these findings will serve as a useful reference or guide for others working on the translation of

directive illocutionary acts, particularly in subtitling contexts, where capturing conversational tone and cultural nuance is crucial.

5.2.2 Other Researchers

The researcher expects that future studies explore the directive illocutionary acts and subtitling strategies of multiple characters rather than focusing solely on a single character. By examining the dialogue of different characters, researchers can gain a broader understanding of how individual personalities, speech styles, and narrative roles may influence the selection of translation strategies. Such an approach would enable a richer, comparative analysis, illuminating how translation choices vary across diverse character archetypes and contributing to a cohesive viewing experience. Ultimately, expanding the scope to include multiple characters would enhance our understanding of the complex interplay between narrative elements and translation techniques, fostering more refined and context-sensitive approaches in the fields of subtitling and audiovisual translation.

