CHAPTER V

5.1. Conclusion

This investigation analyzed 100 utterances from MrBeast's YouTube video, "$456,000 Squid Game in Real Life!", to delineate the illocutionary acts, per Searle's (1976) taxonomy, and the corresponding translation techniques, following Molina and Albir (2002), in its official Indonesian dubbing. The analysis revealed a predominance of Representative (41%) and Directive (34%) illocutionary acts, consistent with the host's primary functions of narration and instruction. The translation techniques most frequently employed were Literal Translation (48%), Established Equivalent (19%), and Modulation (17%). A salient finding was the discernible correlation between the illocutionary force of the source utterance and the selection of translation techniques; direct methods were prioritized for illocutions requiring unambiguous conveyance, such as Directives and Declarations, whereas adaptive strategies were favored for Representatives and Expressives to enhance naturalness and cultural resonance.

The Indonesian dubbing largely succeeded in preserving the pragmatic functions and communicative impact of the original English dialogue. The translators demonstrated a strategic approach, balancing semantic fidelity with functional appropriateness, guided by the illocutionary intent of each utterance and the inherent constraints of the dubbing medium. This nuanced application of techniques facilitated a

comprehensible and engaging viewing experience for the target Indonesian audience, effectively mirroring the intended tone and communicative objectives of the source content.

5.1. Suggestion

Future research could expand upon this study by investigating perlocutionary acts and audience reception, conducting cross-linguistic comparisons of dubbing practices for similar YouTube content, or analyzing speech act translation in diverse media such as vlogs or gaming. Additionally, in-depth studies of less frequent but pragmatically complex speech acts, and the influence of non-verbal cues on dubbing choices, would further enrich the field. For translation practitioners, a heightened awareness of illocutionary force is crucial, encouraging the strategic use of adaptive techniques beyond literal rendering to achieve naturalness and maintain communicative intent, always considering genre, audience, and synchronization.