



Translation Quality Assessment in the Subtitle of Idiomatic Expressions of Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw Movie

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Abstract

Movie becomes the biggest industry in the world. Movie entertains audiences through the setting, plot, and also actor to give not only the quantity of the movie, but also to give the quality of the story. The existence of foreign movie has the biggest interest in entertainment aspect. Unfortunately, the use of foreign language in the movie appears any difficulties to understand the story. This study measures the translation quality and presents the descriptive qualitative approach to analyze the idiomatic expressions in the movie. It is found that many people still depend on the subtitle since the movie subtitles take a position in order to omit the gap between the source language and the target language. There are a lot subtitles which cannot be translated word-by-word and require a proper way to produce accurate and natural translation, especially in the term of idiomatic expressions which need quality assessment to be applied. The quality assessment of this idiomatic expression in Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw movie has achieved all the scales of accuracy, readability, naturalness and clarity. It also shows the ideology of the translation based on the translator point of view in translating the idiomatic expressions of the subtitles.

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INTRODUCTION

The existence of foreign movies becomes a great industry in this modern era. The rapid growth of the movie started becoming grander and technologically advanced in a lot of countries, specially America, India, France, and United Kingdom which lead in foreign movies production. In Indonesia, for instance, the numbers of foreign movies which are translated into Indonesia always rise because of the easiness of watching foreign movies that can be reached by downloading them through the internet. Talking about foreign movies which become a favourite thing in Indonesia, target readers still depend on the subtitles to understand the messages and intentions of the movies which are provided on several websites in the internet, namely Lebah Ganteng, Subtitle seeker, and Pein Akatsuki.

The movie subtitles take a pivotal position in order to omit the gap between the source language (SL) and the target language (TL) since two languages have different feeling, structure, culture and style. Gilchrist (2020) also argues that in the process of translating the subtitles, it is not simply about changing the word-for-word of the source language (SL) into target language (TL), but in fact, translating the source language can be seen as a formidable task dealing with the particular language and sense of the foreign language. In particular, people often find a lot of idioms in a movie which cannot be translated word by word.

In translating process, it is also considered to apply an appropriate way in translating idiomatic expressions in any kind of written or oral form. A good translation of idiom is expected to avoid errors that may occur in the process of translating which can be managed by using common sense and sensitivity of languages (Nguyen, 2023). In other words, the movie subtitles should be as naturally as possible to make the audiences feel like they read their own language without changing the original characteristics and styles from the source text since naturalness of translation deals with how the translation "taste" likes the target language. It means how the native of the target language understand the translation without omit the style and culture of the source text. It means that the readers will feel like they read their own language since there is no ambiguity and uncertainty in the translation products.

Translating the subtitle of movies also focus on the various linguistics features which need methods or strategies to translate the movie subtitles as close as possible to target language in order to make natural subtitles. In line with rendering the message in source language into target language in a movie, Deweik and Sulaeman (2013) explain that it is a prime element to make a good translation in applying the appropriate translation methods. The appropriate strategies and methods used in translating the movie subtitles will assist the translators to create natural and readable translated subtitles. It can assist the target audiences to catch the idea, information, media and plot from the movie to increase audiences' interest. The aspect of naturalness translation of idiomatic expressions in the subtitles' movies can be mentioned by having natural terms and forms of the target language, transferring an appropriate fluency in communicating the idea and message of the source language as much as possible exactly as the writer wants to convey to the receptor's language, and describing equivalent effects and responses to the reader and listener of the translation product from both of the source and receptor language (Larson, 1984). It means that the translation should be able to use appropriate words in the appropriate context for the object that will be described.

In a general overview, translation is a part of language to deliver message from source language into target language. It requires subtitles to deliver the message to be acceptable and readable to the target audiences. Translating is not an easy thing to do, as it can be difficult to set up its equivalence, such as in English change into Indonesian or vice versa since those languages have different system and structure. The system and the structure in source language (SL) and target language (TL) may become obstacles if the audiences face or realize the difficulties to discover the equivalence of both languages. The naturalness of translation in short story and movie have been explained of some researchers. It is briefly explained that naturalness is also important thing that must be considered in translating the subtitle (Wongranu, 2017). While the subtitles of the movies have been translated accurately and clearly but the sentence of the target language sounds awkward and unnatural, it will make the audiences difficult to follow up the meaning or the message of the movie. In that case,

the movie subtitles should be able to choose the suitable words which have the closest meaning with the original text.

The idiomatic expressions in the film involves various elements of settings, cultures, emotions, characters, events, and reflect a social life and moral values which require translators' skill interpretation and deep understanding in translating sociocultural contexts. Therefore, due to the task of recreating the similar atmosphere and impact without losing the sense, style of the original piece and the magnificence of the source text, the translators should understand the text as whole integral unit which cannot be translated word-by-word, specifically in the idiomatic expressions.

Regarding to idiomatic expression in the movie, translators are supposed to consider the similar equivalence of the idioms from the source text to the target text to avoid ambiguity since the lexical items are not exactly alike. The translators should know the intentions in rendering the message from the source text to translate in similar intentions of the target text (Alwafai, 2015). The translators have to be concerned with words and structures which look like similar in both languages that are not suitable to be translated literally. Moreover, idiomatic expressions present various and particular cultural and figurative meanings and experiences which can produce a lot of intentions in the target text. The interrelationship between the translation results, the translators and the target audiences must be considered as an inherent part of the translation process to create good quality of translation products which has any linguistic forms in both connotative and denotative meanings (Oualif, 2017).

In a general overview, translation is a part of language, to deliver message from source language into target language. It requires translators to convey the idea and the message to be acceptable and readable for all people which naturally understandable (Newmark, 1982). The process of translating product is not a simple and easy thing to do since it can find any obstacles and difficulties to set up its naturalness and equivalence, for instance translating English into Indonesian or vice versa since there are some different style, lexical, system, background and structure between those languages

(Molina & Albir, 2002; Bataineh, 2013; Kuncoro & Djoko, 2015; Yuliasri, 2016; Saberian & Fotovatina, 2015; Sarjawa, 2017; Al-Kharabsheh & Omar, 2017; Mujiyanto, 2018). The previous studies explained are only some examples from many studies dealing with translation in general way. However, this research is different from the previous studies which generally analyzed the translations in idiomatic expressions and how the ideology of translation affects the translation results. This research focused on how the translators produce accurate and natural translation in the idiomatic expressions based on the criteria or aspects of translation quality. In addition, it also concerned the ideology of translation which can enrich people in studying translation process.

METHOD

This research is a qualitative research because it investigated the data in the form of words. The data consist of 153 idiomatic expressions in *Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw* Movie and provides the analysis of ideology of translation in the translation process. In analyzing the data, the researcher used some indicators or criteria proposed by Larson (1984). The data are collected and taken from the dialogue related to the idiomatic expressions of *Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw* movie subtitle that has been translated by the translator. The observation has been done by watching the movie and identified the equivalence of the translation related to the quality translation of accuracy, readability, naturalness and clarity. The idiomatic expressions have been analyzed using instrument of the quality of translation.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The findings presented that the translation quality of idiomatic expressions in *Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw* movie has achieved all the scales of accuracy, readability, naturalness and clarity. It also shows the ideology of the translation based on the translator point of view in translating the idiomatic expressions of the subtitles. The explanations of each character are presented in the tables.

Table 1. The Translation Quality and Ideology of Translation in the Idiomatic Expressions

No.	Translation Quality	Findings	Percentage
1.	Accuracy	153	99%
2.	Readability	153	97%
3.	Naturalness	153	98%
4.	Clarity	153	98%
5.	Ideology of Translation	The translator applies simple terms to assist the audiences in understanding the idiomatic expression. The analysis found many slang words, phrasal verbs, and idiomatic expressions which use difficult terms which have been translated to the closest target text.	

The table presents that the translation quality of idiomatic expression in the subtitles movie of Hobbs and Shaw has presented 97% to 99% which can be mentioned that the target text has been achieved. Based on the data, the translation accuracy of the subtitles in idiomatic expressions of Hobbs and Shaw movie can reach 99% in 153 idiomatic expressions which means accuracy in this subtitles can transfer not only the words, but also the meaning of each idiomatic expressions. In addition, the readability quality also presents a good result of 97% from data which assist the readers easily to understand the idiomatic expressions. In naturalness quality, it can be found 99% of the data which show the “taste” of the source text to the target text that sounds natural. Meanwhile, the clarity shows 98% from the idiomatic translations which use simple and direct words and phrases which can be understood by the readers. In addition, the use of ideology translation assists the translators to translate the idiomatic expressions as close as the target text with

accurate meanings. Ideology translations gives various point of view based on the characteristic of the movie in order to create appropriate translation.

In summary, the data in the table explain that the quality of the translation in the translated idiomatic expressions have been translated correctly to achieve the equivalent. The aspects of translation quality, namely accuracy, readability, naturalness and clarity use some indicator or criteria to measure the translation equivalent which have been described in the tables below.

Accuracy Scale in Translation Quality

The accuracy of the translation quality describes how the target text can achieve the complete information from the source text. The target text also shows the standard language which can be understood easily by the audiences. Some of the examples of the accuracy level on the subtitles can be seen as follows:

Table 2. Accuracy Scale in Translation Quality

No.	Idiomatic Expression (Source Text)	Target Text	Accuracy of transfer of ST content	Accuracy Level
1.	Get on the ground now.	Tiarap.	Absolut idea of transferring the source text’s information.	Accurate
2.	The team is down.	Regu tumbang.	Absolut idea of transferring the source text’s information.	Accurate
3.	I want her on the run with no place to turn.	Sudutkan dia	Almost complete transfer; there may be one or two insignificant inaccuracies that require a certain amount of revision.	Less accurate

The idiomatic expressions found in the subtitles are “Get on the ground” and “The team is down” which show complete translations to the

target text. This idiomatic expression has been translates to “Tiarap” and “Regu tumbang” that explain the correct meanings to the target text and

there is no spelling error. In another words, those idiomatic expressions has suitable meaning and messages which are close to target language in achieving the characteristic of accuracy level based on the context. Moreover, there is no revision needed to reach professional standard of grammar, lexical, idea, and spelling. Meanwhile, the idiomatic expression of “I want her on the run with no place to turn” translated into “sudutkan dia” which means less accurate since the subtitle does not convey proper meaning of the movie’s context. It is better to

be translated into “tangkap dia” or “kurung dia” since it shows a battle and running scene in finishing a criminal project and the actor should be arrested or caught. In other words, the translator has little ignorance in conveying the meaning.

Readability Scale of Translation Quality

The second section of the translation quality is readability which shows how the target text achieve a high level to be understood easily in order to assist the readers to catch the message conveyed.

Table 3. Readability Scale of Translation Quality

No.	Source Text	Target Text	Indicator and Readability Scale
1.	I’m what you might call a champagne problem.	Kau bisa menyebutku pembawa masalah.	All the content of the message is comprehensible and very close to the target language (Very radable)
2.	Whatever it is, I ain’t buying it.	Aku menolak.	All the content of the message is comprehensible and very close to the target language (Very readable)

Based on the results, the idiomatic expression of “I’m what you might call a champagne problem.” Has been translated into “Kau bisa menyebutku pembawa masalah” which convey a meaning of the actor has brings a lot of problems and it is a proper meaning of the idiomatic expression. Based on the dictionary, “champagne problem” also can be translated into a problem or dilemma does not have a big of a deal, but nonetheless provide individuals with issues that must be dealt with. Therefore, it cannot be translated word-by-word which can convey awkward meaning since champagne is a drink and it is does not have a specific relation with “problem”.

Another idiomatic expression of “I ain’t buying it” was translated into “Aku menolak” presents a high readability since it is very close to

target text and easy to read. The word of “buying” can be translated into pay or promising something. Since the idiomatic expressions shows negative intention, so it can be conveyed that the actor does not do a particular something or refuse something and it really shows readable high quality.

Naturalness Scale of Translation Quality

In translating the source text to the target language, the translator should avoid the awkward and unnatural translation. The unnatural translation will give inappropriate atmosphere when the audiences feel difficult to follow up the meaning or the message of the movie’s story. In that case, the movie subtitles should be able to choose the suitable words which have the closest meaning with the original text.

Table 4. Naturalness Scale of Translation Quality

No.	Source Text	Target Text	Criteria and Naturalness Level
1.	You had to open your big mouth.	Kau banyak omong.	The target text has no ambiguity and can be read naturally. (Very natural)
2.	Your metrics are off.	Hitunganmu salah.	The target text has no ambiguity and can be read naturally. (Very natural)
3.	I go by Michael.	Panggil aku Michael.	The target text has no ambiguity and can be read naturally. (Very natural)

In this data, it can be seen that naturalness is a pivotal aspect in translating the source text. Those idiomatic expressions in the subtitle of Hobbs and Shaw movie really cannot be translated word-by-word since they can show many unnatural target texts. For instance, the translated idiomatic expression saying “You had to open your big mouth” which is translated into “Kau banyak omong” absolutely presents the proper meaning to those people who talk too much. Furthermore, the idiomatic expression also explains a dialog “Your metrics are off” has been translated into “Hitunganmu salah” is a correct way to tell that the actor does not have a good solution in handling a problem. The word “metric” in this expression has a meaning of measuring or evaluating something which is used to measure or evaluate the actor’s action whether he can do it or not.

Another high naturalness level also can be seen on the dialog “I go by Michael” which is translated into “Panggil aku Michael”. It sound

natural since it is not translated word-by-word of “the actor goes with Michael” since the context shows that the actor introduces himself as Michael. If the translator does not have a good sense of translating process, it might be translated into “I go with Michael” that can give an intention that the actor will go to a place with Michael. It absolutely delivers unnatural sound and meaning because it has different intention to the target text.

Clarity Scale in Translation Quality

The aspects of clarity in the materials that the translator provides to the final audience is a fundamental character to discover what the audiences already know and what they need to know based on the context. When the translator provides clearly-written and accurate content, the content stands a good chance of being understood to the target audience. Therefore, clarity has to done to evaluate translation process to avoid ambiguity and it can be mentioned in the table.

Table 5. Clarity Scale in Translation Quality

No.	Source Text	Target Text	Indicator	Category
1.	We’ll build a no man’s land there.	Kita bangun zona mati di sana.	The content of the source language is clearly conveyed into the target language and has no ambiguity.	Fully understandable.
2.	Not everybody has hobbit legs like you.	Tak semua orang kakinya kerdil sepertimu.	The content of the source language is clearly conveyed into the target language and has no ambiguity.	Fully understandable.

In translating the source text into the target text, the translator should not change the style of the original source text. However, sometimes the translator needs to create equivalence, appropriate, and natural of the target text. Based on the data above, it can be mentioned that all the translations in idiomatic expression is fully understandable and there is no ambiguity. The translator really chooses and thinks about the closest meaning, the long of the text and the writing style. To illustrate, the data presents an idiomatic expression saying “We’ll build a no man’s land there.” has been translated into “Kita bangun zona mati di sana” which show that in that “area” can be used to kill people. There are no people who can survive in that “area”. Another

clarity resul of an idiomatic expression of “Not everybody has hobbit legs like you.” is translated into “Tak semua orang kakinya kerdil sepertimu”. It also overcomes the ambiguity of the relation between hobbit leg and the actor or person. Hence, this translation directly explains that “hobbit” is also a movie which tells a character of a gnome that has small legs.

Ideology Translation in Translation Quality Assessment

The translators are able to understand the sense relations, sense componet and lexical decomposition that will assist people in achieving the message from the source text by intended

meaning. The translators are supposed to deliver natural meaning to avoid the ambiguity which can be accepted by the readers. To illustrate, Indonesian people tend to use direct speech without any bridge in order to deliver their purposes directly, so they will understand and know about the intended meaning without any difficult terms or slang and idiomatic expressions. When Indonesian people find idiomatic expressions in Hobbs and Shaw movie, they cannot be translated word-by-word to overcome unnatural translation. It is also found that there are many rude, dark, and dirty words in the subtitles and the translators should translate them carefully. Related to the ideology translation in the Hobbs and Shaw movie, the translator tries to translate the subtitles in polite ways without overcome the sense of the movie that shows many free style, informal atmosphere and funny story.

CONCLUSION

The analysis of the Translation Quality Assessment of Idiomatic Expressions in Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw movie has been discussed to answer five research problems.

The first finding of the accuracy of the translation quality in the idiomatic expressions of Fast and Furious: Hobbs and Shaw movie explains how the target text can achieve the complete information from the source text. The target text also shows the standard language which can be understood easily by the audiences. It can be found that based on the data, some idiomatic expressions present the accuracy level in the subtitles movie that reach the characteristic of accuracy level and there is no revision needed to attain professional standard of grammar, lexical, idea, and spelling. While the second findings, the readability of the translation quality of the idiomatic expressions, have been successfully measured. The target readers can comprehend the idea and the meaning through the subtitles since it delivers closest meaning of target text and overcome any ambiguity.

The third finding focused on the naturalness of the translated subtitles which explains that the translator avoid any awkward and unnatural translations. The unnatural translation will give inappropriate target texts that make the audiences feel confused and difficult to follow up the meaning and the message of the movies' stories. It is found

that the translated idiomatic expressions are high natural since the target text can be understood easily by the target readers without any ambiguity of difficult terms and unnatural translation in the product text. Meanwhile, the fourth findings explains that the aspects of clarity in is a fundamental character to discover what the audiences already know and what they need to know based on the context. Based on the data, the translated idiomatic expressions shows high clarity on the product text. It can be mentioned that the translator provides clearly-written and accurate content, the content stands a good chance of being understood to the target audience.

The fifth finding presents the ideology translation about translator's point of view about the movie and how he carries the meaning from the source text into the target text. The translator is supposed to translate the product of the subtitle with full of reflection, memories, experience, explanation, emotion, and justification presented in the translating process. The ideology of translation and the dominant ideology which contain of culture, art, and background of the society in translators' life, will influence and give contribution to the development and establishment of the final work in translating the source text to render the meanings. As a result, the translation process needs a particular ideology whether personal or social ideology, which can contribute fundamental impact in the output of translating process.

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