

AN ANALYSIS OF SLANG EXPRESION TRANSLATION IN MOVIE

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Abstract

Slang is a language that is often used in society. The use of this variety of languages shows that there is a fairly good closeness between the speakers in communication. In this research, it is expected to find out how the description of the use of language, especially the existence of Slang. This study applied the Content Analysis technique. The qualitative descriptive approach is used as the research methodology in this study. This is due to the fact that the researcher analysed the data descriptively and the conclusion was offered in the form of an explanation of words. From the study, it found that the translator tent to use equivalent words that have similarities in meaning between ST and TT, so it guides the audience easily understood the meaning of Slang words. The translator also tends to use 'softened word' in TT in order to avoid the vulgarity and rudeness of ST. In contrast, it also found that the translator did some mistakes in translating slang from ST. This mistake can be avoided by the translator by knowing the cultural background of the slang word first, then looking for relevancy between utterance and context, and last the translator need to pick up the equivalent word in TT that has a similar meaning to the slang word in ST.

Keywords: Slang expression, Translation technique, Movie

INTRODUCTION

Language is a means or tool used by humans to express their thoughts and feelings so that the human mind can be influenced by language. Language as a communication tool in the form of sound symbols produced from human speech tools and is used as a communication tool between community members (Keraf, 1997). In addition, language is a study of grammatical structure, which contains aspects of sounds, words, and sentences. As a study, language is the embodiment of the human mind which is transformed into the human mind and mind. The influence of language on the human mind can be in the form of thinking patterns and speech styles. While *Culture* is the result of human reason and overview. Culture as the total of human thoughts, human works, and human results that do not come from instincts, and can only be produced after humans carry out the learning process. This indicates that culture is one of the benchmarks for the existence of an advanced civilization. Through the existing culture, humans inherit the noble values passed down by their ancestors.

Language and culture are two important elements that cannot be separated, both are interrelated. Language is one element in culture (Koentjaraningrat, 2005). On the other hand, language is a reflection of the existing culture, the characteristics of the resulting language are derived from the culture that built it. Since, language and culture cannot be separated, it means when we talk about language, we also talk about culture on it because language is a product of culture. It can be seen that every language has their own way of expressing their thought that influenced by their culture in the communication. In communication which between two people with different culture and background, they commonly bring their certain culture. For example, English speakers are often more direct rather than Chinese speakers who are often more indirect. Furthermore, along with culture contact with another culture nowadays, language is also develop. One of the example of language development is Slang.

Slang is a language that is often used in society. The use of this variety of languages shows that there is a fairly good closeness between the speaker and the speaker in a communication. With this research, it is expected to find out how the description of the use of language. Slang is cultural phenomenon, because when we talk about it, it will refers to certain culture or certain group. It cannot be denied that culture influence slang or slang born from a culture. Every language has their own slang not only native-English country. In this case, we will discuss about slang expression in American culture. One of many way to see slang expression is from watching movie from Hollywood. Since watching Hollywood movie means listening to English, thus it needs to understand the dialogue read the subtitle. Subtitle is important part when someone watch a media that use original language. Subtitling here refers to the activity to deliver information from source language to target language that used by the viewer. In other words, subtitling is included in translation studies.

Translation, in narrow sense can be described as an activity to transfer information from Source Text (ST) to Target Text (TT). We can only find slang expression in spoken language, because it is not exist in grammar. Thus, the writer would like to analyze the slang expression translations from ST to TT, which it means from English to Bahasa Indonesia. As it stated on previous sentence, the writer would like to analyze the slang expression in the movie because slang expressions are often appearing in the dialogue in the movie. Due to the obvious requirement for the equivalent of the source and target languages, as well as the complexity of translation as a complicated problem- solving process, a translator must decide whether to be true to the source text (accuracy) or to adapt the text for natural reasons (acceptability) (Rachaneerojana Kulthamrong, 2014).

Moreover Baker (2011) thought that a translator also must choose between the source and the target language in order to deal with lexical, grammatical and other inconsistencies. In majority of the circumstances, the translator attempts to equate textual rather than lexical or sentential so that the translated text is not regarded as foreign or uncommon by the target reader. The translator could change certain textual characteristics of the source text to the acceptable manner in which the text is organised in the target language. Based on Molina and Albir (2002), there are 18 sorts of translation techniques i.e (1) Adaptation, (2) Amplification, (3) Borrowing, (4) Calque, (5) Compensation, (6) Description, (7) Discursive Creation (8) Established Equivalence, (9) Generalization, (10) Linguistic Amplification, (11) Linguistic Compression, (12) Literal Translation, (13) Modulation, (14) Particularization, (15) Reduction, (16) Substitution, (17) Transposition, and (18) Variation. From many of the translation techniques that can be used by the translator, borrowing technique is one of the most common technique used and can be easily recognized by the reader.

One of the ways to understand other country's culture is by enjoying the literary works. Literary works itself are considered to be art forms of writing that express the thought of the writer to readers. There are a lot of examples of literary work, one of them is movie. Movie is an audio-visual communication medium to convey a message to a group of people gathered in a certain place. Film is also considered as a powerful mass communication medium to the target masses, because of its audio-visual nature, films are able to tell a lot in a short time. When watching a film, the audience seems to be able to penetrate space and time which can tell life stories and can even influence audiences

The movie here refers to film that produce by Will Packer Productions, one of many film productions house in Hollywood and directly directed by Tim Story in 2014. This movie entitled "Think Like a Man Too", it was the sequel of "Think Like A Man" in 2012. This movie is included in romance-comedy genre. In general, the movie told about the wedding of Michael and Candace that held in Las Vegas and the love story of 10 characters. This movie is selected because of the writer surely convince that slang expression can be found in this movie. The writer statement can be supported by the plot and setting of this movie which it contains Afro-American culture and almost all scenes are used informal language on it.

Translation Technique

Translations is process to transfer source text into target text. Hatim and Munday (2004) state that translations is divided into two different sense. First, translations as a process. It refers to the process to turn one language into another language. For example, a text from English turn into a text in Bahasa Indonesia. Second, translations as product. It refers to the result of the translation, a concrete product of translations. For example is subtitling.

In translations, there are three type of translations namely intralingual translation, interlingual translation and intersemiotic translation. Intralingual translation is a translation in same language; interlingual translation is a translation from one language to another language; and intersemiotic translation is a translation from verbal sign to non-verbal sign. According to Jakobson (in Hatim and Munday, 2004) the proper translation only refers to interlanguage translation. In Hatim and Munday book (2004) there are five disciplines that interface with translation studies, namely, philosophy, linguistics, literary studies, language engineering, and cultural studies. One of these five discipline, cultural studies, it is related to the objective of this paper which it is about film studies.

In this subheading, it will describes a strategy that used by translator according to Hatim and Munday (2004). There are three translation strategies in translating a ST to TT, namely:

1. Form and Context. Form focus on style and Context focus on sense. It means in form, it pays attention on the form of translation itself. Take the example, in Harry Potter books, there is a character named Tom Marvolo Riddle which it is an anagram of I am lord Voldemort. If the translator focus on form from ST to TT, the translator will use Tom Marvolo Riddle in his/her translation by altering the sense, the anagram. In other side, if the translator focus on context which it is about the anagram, the translator will change the Tom Marvolo Riddle name into TT context also in form of an anagram like Tom Elvis Jedusor in French. This Tom Elvis Jedusor in TT has similar sense with Tom Marvolo Riddle in ST.

2. *Literal translation and Free translation.* Literal translation or word-to-word translation, it focus direct translation from ST to TT. The literal translation is commonly used in translation from ST to TT that languages belong to the same family or has similarity in culture. In addition, literal translation can be found if the TT has the equivalent word toward the ST. Meanwhile free translation or sense-to-sense translation, it focuses on the sense of ST to TT. It often happen in free translation that the translator change the form of language in order to give same effect and sense from ST to TT.

3. *Translatability and Comprehensibility.* Translatability refers to the ability to translate the ST to TT despite the different grammar, structure, vocabulary and so on without altering the meaning, the meaning should be similar with the sense in ST. Meanwhile comprehensibility is the ability to comprehend the meaning.

In order this paper will analyze Slang words, the writer will use slang translation strategies that explained by Eugene Nida and Keith Harvey (in Kutkuvienė and Petruone, 2010). There are literal softening, literal translation, and stylistic compensation. Literal softening is focused on the perception of the reader, the TT is formulated to be natural to soften the rudeness or vulgarity of slang in negative connotation; Literal translation is known as word-to-word translation; meanwhile stylistic compensation involves making up the loss of ST in TT using the means of specific to the TT. In general, these three strategies basically similar to Literal and free translation that explained by Hatim and Munday (2004).

Meaning

This subheading concentrates on the linguistics meaning which it is also related to the semantics study. According to Hatim and Munday (2004) there are two types of linguistic meaning that should be understood by the translators, namely referential meaning and connotative meaning. Referential meaning also known as denotation, which deal with the words or in other words in can be said as the meaning that we can get from dictionary. Meanwhile, connotative meaning is the emotional reaction engendered in the reader by the words or in other words it can be said it has multiple meaning. In accordance, Baker (2011) divided meaning into four types, there are proportional meaning, expressive meaning, presupposed meaning, and evoked meaning. She defines that proportional meaning is similar with referential meaning, for example word 'book' refers to a number of printed sheets; expressive meaning is related to speaker's feeling or attitude rather than the words or utterance, for example word 'nigga' rather than 'afro-american'; presupposed refers to meaning that arise from co-occurrence restriction, divided into selectional and collocational restriction; and evoked meaning refers to dialect and register variation, example 'ground floor' in British and 'first floor' in United States.

Slang

There are some literatures claimed that slang language has been arosed long time ago, in ancient Greek period or 385 BC. Aristophanes was the first writer that use slang extensively at the time in his poems. Eble (1996) say that slang is referred to specialized vocabulary that used by certain groups in society. It can be explained that slang is used only for particular groups for their internal communication, thus, it cannot be denied that someone as non-member of the group can understand the communication in group. Slang is informal language or some experts may say it 'street language' because slang often take place in informal situation in our daily life. Slang is dealing with secretive purpose of the certain group and it is cannot be found in grammar but slang found in words. Slang is a creativity of language that influenced by a culture. In addition, Mashhady and Pourgalavi (2013) state that slang is divided into two, general and specific slang which general slang is used to violate the standard usage and it is not restricted to groups, however, specific slang is used by people with common age and experience like teenagers slang.

Slang is develop as long as language does. Slang is exist because some people has a power in a language, for example word 'crack' in hip-hop culture that refers to 'drugs'. The habit in using slang in hip-hop culture can be seen as 'the promoter' in today society, at least in United States. A power in language often create new words that influence people to use it in daily life. This power will lead into the creation of various slang nowadays. Slang is not always about invention of new words but sometime it is coming out with existing words but with new meaning. For example word 'hot' as a representation of sexy. In other hand, some Slang words are not always survived because slang is developing, one generation may use the slang like slang 'super' in last 20 years, today generation may not use the slang word 'super' as much as last 20 years ago, because the word 'super' has been changed into 'dope' in today generation.

Subtitling

Subtitling can be defined as translation practice that consist of presenting a written text (TT) on the screen that try to recount original dialogue (ST) (Cintas and Remael, 2014). In line, Gottlieb (2001) "Subtitling is a unique of translation; it can defined as prepared communication in written form in media especially in audiovisual-media". It explains that subtitling is a process of translation that used to transfer ST to TT.

METHOD

This study applies a content analysis technique. Content analysis is a technique that is commonly used to seek the presence of certain words, phrases, sentences, concepts, themes, or characters inside a textual material by coding and interpreting in objective, valid, systematic, and replicable (Cohen, Manion & Marrison, 2007; Duriau, Reger & Pfarrer, 2007). In general, some examples of textual materials are textbook, essay, novel, newspaper, magazine article, picture, and the content of virtually any type of communication (Fraenkle, Wallen & Hyun, 2012). The qualitative descriptive approach is used as the research methodology in this study. This is due to the fact that the researcher analyzed the data descriptively, and the conclusion was offered in the form of an explanation of words.

There are some steps in collecting the data:

1. The researcher watched and listened to the movie. In this step, the researcher analyzed the language spoken by the casts and also the subtitle used in the movie. If the researcher found the words of slang language, then, the researcher takes note for the spoken words and its subtitle.
2. The researcher presented and listed the translation of the subtitle. In this step, the researcher analyzed the origin words and also analyzed the meaning in target language.
3. The researcher separated the slang into two categories based on the techniques of the translation, namely Literal Translation and Free Translation.

The systematic techniques in conducting the analysis are as follows

1. Watching the movie scene by scene.
2. Listening the spoken words produced by the casts.
3. Reading the subtitle in Bahasa Indonesia.
4. Identifying the translation techniques used by the movie translator.
5. Classifying the words into two different categories based on the meaning.
6. Drawing some conclusions based on the result of analysis.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

Data Description

In this section, the writer wants to discuss the slang expressions which taken from movie entitled “Think Like A Man Too” which directed by Tim Story and the Indonesian subtitle of this movie created by Erick Jiwono (subtitle was downloaded on erickjiwono.blogspot.com). In order to gain the data description about the slang expressions in the movie, the writer will watch the movie, listen carefully to the dialog by using headphone and take a note for slang expressions on it. If it is hard to get the slang expressions on it, the writer will rewind the scenes. All those procedures have been done by the writer in order to collect the data.

Data Analysis

After the data were collected, the writer will analyze the selected slang expressions. In this analysis, the writer only focus on the literal and free translation (translation strategies) and the type of the meaning. All those steps will follow what have described on literature review. In addition, in order to make it more accurate in understanding the meaning, the writer also use online slang dictionary on the internet. The data as you can seen on the table below:

Table 1: Literal Translation

Source Text	Target Text
Damn	Sialan
Zeke <i>'The Freak'</i>	Zeke Si Gila
Dummies	Orang-orang bodoh
Babe	Sayang
Hookers	Wanita panggilan
Fellas	Teman-teman
Skanky	Murahan
Dude	Sobat

Table 2: Free Translation

Source Text	Target Text
Freak on	Bercinta
Big blow-out bash	Pesta liar
His <i>wienier</i>	Burungnya
Power-tripping	Gila kekuasaan
<i>Big-ass</i> table	Meja yang besar
She <i>got ass</i>	Dia punya kekuasaan
Hot chicks	Para wanita
Gig	Pekerjaan
Pork chop	Gendut
Shit!	Sial!
My <i>niggas</i>	Teman-temanku
You are <i>dog!</i>	Kamu hebat!

After collecting the words, it turns into the slang analysis. First, it starts with literal translation. In this section, the writer use Cambridge dictionary online (point 1) that accessed from www.dictionary.cambridge.org. Each meaning of every words will be stated on the right column. The meaning in English will be compare with Indonesian dictionary (point 2) that accessed from www.kbbi.web.id in order to see does the meaning is equivalent or not from ST to TT.

Table 1a:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Damn	Sialan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expression of anger, frustation, suprise, and cursing. 2. <i>Sialan</i> refers to typical words in cursing.

From the table, it can be shown that the slang word 'damn' is in included in literal translation, which it also called as word-to-word translation. The word 'damn' and 'sialan' are equivalent in the meaning. In the scene, word 'damn' is used by Cedric when he lost his bet in casino table. It also can defined that the word refers to proportional meaning or referential meaning.

Table 1b:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Freak	Gila	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unusual person or thing. 2. <i>Gila</i> unusual thing or abnormal.

It can be shown that the slang word 'freak' is in included in literal translation. The word 'freak' and 'gila' are equivalent because it refers to things that beyond normal. In the scene, word 'Zeke' 'the freak' is used by Zeke's friend when he first time met Zeke after long time never see him. It also can be found, that the word 'freak' refers referential meaning and expressive meaning.

Table 1c:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Dummies	Orang-orang bodoh	1. a silly or stupid person

It can be seen that the slang word 'dummies' or 'dummy' for singular is in included in literal translation, which it also called as word-to-word translation. The word 'dummies' and 'orang-orang' are equivalent in the meaning in TT. In the scene, word 'dummies' is used by Michael when they join naked competition in night club, word 'dummies' at scene refers to gay people who are willing to watch man naked competition. It also can defined that the word refers to proportional meaning or referential meaning.

Table 1d:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Babe	Sayang	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a word that can be used to someone you <u>love</u> such as <u>your wife, husband, partner</u>, etc. 2. <i>Sayang</i> is used to someone you love.

From the table, it can be shown that the slang word 'babe' is included in literal translation, which it also called as word-to-word translation. The word 'babe' and 'sayang' are equivalent in the meaning. In the scene, word 'babe' is commonly used by the couples in the characters. This word is defined as expressive meaning.

Table 1e:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Hooker	Wanita panggilan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A prostitute. 2. <i>Pelacur</i> refers to woman who sell herself for money.

The word 'hooker' translated into 'wanita panggilan' in TT. This is happen because the translator use literal softening strategy, so he used 'wanita panggilan' rather than literal meaning, 'pelacur' in TT. This word also refers to referential or proportional meaning. This word appear when Bennet landed at Las Vegas Airport that his utterance refers to girl with top-less shirt.

Table 1f:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Fella (s)	Teman (teman-teman)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. a male friend.

In this case, the word 'fellas' uses directly toward others. The use of this expression shows the style of men ways of speaking in their common group. The expression 'fella' is included expressive meaning. The word 'fellas' is used by Cedric when he invited his friends to join the pool party.

Table 1g:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Skanky	Murahan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Extremely unpleasant, not stylish, being 'cheap in front of people'.

The 'skanky' is translated as 'murahan' in TT because 'skanky' very closed to the attitude that want to be slutty in front of people. It is included in literal translation. The word is defined as the proportional meaning or referential meaning.

Table 1h:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Dude	Sobat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Usually use to call close friend . 2. <i>sobat</i> commonly refers to bestfriend.

It can be used as expletive and also directed towards others. In this case, the word dude uses directly toward others. The use of this expression shows the style of men ways of speaking and reflects that the speaker had a strong self-esteem. The expression 'sobat' and 'dude' both show the same expressive meaning and teenager's style of speaking. They also show relationship between friends. The word 'sobat' is considered as slang expression in Indonesian language. It can be concluded that the slang expression in the source text is translated into target text by using slang expression.

Now, it will focus on the free translation of slang. In this section, it will compare the ST and TT. In order to know the meaning, the writer will use the slang dictionary that can be accessed at www.urbandictionary.com. Each meaning or every words will be included in right column.

Table 2a:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Freak on	Bercinta	Having sex with another person

This slang word ‘freak on’ is translated into free translation because he ignored the form in ST. If the translator focuses on form, the TT could be ‘menjadi aneh’. In contrast, the translation strategy used by the translator is stylistic compensation, the translator used this strategy by altering the word-to-word and focus and sense-to-sense. However, from ST and TT has similar meaning and it has to similar referential meaning.

Table 2b:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Big blow-out bash	Pesta liar	A big birthday party

In this part, the translator translated the slang word into ‘pesta liar’ eventhough based on the terminology of that utterance, it refers to a big birthday party. The translator put this into free translation and used stylistic compensation for the meaning. But it cannot be denied that the meaning in from ST to TT is different in context and it meant that the translator failed understand the utterance. In addition, both meaning from ST and TT refer to expressive meaning. This utterance was taken when Zeke’s friend invited Zeke to join after party of his friend.

Table 2c:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
His <i>wienier</i>	Burungnya	1. A penis 2. Red-brown sausage

The word ‘wienier’ in the scene derived from the kind of sausage in Germany but in this case the ‘wienier’ refers to male genital organ. The translator used both stylistic compensation and literal softening in translating the utterance. He was altering the literal meaning of ‘wienier’ and translate it into TT as ‘burung’ which it also refer to male genital organ. In addition, word ‘burung’ in Indonesia as TT is also included as slang word. Thus, the translator translate a slang in ST to slang in TT. This utterance in both ST and TT are included in referential or proportional meaning.

Table 2d:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Power-tripping	Gila kekuasaan	Someone, typically at work, who has higher powers over most people they work with. This higher tends to go to their head causing them to "Power trip" and abuse their rights as a boss. Such as picking on people or making their lives difficult.

This slang word ‘power-tripping’ is translated into free translation because the translator ignored the form in ST. He translated ‘power-tripping’ into ‘gila kekuasaan’ which is similar in meaning and it is included in expressive meaning. The slang translation strategy used by the translator is stylistic compensation, by altering the form of ST.

Table 2e:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
1. <i>Big-ass</i> table 2. She got <i>ass</i>	Meja yang besar Dia yang berkuasa	1. An adjective 2. An adjective

In this part, word ‘ass’ used as an adjective in utterances. The translator used stylistic compensation and the meaning of the utterance is still understandable from ST to TT as referential in sample 1 and expressive meaning in sample 2. The word ‘ass’ in American culture can be used in any form especially in informal situation.

Table 2f:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Hot chicks	Para wanita	Interesting (sexually) woman

In translate the utterance, it can include into free translation. It because the translator focus on sense, he did not translate ‘hot’ as a temperature and ‘chick’ as ‘anak ayam’. This utterance is translated by using literal softening because ‘hot chick’ can be defined as sexy woman or ‘wanita seksi’ but the translator choose to use ‘para wanita’. This utterance in has different sense in ST and TT but it is similar as referential meaning.

Table 2g:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Gig	Pekerjaan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A verb meaning to use a spear-like implement to stab into a small animal such as a fish or frog 2. A job

In this utterance, the translator translated it into free translation by altering ‘gig’ literal meaning. He used stylistic compensation in translating the slang word ‘gig’ from ST to TT because it has different sense in both language. This word also refers into referential or proportional meaning. This utterance can be understood in the scene when the chef offer Dominic a sous-chef.

Table 2h:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Pork chop	gendut	someone is behaving in a silly or stupid way

In this case, the translator translated ‘pork chop’ into ‘gendut’ eventhough in terminology ‘pork chop’ is not ‘gendut’ but it refers to someone who is behaving silly or stupid way. In this case, the translator did a mistake when he translated the slang into TT which it has different meaning in ST.

2i:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
Shit	Sial	Expression of anger, frustation, swearing and etc

The word ‘shit’ in general can be used in any form, but in this utterance word ‘shit’ refers to ‘sial’ in TT. Both ST and TT has similar meaning, it is included in expressive meaning. In addition, the translator translate the slang word by using literal softening, which he translated it into ‘sial’ rather than any other rude words in TT.

2j:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
My <i>Niggas</i>	Teman-temanku	Afro-american guy

In translating the word ‘niggas’, the translator used stylistic compensation. The word ‘niggas’ and ‘teman-temanku’ has similar sense and meaning when it translated from ST to TT. This word also refer to referential meaning or proportional meaning. This word commonly appear in the dialogue because the characters of the movie are all afro-american guy.

2k:

Source Text	Target Text	Meaning
You are <i>dog</i> !	Kamu hebat!	Commonly use for good thing

The word ‘dog’ here is translated into ‘hebat’ in TT. The translator used stylistic compensation in order to deliver sense from ST to TT. In addition this word include as expressive meaning. The translator did not translate the word ‘dog’ into ‘anjing’ in bahasa Indonesia because he focus on the sense of the meaning. This utterance appear when Delcan help Cedric to solve his problem. It commonly happens in American culture that word ‘dog’ refer to any good thing but it is usually appear in informal conversation.

CONCLUSION

Translating slang word from ST into TT is a complex process since slang is derived from the product of a culture. It means that, when we translate a slang, we also transfer a culture that exist in the slang. Sometime, the process of transferring slang meaning from ST to TT can lead to misunderstanding and misinterpretation due to lack of culture understanding by the translator. In order to avoid this, that is why translating slang can used slang translation strategy that stated on the literature review. This slang translation strategy is essential.

From the analysis of slang word in the movie ‘Think Like A Man Too (2014)’ the translator tent to use equivalent words that has similarity in meaning between ST and TT, so it guides the audience easily understood the meaning. The translator also tend to used ‘softened word’ in TT in order to avoid vulgarity and rudeness of ST. This is commonly happen since Indonesian culture or eastern culture pay attention on politeness rather than American culture or western culture. In contrast, it also found that the translator did some mistake in translating slang from ST, like ‘pork chop’ that translated as ‘gendut’. This mistake can be avoided by the translator by knowing the cultural background of the slang word first, then looking for relevancy between utterance and context, and last the translator need to pick up equivalent word in TT that has similar meaning toward slang word in ST.

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