TRANSLATION ON SWEARING WORDS IN MOVIE SUBTITLE:

BAD BOYS II

THESIS
Submitted in Partial Fulfillment
of the Requirements for the Degree of
Sarjana Pendidikan

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TRANSLATION ON SWEARING WORDS IN MOVIE SUBTITLE:

BAD BOYS II

Daniel Pesah

Abstract

Translation gives big impact for subtitle particularly in western movie. By watching movie while reading subtitle, the watcher could understand the story, plot and etc about movie. However, some aspects of translation in subtitle need to be considered. Not all words are appropriate to translated directly as same as the meaning especially swear words. Swearing is a part of language which is many people has opinion about it. This research purposed to describe the translation on swear word on movie titled “Bad Boys II”. The swear words in movie titled “Bad Boys II” are translated and interpret into a good Indonesia language majority of them, but not all effective translate or in a good translate, the effectiveness with average 71%. The aspect should be considered to translate a swear word in movie subtitle into a good Indonesia language is the politeness and understanding for the good shake of the audience, also the strategies according Mona Baker.

Key words: translation, translation procedure, swearing words, movie “Bad Boys II”.

INTRODUCTION

Translation is a part of English study, which is changing the language into a target language. Translation becomes very important and also very crucial for all aspect of studies. In subtitling aspect, translation becomes a main aspect, which is considered important. For movie watcher, translation becomes a big matter especially in Indonesia. Translation gives big impact for subtitle particularly in western movie. By watching movie while reading subtitle, the watcher could understand the story, plot and etc about movie.

However, some aspects of translation in subtitle need to be considered. Not all words are appropriate to translated directly as same as the meaning
especially swear words. Swearing is a part of language which is many people has opinion about it. Some people swearing frequently or some people feel bad to use it. Some people see swear as a collocation but others argue that swear is a disrespect act. But, the fact is that swearing is a natural thing to do. Some people using swear word to offend, attack, shock, persuade or amuse depend on situation. Though, swear word in movie subtitle is still need to be translated into Indonesia language. As a result there must be a way to translate a swear word into Indonesia language which is appropriate in Indonesia content. To conduct this proposal, I provide some of literary review, some statements of the problems and also my previous study about what has been done in translation of subtitle.

Right now, there are so many western movies, which contain so many words that are not appropriate to hear by Indonesian. There are so many vulgar speech called the swear word are spoken in the movie. This situation impacts the subtitle on screen, which is read by movie watcher. If the subtitle is not translated correctly according to Indonesian custom, it will give a bad impact to people who watch that kind of movie. They will get a bad influence come from the language style and also could impact in their daily language. People could easily find that swearing in subtitle giving a bad influence especially for children, but at the same point the language usage also reflect how people speak in real life (Midjord 2013:2).

This proposal has its goal. The purpose study is to describe the translation on swear word on movie. In this project, I will use movie titled “Bad Boys II” to describe the translation on that movie subtitle. After describing the translation on
swear word, and then I will evaluate that subtitle in Indonesia context. After all the process already done, I will recommend the result as a recommendation to deal with problem in translating swear words.

This proposal has significant of the study. It could contribute the body of knowledge of translation in swear words which means that the translation knowledge could be enriched and improved more especially in translation on swear words. Another significant of the study is the result of this analysis would be useful for translator about the translation on subtitle, which mean this analysis could help translator understand more about translation on subtitle.

Based on the description above so the research questions are:
1. How swear words in movie titled “Bad Boys II” are translated and interpret into a good Indonesia language?
2. What aspect should be considered to translate a swear word in movie subtitle into a good Indonesia language?

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

The first term of interest of this project is a Translation. Generally, according to [http://www.merriam-webster.com/](http://www.merriam-webster.com/) translation has been defined as the “Words that have been changed from one language into a different language” and “The act or process of translating something into a different language”. From this definition, it’s clear that translation is a process of changing a language into a different target language. In further definition, at preamble to the translator’s chapter said that “Translation has established itself as a permanent, universal and
necessary activity in the world of today; that by making intellectual and material exchanges possible among nations it enriches their life and contributes to a better understanding among men”. Thus, now it can be concluded that translation is a process of changing a language into different target language that can enrich their life and contribute a big better understanding among men.

In this context, translation has a big rule in subtitle itself. It changes that meaning into a target language. Translating as an activity and translation as the result of this activity are inseparable from the concept of culture (Torop 2002:593). At the same point, language and culture may thus be seen as being closely related and both aspect must be considered for translation (Glodjovic 2010:142). In this context, translation help the others movie watcher from all around the world to understand the whole story of movie. The translator itself must have a capability and the linguistic ability to develop a good translation. The quality of a translation depends largely on the translator’s subjective interpretation and transfer decision, which are based on his linguistic and cultural intuitive knowledge and experience (House 1997:3). That means, the translator who translate a subtitle into a target language has a big important role to provide a good translation on the subtitle. The translator itself must have a cultural intuitive knowledge and experience to translate that subtitle. Regarding there is a different culture and different way to talk, the translator itself has to change the meaning also and considering the cultural language aspect.

A second term of interest of this project is a Subtitle. Broadly according to http://www.merriam-webster.com/ subtitle has been defined as a “a printed
statement or fragment of dialogue appearing on the screen between the scenes of a silent motion picture or appearing as a translation at the bottom of the screen during the scenes of a motion picture or television show in a foreign language”. On the other hand, “Sub-title is an old literary term for a subordinate or additional title of a literary work” Karamitroglu (2000:10). In general, subtitle is a part of literary term, which contains a dialogue appearing between scenes. So subtitle could be viewed as a part of literary form which should be translated and also interpret.

The subtitle itself has the own parameters, which distinguish the perfection of subtitle itself. According to Karamitroglou, (2000:10), a good subtitle should be followed with a good factor such as:

1. **Spatiotemporal constraints**
2. **The accompanying visual source-culture elements**
3. **The accompanying aural source-language elements**;
4. **The cross-semiotics nature of subtitling**
5. **The inability of backtracking (with the exception of video)**

On the contrary, James notes that trying to create a file of perfect subtitle is a never-ending challenge (2001:151). The previous statement means that even though all parameters are accomplished, it’s still not yet perfect as what James stated. There are some aspects to be fixed. There are some aspects must be considered, in this case the politeness toward culture become an interesting point also in this project.
The third term which becomes an interest of this object is politeness. Politeness in this project has a big portion since this theory will be used as a platform to gain the purpose of this project. The term politeness is intended to cover all aspect of language usage which serves to establish, maintain or modify interpersonal relationship between text producer and text receiver (Hatim and Mason, 1997:80). There is a connection between text producer and text receiver and politeness used for cover all aspect of language usage. The study of politeness also knows the way people uses the language while they having interaction or communication. They as a language user have the capacity of reasoning and have what is known as “face”. Brown and Levinson (1987:61) stated the “face” is the public self-image that everyone lays claim to, consisting of two related aspects:

1. The negative face: the basic claim to freedom of an action and freedom from imposition

2. The positive face: the positive self-image and the desire that this self-image be appreciated and approved of.

From that theory above, I could see that there are two different groups, which has awareness about each “face”. However, this two different group’s will has their mutual interest to maintain each other’s face. They will aware of their language use and linguistics actions they may perform. Finally as the theory of politeness stated by Hatim and Mason, It can be measured that the language used must be modified since there are text producer and receiver which is part of the movie subtitle.
The other term which is also become an interest point at this project is swear word. People use swears word in their daily language without knowing what actually they mean by saying swear words or where swear words come from. However according to Rathje, it’s very difficult to define swear words and only a few make an attempt to present a definition (2010: 133) which is very difficult also to know translate into a perfect definition for target language or in subtitle aspect for text receiver. Even though it’s difficult to define but one definition come from Andersson and Trudgill who stated that swearing can be defined as a type of language use in which expression (1990:53)

1. Refers to something that is taboo and/stigmatized in the culture
2. Should not be interpreted literally
3. Can be used to express strong emotions and attitudes

Thus, from the explanation above it could be measured that how swear word is defined and also has its parameter. When a taboo word is used as a swear word, it is not the literal meaning of the word that is referred to (Midjord 2013:2). It has a function to express emotion and attitudes which is mean that those word could not translated literal because there is no connection between these word when used literally (Ljung 201:12-13)

To produce a better translation on subtitle especially in translate the swear words, there are some technical aspects which is frequently affect and determine the translation behavior are called norms (Pedersen 2011:130). It is clear that norms could control the subtitle to produce or even translate that subtitle. Moreover, the norms also seen as templates or ready-made solution that translator
may apply in different situation (Hermans 199:79-80). The term norms refer to both regularity in behavior, i.e. a recurring pattern, and to the underlying mechanism which accounts for this regularity. The mechanism is a psychological and social entry. It mediates between the individual and the collectively held beliefs, value and preference (Hermans: 80). Thus, by applying the norms, the translation on swear word also could be determined and translated according to the socio-culture in each area especially Indonesia.

The concept of culture also is very crucial to any approach on translation in particular on swearing in subtitle. According to Wojtasiewicz, the mechanism of translating is text $a$ formulated in the language $A$ into the language $B$ means formulating the text $b$ into the language $B$ so that the reader would have the same or similar associations as the reader of the text $a$ (1992:26). On the other hand, since translation is considered as a socio-culture communication, it is important to the translator to produce meanings which are acceptable for cultural community the reader belong to (Wolf 1997:128). The result of translation in particular swearing in subtitle also must be understood by the text receiver include the cultural community where the text receiver belong to. It is very significant that the translator has a major responsibility to provide a good quality of translation moreover producing and translating swear words in subtitle.

In the aspect of linguistic, there are two terms which affect the quality of translation on subtitle. There are connotation and denotation. The denotative meaning of a word is what is typically considered its dictionary definition or its literal meaning (Baker 1992:12). Denotative method is translating the word just
what it is stated or meant in a dictionary. On the other side, there is also connotative. In *The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Linguistic* (Matthews 2012)

Connotation means used variously to refer to differences in meaning that cannot be reduced to differences denotation. E.g. *queer*, when applied to male homosexuals, has a connotation different from those of *gay* of *homosexual*. The usual implication is that denotations are primary and connotations secondary.

At the same point, Baker Stated that connotative means expressive meaning to describe meaning which conveys the feelings or attitude of the speaker (1992:13) which means that it doesn’t has to translate the word literally but it can be seen and translated according to the context, situation and emotion that happen during the conversation.

Swearing could be used in negative or positive way toward specifics targets. Holtgraves (2001) stated, this constitutes a face threating act (FTA). According Brown and Levinson (1987:61), the “face” is the public self-image that everyone lays claim to, consisting of two related aspects:

1. *The negative face: the basic claim to freedom of an action and freedom from imposition*

2. *The positive face: the positive self-image and the desire that this self-image be appreciated and approved of.*

Meanwhile, the swear word itself must be translated into a target language which also need some strategies to make good quality of translation. Mona Baker (1992: 26-42) lists eight strategies, which have been used by professional translators, to cope with the problematic issues while doing a translation task:
1. Translation by a more general word

The first translation is one of the most common strategies to deal with many types of nonequivalence.

2. Translation by a more neutral/less expressive word

In this translation is another strategy in the semantic field of structure.

3. Translation by cultural substitution

This strategy involves replacing a culture-specific item or expression with a target language item considering its impact on the target reader. This strategy makes the translated text more natural, more understandable and more familiar to the target reader.

4. Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation

The fourth translation is using a loan word plus explanation. In this strategy usually used in dealing with culture-specific items, modern concepts, and buzz words. Using the loan word with an explanation is very useful when a word is repeated several times in the text.

5. Translation by paraphrase using a related word

In this strategy occurred when the source item is lexicalized in the target language but in a different form, and when the frequency with which a certain form is used in the source text is obviously higher than it would be natural in the target language.

6. Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words

The paraphrase strategy can be used when the concept in the source item is not lexicalized in the target language.
7. Translation by omission

The next translation by omission is a drastic kind of strategy, but in fact it may be even useful to omit translating a word or expression in some contexts.

8. Translation by illustration

The last one is translation by illustration. This strategy can be useful when the target equivalent item does not cover some aspects of the source item and the equivalent item refers to a physical entity which can be illustrated, particularly in order to avoid over-explanation and to be concise and to the point.

THE STUDY

Research Methodology

The methodology from this research is qualitative. This methodology is used to measure the phenomenon, which is happening in that problem field. The research design would be directly from subject problem. I would like to apply that theory into a movie entitled “Bad Boy II”. The reason why I choose that movie because there are so many aspect which I could use as my data and also there are many conversation which can be analyzed according to that theory in literature review.

The sample, which I will use in this project, is all words, utterance, sentence and short conversation, which is written in that subtitle. After that, I will
collect them and categorize them into some groups. According to Wang (2013), the swear words from one or more of the following categories:

- Aggression
- Emphasis
- Group Identity/solidarity
- Express Emotion

I will adopt that kind of categories and divide all data into those categories and only mention 30 first minutes from the movie.

The instrument I will use in this project is textual of study. I will use some references, some expert’s theory and explanation to interpret the sampling data.

To gather the data collection, I will watch the movie first. After I watch the movie, I will look for the line and the words which contain the swear words. Then, I will divide that data into groups. After I collect the data, then I look for the theory related with the data. I will use that theory to translate the words into new words which is more appropriate and has a connection with the theory I use.

**DISCUSSION**

Swearing could be used in negative or positive way toward specifics targets. Holtgraves (2001) stated, this constitutes a face threatening act (FTA). The swear word itself must be translated into a target language which also need some strategies to make good quality of translation. Mona Baker (1992: 26-42) lists eight strategies, which have been used by professional translators, to cope with the problematic issues while doing a translation task: Translation by a more general
word, Translation by a more neutral/less expressive word, Translation by cultural substitution, Translation using a loan word or loan word plus explanation, Translation by paraphrase using a related word, Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words, Translation by omission, Translation by illustration. From the previous theory about the function of swear word and the strategic translation in swear word, it could be translated well based on the movie context and also the target language translation which is Indonesia Language.

According to Wang (2013), Swear words has it function such as:

- Aggression

1. SW: English : 00:08:06,115 --> 00:08:08,284 Exercise your right to shut the fuck up.
   TW: Indonesia : 00:08:06,015 --> 00:08:08,184 Latih hak-mu dengan tutup mulut.

2. SW: English : 00:08:22,381 --> 00:08:24,926 Just to wake up to pop one in a motherfucker!
   TW: Indonesia : 00:08:22,281 --> 00:08:24,826 Hanya untuk bangun dan menembak para bajingan!

In no. 1, The scene happened in the middle of ambush between cops and a drug dealer. One of policemen?was point points the gun toward the drug dealer. The police uses this kind of word to threaten the hearer (or in this movie the drug dealer).
Meanwhile, in the example number 2, it happened also in the middle of ambush. The police keep pointing the gun toward those drug dealers and saying that kind of word. In these two examples, swearing is used to attack, insult the hearer.

Here in the examples we could find an aggression motive which contained in swear word. However, the English words need to be translated in Indonesia and it is not possible to translated literally. According to Lljung, swear words has a function to express emotion and attitudes which is mean that those word could not translated literal because there is no connection between these word when used literally (2011). There is no connection between word with swear word when they are used together literally, moreover if that utterances are translated into target language which is Bahasa Indonesia. Meanwhile, in the target language swear words need strategy to make the best result. As the previous theory, the translation using more general word because there is no equivalent meaning about the swear word and the target language (Mona Baker 1992: 26-42).

The example on the aggression type is very clear. In no 1, instead saying “latih hak-mu dengan tutup bajingan” which is every word translated literally, it could be said “Latih hak-mu dengan tutup mulut” which is more appropriate and more easy to understand.
Emphasis

Swearing also can be used to emphasize the emotional or importance charge of a message.

1. SW: English : 00:05:32,378 --> 00:05:34,088 I can't see shit.
   TW: Indonesia : 00:05:32,278 --> 00:05:33,988 Aku tak bisa melihat.

2. SW: English : 00:07:09,684 --> 00:07:12,186 A: Put the gun down, tell me who brings this shit in...
   TW: Indonesia : 00:07:09,584 --> 00:07:12,086 A: Turunkan senjata, katakan siapa yang membawa ini..

In example number 1, the scene take place on the swamp where the group of police doing surveillance. In the middle of their activity, one of the x-ray cameras is broken. The cops is emphasize that broken cameras using swear words.

Meanwhile, in example number 2, the police use swears words refer to the tons of drugs carried by drug dealer.

Here the example of swearing word seen from emphasis motives. In utterances above, swearing word used to strengthen the condition that happen at that moment such as “shit” in all those example. The word “shit” in that utterance doesn’t mean an animal feces but it means to give a stress in an object. Moreover, the speaker in that movie is saying that utterance with tension and elongated enunciation, which is distinct, the meaning and purpose.
The translation process also use strategy to smoothen the tone and give the best appropriate result. From the previous example, there are omission in the word "shit" because it's not translated literally in the target language. If that examples are translated literally, it would be like "aku tidak bisa melihat kotoran hewan" and "turunkan senjatamu, katakan siapa yang membawa kotoran ini". In order to avoid misunderstanding between the movie screen, the meaning and the result of translation, the word "shit" is omitted.

- Group Identity/solidarity

Swearing can be used to build a strong group identity/solidarity. Jay and Janschewitz (2008) stated, the use of swearing between close friends is usually an indication of intimacy or group membership. Here is examples of the use of swearing words as a tool to build a strong group/identity

1. SW:English : 01:46:39,735 --> 01:46:42,279 This is man shit. You know what I mean?

2. SW:English : 01:49:18,894 --> 01:49:21,605 Yesterday, we fucked up bad. But we got him now.
In example number 1, the scene is about two close friends talk each other about their personal life. Meanwhile in example number 2, the scene is about that close friend report the criminal activity. That cops use swears words because they were doing that surveillance together. Here the example of swearing word seen from solidarity motives. In this context, swearing word is not meant to attack or insult others, but as a language, which is, strengthen the solidarity. Beers Fargesten stated that the context in which the interaction takes places is of central importance when judging the interpersonal effect of swearing (2007). According from that point of view, swearing could be understood as a casual conversation towards a group member and it is not considered as rude or inappropriate. In that example above, two best friends speak all utterance and the way they say it is barely using any tension. Thus, these swear word is not used to attack a people but it’s used to strengthen the solidarity.

The translation process also involve some strategies in this section. in the example no 1, it is stated that the conversation is among best friend, cultural substitution is used in this example just to emphasize that the conversation is only for the close friend in this case the actors in that movie. The other example also uses this kind of strategy. In the example no 2, the word "fucked" is not translated factually. Moreover, the phrase "we fucked up bad" is not interpret plainly. That phrase is translated with unrelated words. This kind of strategy is needed to show consistency
between the screenplay, the meaning also the result of translation in target
language.

- Express Emotion

Swearing commonly used to express emotion. As Jay (2000) stated the
primary purpose of swearing is to express the speaker’s emotional state to
listeners. Here the example of swearing word used to express emotion.

1. SW: English : 00:02:37,912 --> 00:02:39,163 Fucking bitches.
   TW: Indonesia : 00:02:37,812 --> 00:02:39,063 Pelacur bangsat.

2. SW: English : 00:27:50,049 --> 00:27:51,592 Son of a bitch!
   TW: Indonesia : 00:27:49,949 --> 00:27:51,492 Keparat!

In number 1, the scene tells about the man is upset because his gun in used
by women, that’s why he used the swear word to show his feeling. In the example
number 2, the scene tells about undercover cop is caught up and the other cop who
observing that undercover cop was shock and use that kind of swear words to
show his feeling.

Here the example of swearing word seen from emotion motive. In that
movie, that utterance is a respond from previous conversation. The tone, which is
used in that utterance, is high and yields. This is very clear that this kind of swear
words is used to express the emotion from the speaker.

In addition to the discussion of the findings of this study, the tables below
show the results of the successful translation:
Table 1. Successful translation

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</tbody>
</table>

Total 38 25 65.8%

From the table above it can be say that majority have successful translation (this means appropriate to understand and easy to understand) that is 65.84% with majority aspects of aggression (33 from 38) but successful translation is about 63.6%. Meanwhile the most successful translation is aspect emphasis and express emotion (100%). Solidarity or group identity success translated 66.7%.

According to Mona Baker (1992) there are 8 categories of translation, that are:

Table 2 Successful translation by Mona Baker

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Strategies</th>
<th>Occurences</th>
<th>Successful translation (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Translation by a more general word</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Translation by a more neutral</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Translation by cultural substitution</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Translation using a loan word</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Translation by paraphrase</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Translation by paraphrase using unrelated words</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Translation by omission</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Translation by illustration</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total 38 27 71%
From the table above, it can be said that the majority of swear words in this movie use translation by a more neutral word or less expressive word, and translation by a more general word. The effectiveness or successful translation also tends to be high, between 50% - 77% with an average of 71%. This indicates that most of the translation is effective in a good way.

**CONCLUSION**

This study was conducted to describe the translation of swear words in the movie “Bad Boys II”. The swear words in the movie titled “Bad Boys II” are translated and interpreted into good Indonesian language, with the majority of them, but not all, effectively translated or in a good translation. The effectiveness is on average 71%.

The aspect that should be considered to translate a swear word in a movie subtitle into good Indonesian language is the politeness and understanding for the good shake of the audience, as well as the strategies according to Mona Baker.
REFERENCES


From website:

http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/translation

http://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/subtitle?show=0&t=1392773896
### APPENDIX:

**More general word**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>English swearing words</th>
<th>Literal meaning</th>
<th>Translation of swearing words</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>Fucking bitches</em>,</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td><em>Pelacur bangsat.</em></td>
<td>10, 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><em>Hell... Hell, no!</em></td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td><em>Bangsat... gak sama sekali!</em></td>
<td>68,69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><em>Me? I actually prefer shooting motherfuckers.</em></td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td><em>Aku? Aku sebenarnya lebih memilih menmbak bajingan.</em></td>
<td>77,78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>I am way too unstable for that bullshit.</em></td>
<td>Ekspression</td>
<td><em>Aku sangat tidak stabil dengan omong kosong itu.</em></td>
<td>89,90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Okay? He's crazy.</td>
<td>agression</td>
<td>Okay? Dia gila.</td>
<td>95,96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Just to wake up to pop one in a motherfucker!</td>
<td>agression</td>
<td>Hanya untuk bangun dan menembak para bajingan!</td>
<td>98,99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Kill them cops!</td>
<td>agression</td>
<td>Bunuh mereka polisi!</td>
<td>102,103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><em>Motherfucker shot me</em></td>
<td>agression</td>
<td><em>Keparat itu</em></td>
<td>110,111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>English</td>
<td>Indonesian</td>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>Page Numbers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Oh, shit!</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td>Oh, sial!</td>
<td>298,299</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 10 | - Fuck, it's a hit!  
- Shit. | Agression | - Fuck, itu tembakan!  
- Sial. | 379,380 |
| 11 | Son of a bitch! | Agression | Keparat! | 384,385 |
| 12 | Shit. | agresion | Sial. | 390,391 |
| 13 | - Shit!  
- I need backup on Canal, now! | Agression | - Sial!  
- Aku butuh bantuan di daerah Canal, sekarang! | 391,392 |
| 14 | - This shit is crazy.  
- I know, right? | Agresion | - Ini gila.  
- Aku tahu, benar? | 401,402 |
| 15 | Go, go, go, Mike! Punch that shit!  
Punch it! | Agression | Ayo, Mike!  
Hantam bajingan itu!  
Pukul! | 409,410 |
<p>| 16 | Kill the fucker! | Agression | Bunuh keparat itu! | 410,411 |
| 17 | Shit! | Agression | Shit! | 411,412 |
| 18 | Shit! Shit. | Agression | Shit! Shit. | 414,415 |
| 19 | Definitely shoot that motherfucker that just... | agression | Aku pasti akan menembak bajingan yang barusan itu... | 415,416 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>English swearing words</th>
<th>Literal meaning</th>
<th>Translation of swearing words</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Jesus! Fuck!</td>
<td>agression</td>
<td>Jesus! Fuck!</td>
<td>422,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>I'm concentrating on dodging these fuckers.</td>
<td>agresion</td>
<td>Aku konsentrasi menghindari keparat2 itu.</td>
<td>431,432</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**More neutral**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>English swearing words</th>
<th>Literal meaning</th>
<th>Translation of swearing words</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>F</em>uck. My lens is flaring.</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td><em>Sial. Lensaku kabur.</em></td>
<td>42, 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>- Take that shit. I'm out of here.</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td>- <em>Ambil itu. Aku pergi dari sini.</em></td>
<td>47,48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <em>Shit.</em></td>
<td></td>
<td>- <em>Sial.</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>- The <em>fuck</em> I want to do that for?</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td>- <em>Kenapa kau harus begitu?</em></td>
<td>70,71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Scared, ain't you, boy?</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Takut, benar kan, nak?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><em>See, that's my partner's new spiritual bullshit.</em></td>
<td>Emphasis</td>
<td><em>Lihat, itu adalah omong kosong spiritual patnerku.</em></td>
<td>76,77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>- Damn. Now, was that necessary, sir?</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td>- <em>Sial. apa itu perlu, Pak?</em></td>
<td>84,85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- See?</td>
<td></td>
<td>- <em>Lihat?</em></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>All right, yes, damn.</td>
<td>agresion</td>
<td>Baiklah, ya,</td>
<td>141,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>English swearing words</td>
<td>Literal meaning</td>
<td>Translation of swearing words</td>
<td>Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Cultural substitution

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>English swearing words</th>
<th>Literal meaning</th>
<th>Translation of swearing words</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td><em>Blue power,</em> motherfuckers. <em>Miami PD.</em></td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td><em>Kekuatan biru,</em> <em>keparat.</em> <em>Miami PD.</em></td>
<td>50,51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aw, damn. It's the Negroes.</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td>Aw, sial. Ini si Negro.</td>
<td>51,52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td><em>Your partner's a cocky nigger.</em></td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td><em>Patnermu negro sialan.</em></td>
<td>83,84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Translation by ilutrasion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>English swearing words</th>
<th>Literal meaning</th>
<th>Translation of swearing words</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Incinerating trash like you. Ready to die, right, Marcus?</td>
<td>Agression</td>
<td>Mengkremasi sampah sepertimu. Siap untuk mati, benar, Marcus?</td>
<td>69,70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>