CHAPTER I
INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents about the background of the study, statement of the problems, purposes of the study, significance of the study, scope and limitation, and definition of the key terms.

1.1 Background of the Study

Since English becomes one of the most widely spoken languages in the world, translation appears as one of the most substantial process in rendering information between languages. However, the process of translating is not as simple as switching the meaning of word for word based on the literal context. It involves grammatical understanding, linguistic comprehension, and a good sense of semantic analysis in order to get a proper translation. Moreover, there are some cases which often put translators into difficult situations. In some cases, translators will find some words which actually do not represent its literal meaning which is known as idiom.

English is one of the languages containing a lot of idioms. It can be found either in daily conversation and also may appear in poetry, literature, and even in Bible (Strakšiene, 2009:13). Since idioms are expressions which cannot be understood partially from the words made them up (Baker, 2011: 67), they are considered as one the most difficult and challenging parts of the English vocabulary (Strakšiene, 2009:13). Hence, dealing with such expressions requires us to comprehend theories as well as the strategies in translating it.
Translation strategy is the theory of process applied in rendering the message from source language to target language attempting to clarify the problem of equivalence and to discover what constitutes meaning within that process (Bassnett, 2002: 45). In translating idiomatic expressions, translators should find the appropriate strategy in order to have better results. Without proper strategies, there will be so many multiple interpretations which potentially lead to misunderstandings.

There are already so many studies about analysis on strategies used in translating idiomatic expression. Most of them are using Mona Baker’s theory which consists of five categories. An early study conducted by Lilik Sugiarti with a title Strategies in Translating Idiomatic Expression Found in Dave Pelzer’s Novel “A Child Called It” Into “A Child Called It” By Danan Priatmoko shows that paraphrasing is the most dominant applied strategy used by the translator (2013). Another study is conducted by Yasiruddin (2013) with a title A Translation Analysis of Idiomatic Expression in the Film “Kung Fu Panda 2” Directed by Jenifer Yuh Nelson also employs Mona Bakers’ theory. It also shows that paraphrasing is the most applied strategy used by the translator.

This study is trying to investigate the strategies in translating English idiomatic expressions found in the film. One of the most prolific masterpieces in the history of film industry is Sherlock Holmes. The data from the Internet Movie Database (IMDb) shows the film won a lot of awards which make it one of the best films in its genre. Furthermore, the film got 62 million dollars in opening weekend in the United States alone. The total of gross income of its sale
worldwide per April 2010 recorded not less than 524 million dollars, half of which was contributed by international viewers.

According to Strakšiene (2009: 15), there are a lot of idioms exist in literary texts. As an adaptation from a novel, the researcher believes this film carries many idiomatic expressions. However, the data are restricted only from idiomatic expressions used by the character of Sherlock Holmes played by Robert Downey Jr. As a major character, Sherlock Holmes appears as the most dominant character in the film.

In addition, the researcher conducts this study as he is curious to discover how the translator manages to translate the idioms used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* by using strategies suggested by Mona Baker.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

Based on the background of the study above, the statements of the problem are stated as follows.

1. What are idiomatic expressions used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie?
2. What are the meanings of idiomatic expressions used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie?
3. What are strategies applied by the translator in translating idiomatic expressions used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie?
1.3 Purpose of the Study

Based on the problem mention above, purposes of this study are stated as follows.

1. To discover idiomatic expressions used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie

2. To find out the meaning of idiomatic expressions used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie

3. To analyze the strategies applied in translating idiomatic expressions used by Sherlock Holmes in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie

1.4 Significance of the Study

The results of this study are expected to contribute as educational reference to several cases as follows:

1. For the students, the writer hopes this study will enrich their knowledge and ability in term of translating English idiomatic text into Bahasa Indonesia.

2. For the lecturers, the writers expect this thesis will help them to make a better preparation in teaching translation. It can give references to the lecturers in order to provide media in teaching idiomatic expressions.

3. For English Department, this thesis can give information in determining the material in the translation class. Thus, the students will be easier to understand the lesson by developing the teaching technique in translation.
1.5 Scope and Limitation

This study focused on the strategies used in translating idiomatic expressions in the film *Sherlock Holmes* directed by Guy Ritchie. The researcher analyzes the strategy of idiom translation by using Mona Baker’s theory. Furthermore, this study is limited to the idiomatic expressions used by the character of Sherlock Holmes played by Robert Downey Jr.

1.6 Definition of Key Terms

1. *Translation* is a process to switch a meaning in source language into target language and represent it in the target language by using natural form based on the rules which are applicable in the target language (Simatupang, 2000: 2).

2. *Strategies* are “plan intended to achieve a particular purposes” (Oxford Learners’ Pocket Dictionary, 2009: 427).

3. *Idioms* are expressions which carry meanings that cannot be deduced from their individual components (Baker, 2011: 67).

4. *Idiomatic Expressions* are group of words in the form of phrase which contain its own meaning different with the literal meaning of words that made them up.