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LINGUISTIC COMPRESSION IN *SAVING PRIVATE RYAN* FILM IN INDONESIAN SUBTITLE: ILLOCUTIONARY ACTS APPROACH

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Abstract: This research aims to analyze the linguistic compression in the film *Saving Private Ryan* in the Indonesian subtitle on the speech acts. This research uses descriptive qualitative method. The source of data is the conversation among characters in the film *Saving Private Ryan*. Meanwhile, data of this research are the utterances or sentences in the subtitle of the movie which involve two different languages; English (Source Language) and Indonesian (Target Language). The finding shows that there are 22 data of illocutionary speech acts which are translated by using linguistic compression technique and categorized into three types of illocutionary acts. The quality of the subtitles translated by that technique is very good because it translated accurately, the meaning or intention in words can be accurately delivered into the target language.

Keywords: *illocutionary speech acts, linguistic compression, Saving Private Ryan film*

INTRODUCTION

Subtitles in a film make it easier for us to understand the conversations conveyed by the characters in the film. People who do not understand the language of the film can easily understand the flow of the film and also what the characters say by reading the subtitle. O'Connell (2007) claim that subtitling can enhance the original voice soundtrack by adding written text (transcribe) on the screen. Therefore, the main role for subtitling is to facilitate access for the foreign viewers on the audiovisual product in a foreign language. In a movie, there must be subtitling of conversation of the movie because viewers from other countries usually cannot understand the language in the movie (Istiqomah, 2019). Besides, the intention of feeling from the character's utterance

also becomes the important things. In a movie, viewers should understand the character's intention by comprehending speech acts because in this theory the ways people to convey their intention as performed via utterances from speaker toward the hearer are explained (Yule, 1996). Based on the explanation above, the researchers are interested in analyzing the linguistic compression in "*Saving Private Ryan*" film in Indonesian subtitle on the speech acts approaches in order that the viewer can understand the characters' conversation in the film.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

According to Catford (1965), translation is the substitute of textual material in source language by equivalent textual material in target language. Then, Bell (1991) declares that translation is the substitution of a text representation of one language by a text representation that has meaning in a second language or another language. Both of them emphasize that producing equivalent text is an important thing in the process of translation.

Diaz (2008) defines that subtitling is linguistic practice that provides subtitles, usually located at the bottom of the screen. In addition, Petit (2004) states that subtitling transposes oral dialogue into written text with the rules of writing one or two lines of subtitles at the bottom of the screen so as not to interfere with the film being screened. Subtitle rules appear at the bottom of the screen allowing only one or two lines of subtitles.

Gottlieb (1997) divides subtitle characterization from a technical and linguistic perspective. Technically, there are two kinds of subtitles; 1) Open subtitle, which matches the original film or television version. All film subtitles fall into this category, even now, electronic subtitles are limited to television and video. 2) Close subtitles, which can be added voluntarily: either to a teletext or to satellite channel that offers various versions to unequal frequencies. On the other hand, there are two types of subtitles in a linguistic perspective. The followings are the kinds of the subtitle in linguistic perspective. 1) The intralingual subtitle is subtitles made in the same language. The aim is to help people learn languages and help people who have hearing impairments. 2) The interlingual subtitle, this involves two languages and is usually

used for foreign speakers. This usually occurs when a film is screened or aired in a country whose native language is not English, for example in Indonesia.

This movie uses the interlingua subtitle, because of character's dialog in English and the subtitle in the Indonesian language. In transferring the messages from English into Indonesian, there are some techniques used. One of them is linguistic compression. Linguistic compression is language compression reducing insignificant texts into shorter forms (Molina & Albir, 2002). The research related to this research is conducted by Setiawan (2017) entitled Translation techniques analysis of Moana's utterance in "Moana" movie subtitle. The finding of that research shows that there are two data of linguistic compression in Moana. The two data are first, Moana's utterance "That's right ..." from source language (English) translated into "benar" in the target language (Indonesian). Second, in the utterance "It's blinding" from source language translated into "menyilaukan" in the target language.

Searle (1969) says that the speech act performed the utterance of a sentence in general function of the meaning based on the sentence. Austin defined speech act as what actions we perform when we produce utterance (1975). Based on the explanation of speech act above, the researchers analyze the speech act in subtitle because the characters in the movie speak to convey their intention. The researchers analyze whether or not the subtitle is appropriate for the character's speech act in a movie to convey their intention. Accordingly, the Indonesian viewers can understand the utterances from the Indonesian subtitle of the *Saving Private Ryan* movie.

METHOD

Method of this article is descriptive qualitative because the source of the data is the conversation among characters in the film. Creswell (2013) states that qualitative research focuses on analyzing or describing word form. Hence, it can be grouped to get extensive understanding. Qualitative research is research based on descriptive data that does not use statistical procedures or calculations (Mackey & Gass, 2005). Qualitative descriptive is not related to testing theory or hypothesis, but focuses on understanding theory (Hadi, 2001). Endraswara (2011) declares important features of qualitative research in investigating the literature, such as writers are key instruments that read

literature. Researches conducted descriptively are described in the form of words, and prioritize the process rather than the results of the study.

In this research, the researchers analyze the linguistic compression technique in that movie. The object of this research is the translation quality which covers accuracy, acceptability, and readability of the translation English using linguistic compression techniques. Data of this research are the utterances or sentences in the subtitle of the movie which involve both English (source language) and Indonesian (target language). The source of data in this research is the film *Saving Private Ryan*. The researchers use the coding technique in order to help the researchers in analyzing and classifying the data. The sample of coding as follows:

Table 1. The Example of Data Finding

No	Code	Source Language	Target Language	Types of Illocutionary Acts
1	01/SPR/2018	"May God with you."	"Tuhan bersama kalian."	Constatives

Notes

01 : Number of Data

SPR : Title of the Film (*Saving Private Ryan*)

2018 : The Year of Analysis

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

In this article, the researchers find the illocutionary speech acts utterances based on Bach and Harnish theory. The utterances have been translated from a source language (English) into a target language (Indonesian) using linguistic compression technique. The data are eleven constative utterances. Constatives are the way to express someone's belief (Bach & Harnish, 1979). Ten directive utterances, directives are the way speakers express attitude concerning some prospective actions by the listener (Bach & Harnish, 1979). Meanwhile, there is only one acknowledgment utterance. Acknowledgments are the way to express feelings from the speaker toward the hearer or listener (Bach & Harnish, 1979). There are no data of commissive, commissives are acts of obligating oneself or of proposing to obligate oneself to do something specified in the propositional content, which may also specify conditions under which the deed is

to be done or does not have to be done (Bach & Harnish, 1979). The data can be seen in the following table:

Table 2. The Data Findings of Illocutionary Speech Acts Based on Bach and Harnish Theory in film Saving Private Ryan

No	Type of Illocutionary act	Frequency	Percentage	Number of the Data
1	Constatives	11	50%	1, 5, 7, 10, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22
2	Directives	10	45%	2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 18
3	Acknowledgments	1	5%	19
Total		22	100%	

The data of the linguistic compression in *Saving Private Ryan* film in illocutionary approach is presented below:

Constatives

The data of the subtitle were classified and categorized into the classifications by using Bach and Harnish theory about illocutionary speech acts. The researchers classified the data about constatives speech acts by using Bach and Harnish' terms. The examples of classification were translated by translator using the linguistic compression technique as follows:

Example:

1) 01/SPR/2018

SL: "**May** God with you."

TL: "*Tuhan bersama kalian.*"

If the sentence above is translated literally, the meaning of "*May*" is "*Semoga*", but the translator relieved the meaning of "*May*" in the subtitle. Because by eliminating the meaning of "*semoga*", it will not change the meaning of the utterances in the film. In addition, using the linguistic compression technique makes it easier for the audience to understand the meaning of the subtitle because the subtitle can be shorter.

2) 10/SPR/2018

ST: "**You sadistic f***ing animal**"

TT : "Dasar bajingan sadis"

The second example above, the translator eliminated a few words that were considered to have the same meaning. Literally, the meaning of "*You sadistic fucking*

animal” is “*Kamu binatang bajingan yang sadis*”. But, the translator translated that into “*Dasar bajingan sadis*”. In this condition, the phrase of the character’s utterance is quite rude by saying the word “*fucking*”. Consequently, the translator blocked some of these letters of the word. This was done to adjust to Indonesian culture which is considered polite in speaking.

Directives

Here are some examples of directive speech acts translated into the Indonesian language by using linguistic compression:

1) 02/SPR/2018

SL: “Grab *yourselves some* weapons”

TL: “Ambil senjata kalian.”

The utterance above has been translated in a short form. In Indonesian “*yourselves*” means “*kamusendiri/kalian sendiri*”. In this subtitle, only “*kalian*” and the word “*sendiri*” is eliminated; and it does not change the meaning. In addition, the word “*some*” is also eliminated by the translator, because the word was only as a complement in a direct speech that does not have a significant effect in forming a meaning. So, the translator, removed it to make the subtitle more efficient.

2) 18/SPR/2018

SL: “Get *some* sulfa *on there*”

TL: “Bawakan sulfa”

In this case, the translator eliminated about three words in a sentence. The sentence was a direct speech uttered by a character in the movie by showing his hand to a certain place. Thus, without translating the word “*on there*”, the viewers could understand the intention from the character. If the translator translated it word by word, that would make the subtitle too long and decrease the aesthetic of the movie. In analyzing the subtitle, the researchers take place as the viewers, so the researchers can assess the accuracy of the subtitles displayed.

Acknowledgments

Here is the example of acknowledgment speech acts:

19/SPR/2018

SL: “*That would be* the idea, Jackson”

TL: “Ide bagus Jackson”

The translator reduced the words “*that would be*” and then translated it into the Indonesian language as “*bagus*”. The linguistic compression makes the translation products in the Indonesian language shorter but there is no meaning alteration from the source language (English). By eliminating some words, the intention of the character’s utterance can still be delivered. So, the viewer in other countries can understand the intention from the character that compliment Jackson.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the results of the analysis that have been explained, it can be concluded that there are 22 data of illocutionary speech acts translated by using linguistic compression technique. Those data are categorized into three types of illocutionary speech acts. They are eleven constatives utterances (50%), ten directives utterances (45%), and one acknowledgments utterance (5%). *Saving Private Ryan* told us about a rescue mission carried out by an army called Miller to save Ryan. It can be seen from the dominant utterances of illocutionary speech acts translated by using linguistic compression technique. In a mission, usually, a film used constatives to declare some instructions and directives to give some direction to other people.

Suggestion

In this research, the researchers only focus on the technique of linguistic compression used by the translator. The quality of the subtitles translated by that technique is very good because they are translated accurately, the meaning or intention in words can be accurately delivered into the target language. Then, the meaning is culturally acceptable, because inappropriate words are censored and not displayed in the subtitles in the target language. Thus, it fulfills the requirements. The subtitles are also readable, because the meaning of subtitle is readable and can be understood easily by the viewers.

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