

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1. Background

Language is a system of meanings and symbols that is abstract. In order for us to communicate with one another, this system includes grammar that connects meaning. Since language is so crucial to a person's personality development. Learning more than one language is crucial for a person's social growth because it not only helps them grow in terms of personality but also cognitive abilities. According to Benjamin Whorf "Language shapes thoughts and emotions, determining one's perception of reality". Language is a tool to transmit information, learn knowledge, express feelings, emotions, and ideas, construct social identity.

So far, some of the relatively large-scale effects of culture contacts on languages and on dialects within languages have been surveyed. A continuous concomitant of contact between two mutually incomprehensible languages and Wulandari does not lead either to suppression or extension of either is translation. As soon as two users of different languages need to converse, translation is necessary, either through a third party or directly. According to Newmark (1988:5), Translation is the sense of transferring from one language to another, in which the result match with the aim of the writer. In this case translation has a function to facilitate the communication between the consument and the produsen of the product.

Language consists of words, idioms and syntax. Through language human beings think, feel, judge, and express. In producing this speech man will utter some sounds. These sounds are conventionalized and recognized as common usage and provide the social aspect of a language. An idiom is a type of figurative language that is a phrase that people say that is commonly accepted as having a different meaning that the individual words may lead you to believe. For example, stating that “it’s raining cats and dogs” does not mean that there are literally cats and dogs falling from the sky. According to Abrams (1999: 96), “Figurative Language is a conspicuous departure from what users of language apprehend as the standard meaning of words, or else the standard order of words, in order to achieve some special meaning or effect.”

Idioms are classified as figurative language (the use of words in an unusual or imaginative manner). Figurative language is typically used to express an idea more clearly or more interestingly. Less stuffy (idioms give a sense of informality and familiarity). More succinct (idioms can be less wordy than a non-idiomatic explanation). According to Newmark (1998: 46) “Idiomatic translation reproduces the ‘message’ of the original but tends to distort nuances of meaning by preferring colloquialisms and idioms where these do not exist in the original.” Newmark (1988, as cited in Noviana, 2011) gives more explanation, that there is a natural tendency to combine the three senses of the word 'idiom'. First, it is a group of words whose meaning is unpredictable from the meaning of the constituent words. Second, the use of linguistics that is natural for native speakers of a language. Third, the characteristics of

vocabulary or the use of idioms by everyone. In linguistics, an idiom is widely assumed to be figures of speech that contradict the principle of compositionality (Cooper, 1998).

English has idiomatic expressions which English speakers used to express their feeling and conditions. Seidl and McMordie (1980) say that idiomatic expressions are used in formal and informal situations. Idiomatic expressions in formal situations can be found in lectures, academic essays and business reports. Informal idiomatic expressions can be found in literature, music and movies. Besides having a metaphoric feeling in it, idioms also can be different from one country to another. It happens because of the differences of culture between the SL area and the TL area. Culture plays an important role in the course of the idiom interpretation. Only by having a solid foundation of the culture of the target language, the translator can catch the implied meaning. Therefore, sometimes there are idioms from the SL which do not have any equal idioms in the TL.

Many people have difficulty in understanding the true meaning of idioms which sometimes we do not find in everyday conversation, even when we watch movies or read novels that contain many idioms. I found so many idiomatic expressions in Spiderman No Way Home, so it is interesting for me to analyze this film using Newmark's theory. and I'm also interested in finding out what the idiom itself means. This topic is important because it can make the reader understand more deeply about idiomatic expressions. I want to analyze this topic because this topic is very important, because many people don't know

much about idiomatic expression, like do they know idioms in movies? do they know that the word in the movie is an idiom? not only from movies, novels or even songs we can find idioms. Why is idiom so needed? Idioms are needed in a language because idioms are created to communicate a specific thing and are usually quite appropriate to describe it when there are no other appropriate words or no interesting enough words.

Based on the explanation above I want to analyze The Idiomatic Expressions in Spiderman No Way Home, and The Translation Methods used to translate them in the film, whether they are translated using word for word, literary translation or other strategies of translation methods. The material object of this research is a movie entitled "Spiderman No Way Home". Spider-Man: No Way Home is a 2021 American superhero film co-produced by Columbia Pictures and Marvel Studios, and distributed by Sony Pictures Releasing. It is based on the Marvel Comics character Spider-Man. It is the 27th film in the Marvel Cinematic Universe and the sequel to Spider-Man: Homecoming (2017) and Spider-Man: Far from Home (2019). (MCU). Jon Watts directed the film, which was written by Chris McKenna and Erik Sommers. There are many Idioms in this movie.

2. Limitation of the Problem

Because of the width of this study, this research is limited to analyzing Idiomatic Expressions in Spiderman No Way Home Movie. The study is focusing on identifying the Idiomatic Expressions in Spiderman No Way Home

Movie and Analyzing translation methods in movie. According to Lim there are some types of Idioms such as Phrasal verbs, Prepositional phrases, Idioms with verbs as keywords, Idioms with nouns as keywords, Idioms with adjectives as keywords, Idiomatic pairs.

3. Research Questions

Based on the background above, the following question is formulated to match the research problem.

1. What idiomatic expressions are used in The Spiderman No Way Home Movie?
2. How are the translation methods used to translate the idiomatic expressions in The Spiderman No Way Home Movie?

4. Objective of the Research

1. To find out the idiomatic expressions used in The Spiderman No Way Home Movie.
2. To know the translation procedures to reveal translation methods used in translating idiomatic expressions in The Spiderman No Way Home Movie.

