## CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

## 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings and discussions in Chapter 4, it can be concluded that successful translation requires not only language skills but also a deep understanding of both the source and target languages, including cultural nuances and context involved. A translator must be aware of these elements to accurately convey the original meaning and intention behind the text. This understanding is essential to avoid misinterpretations and to preserve the authenticity of the message.

In subtitling translation, translators face special challenges like limited time and space. Because of this, they need to use translation strategies to make sure the message is clearly and accurately delivered to the audience. Making sure subtitles are accurate and easy to read is very important so audience can easily understand the meaning without losing the original context. That's why subtitling requires a careful balance between using the right words and dealing with practical limits.

The researcher analyzed 48 data of swear words in the subtitles of the film A Man Called Otto. Based on Wajnryb's classification, swear words serve three functions: cathartic, abusive, and social. Each function is translated using different subtitling strategies as classified by Gottlieb. The details are presented in the following table.

**Table 5.1. 1 Function of Swear Words and Subtitling Strategies** 

No.	Function of	Frequency	Most Frequent	Frequency	Least Frequent	Frequency
	Swear		Strategy		Strategy	
	Words					
1.	Cathartic	12	Transfer	6	Paraphrase	1
	swearing					
2.	Abusive	28	Transfer	11	Condensation	1
	swearing					
3.	Social	8	Paraphrase /	3 (each)	Transfer /	1 (each)
	swearing		Condensation		Deletion	
TOTAL		48				

The data show that abusive swearing was the most dominant function with 28 data, reflecting the main character Otto's grumpy personality. Abusive swearing was mostly translated using the **transfer strategy** (11 data). This result shows that transfer was the dominant strategy because many swear words in the source language have similar meanings in Indonesian, so the translator preferred to use transfer in order to keep the original meaning and intensity. On the other hand, condensation was the least used (1 data) since it can reduce the meaning or emotional force of the swear words.

Cathartic swearing appeared 12 data, most often translated through transfer (6 data). Similar to abusive swearing, transfer was the dominant strategy because the emotional expressions in cathartic swearing could be directly rendered into Indonesian without losing their strength. Paraphrase was rarely used (1 data), because rephrasing could weaken the emotional intensity.

Social swearing was the least frequent with 8 data. The most common strategies were **paraphrase and condensation** (3 data each). This result indicates that the translator sometimes adjusted the expression to make it sound more natural and acceptable in Indonesian. Meanwhile, transfer and deletion

were the least used (1 data each). Transfer was less used in social swearing because not all expressions could be directly translated without sounding too harsh, and deletion could reduce the nuance of social interaction.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

For future research, it is suggested to explore the translation of swear words in other types of media, such as TV shows, web series, or social media content, to get a wider view of how swearing is handled in different contexts. Based on the researcher's study, translators often choose soften or even remove swear words in Indonesian translations, rather than translated directly. The reasons behind this may include cultural sensitivity or censorship regulations, and how these changes affect the meaning of each word and the emotional impact of the original dialogue. Additionally, it would be helpful for translators to pay close attention to the cultural and social backgrounds of both the source and target languages to better maintain the original message while making it understandable for the audience. By doing this, the translation of swear words can become more accurate and natural, helping audience fully grasp the intended feelings and meanings.

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