

**THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SWEARING WORDS  
TRANSLATION TAKEN FROM THE ORIGINAL SUBTITLE AND THE  
MOST DOWNLOADED SUBTITLE FROM [www.subscene.com](http://www.subscene.com) WEBSITE  
IN THE FILM ENTITLED *TED***



**THESIS**

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**By:**

**Dinda Ayu Desta Permatasari**

**C0309025**

**ENGLISH DEPARTMENT  
FACULTY OF CULTURAL SCIENCES  
SEBELAS MARET UNIVERSITY  
SURAKARTA**

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## ABSTRACT

**DINDA AYU DESTA PERMATASARI C0309025. 2015. THE COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF SWEARING WORDS TRANSLATION TAKEN FROM THE ORIGINAL SUBTITLE AND THE MOST DOWNLOADED SUBTITLE FROM [www.subscene.com](http://www.subscene.com) WEBSITE IN THE FILM ENTITLED *TED*. Thesis, Surakarta. English Department, Faculty of Cultural Sciences. University of Sebelas Maret.**

The research focuses on the comparative analysis of technique and quality of translation of swearing words in the film entitled *TED*.

The purposes of this study are to find out the translation technique, and the quality of swearing words translation in terms of accuracy and acceptability.

The research conducts a descriptive qualitative method. The research method was applied through content analysis which was done by watching the movie, collecting the data by transcribing the English and Indonesian subtitle from original subtitle and the most downloaded subtitle of the film entitled *TED*. The total data found from both subtitles were 204. Then the questionnaire and interview were done and became the second data. Those steps were conducted to gain the score of accuracy and acceptability.

The result of the data analysis shows that: 1) the translation techniques used by both translators are 3 techniques, they are: translation by using similar expressive meaning (39 data from original and 28 data from the most downloaded), translation by using similar expressive meaning but dissimilar form (2 data from original, and 1 data from the most downloaded) translation by using neutral word/phrase (29 data from original and 32 data from the most downloaded), and translation by omission (32 data from original and 41 from the most downloaded). 2) Dealing with the accuracy of the translation, the result shows that: category A which is accurate covers 58 data (57%) from original and 52 data (51%) from the most downloaded; 2) category B which is less accurate covers 38 data (37%) from original and 37 data (36%) from the most downloaded; 3) category C which is inaccurate covers 6 data (6%) from original and 13 data (13%) from the most downloaded. Meanwhile, related to acceptability, the result as follows: category A which is acceptable covers 84 data (82%) from original and 93 data (91%) from the most downloaded; 2) category B which is less acceptable covers 17 data (17%) from original and 6 data (6%) from the most downloaded; 3) category C which is unacceptable covers 1 data (1%) from original and 3 data (3%) from the most downloaded. Therefore, it can be concluded that original subtitle is more accurate rather than the most downloaded, while in term of acceptability, the most downloaded is more acceptable rather than original.

