

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The result of the analysis of idiom utilization and translation strategies in the Indonesian subtitles of the movie *Herbie Fully Loaded* successfully identified 70 valid idioms. The analysis of meaning shows that the majority of idioms have a dominant figurative meaning that is very different from their literal meaning. Idioms such as “busted my butt” (*bekerja banting tulang*), “crash a party” (*datang ke pesta*), and “bite the dust” (*pergi*) cannot be understood directly from the meanings of their constituent words. This finding indicates that Indonesian viewers will have difficulty understanding the literal meanings of these idioms, making translations that are sensitive to figurative meanings very important in the context of this movie.

Based on Fernando’s (1996) classification, the idioms found in this movie consist of 33 in both Pure idioms and Semi-idioms (47.14%), and 4 Literal idioms (5.72%). The dominance of pure idioms and semi-idioms indicates that the dialogue and visual components in this movie are rich in idiomatic expressions that cannot be interpreted literally. As a family comedy movie with a car racing theme, *Herbie Fully Loaded* uses many slang terms, automotive-specific expressions, and American youth language that reflect the movie’s characters and atmosphere.

An analysis of translation strategies using Baker’s theory (2018) shows the following distribution: Paraphrasing of the total 60 idioms (85.71%); Using idioms with similar meanings but different forms of the total 8 idioms (11.43%); Using idioms with similar meanings and forms of the total 1 idiom (1.43%); and Omission of the total 1 idiom (1.43%). The dominance of paraphrasing strategy indicates that the translator prioritizes readability and efficiency in subtitles over maintaining the structural form of idioms. This strategy was chosen due to several factors: space and time constraints in subtitles, the visual context of the movie already providing meaning

cues, and a priority on readability for Indonesian audiences who may not be familiar with American idioms related to the automotive and racing world.

The research findings indicate that the paraphrasing strategy proved most effective in the audiovisual context of the movie *Herbie Fully Loaded*. This strategy successfully retained the essence of idiom's meaning while accommodating the technical limitations of the subtitle medium and creating smooth viewing experience without sacrificing story comprehension. The consistency of these findings also validates that, in an audiovisual context, the paraphrasing strategy is the most practical and communicative choice.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

In view of the aforementioned conclusions, the objective of the study was to broaden the scope of language in movie studies. The following recommendations are proposed:

1. For Translators and the Subtitling Industry

It is important to develop specific guidelines designed for translating idioms, taking into account technical limitations such as subtitle display duration and local audience preferences. Additionally, collaboration with cultural linguistic experts is highly recommended to ensure that translations are not only linguistically accurate but also culturally appropriate.

2. For Future Researchers

To broaden the scope of idiom translation studies, further researchers should analyze idioms in movies with diverse genres and themes to obtain a more comprehensive picture. In addition, comparative analysis between audiovisual media such as movies, TV series, and anime can be conducted to identify the unique translation strategies used in each medium. Researchers should also delve deeper into cultural aspects, particularly how cultural differences influence the selection of the translation strategies. As a complement, reception studies on Indonesian audiences' understanding and perception of idiom translations in subtitles are important to assess the effectiveness of the strategies employed.