

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

This chapter draws a summary of the study and recommendations for further learning about subtitling strategies on slang.

5.1. Conclusions

The research intends to find the type of slang expression, subtitling strategies of the slang, and type of meaning equivalence in British TV Series Peaky Blinders season 1.

The first objective of this study is about types of slang that are found in British TV series Peaky Blinders season 1. 89 data categorized as slang expression. Specific slang appears in 35 data for about 39.32% of the data, while general slang appears in 54 data for about 60.68% of the data. The result is general slang takes a lot of part in most of the conversation in the series, because in the series, the focus is not only in one specific group that is Peaky Blinders gang, there are a lot of more community involved in the series.

The second objective is about subtitling strategies that is used by the translator. There are eight subtitling strategies applied by the translator to translate British slang expression in British TV Series Peaky Blinders Season 1. They are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, condensation, decimation, and deletion. There are 5 data translated with expansion strategy, 13 data are

translated with expansion strategy, 58 data are translated with transfer strategy, 1 datum is translated with imitation strategy, 1 datum is translated with transcription strategy, 6 data are translated with condensation strategy, 3 data are translated with decimation strategy, and 2 data are translated with deletion strategy. Disclocation and resignation did not applied by the translator. The result is the slang found in the series is mostly easy to translate with transfer strategy. Even though there are several slang that used other strategies, it explain that if the translator apply same strategy in all the slang, it will make unintelligible translation.

The third objective is about type of meaning equivalence of the slang found in British TV series *Peaky Blinders* season 1. There are 2 type of meaning equivalence namely formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence. The percentage of the total occurrence of Formal equivalence is 67.42% with 60 data, while dynamic equivalence with the percentage of 32.58% with 29 data. It indicates that the translator most applied “word for word” translation rather than “though for though” translation. The translator is manage in delivering the translation of slang from British slang to Indonesian, even though the translation of British slang did not become slang word in Indonesian.

5.2. Suggestions

Learning about subtitling strategies or translation strategies on slang words is important for English Department students especially who are interested in audiovisual translation. Students can also do the same topic but from different subject, or use any other slang translation strategies. In addition, slang is just one of

linguistic varieties, some others are idioms, cultural terms, jargon, and dialects which can be further investigated as topic of the research. At last, the result of the research can be used as a reference for English students to improve their ability to improve their knowledge in translation.

The practical contributions of this research is for the teacher and lecturer is to start introducing the audiovisual translation in the upcoming curriculum, namely dubbing and subtitling to the students, because in the next era of technology, the audiovisual translation will be common in translation studies. Another practical contribution is for the students who want to discover more about how subtitling works, how subtitling is being translate in several strategies and increase the students vocabulary in English language variety such as slang words.