
AN ANALYSIS OF TRANSPOSITION TRANSLATION TECHNIQUE IN THE SUBTITLE OF JUMBO MOVIE

ANALISIS PENERJEMAHAN TEKNIK TRANSPOSISI DALAM SUBTITLE FILM JUMBO

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Abstract

As social creatures, communication is an important element in human life. . Communication can be said to be effective if the communication carried out by two or more people occurs in a two-way manner, namely where the meaning of the message. Humans essentially have the ability to communicate and understand one another because of an agreement on the use of language within a group or country. Translation is a process of transferring language from a source language to another language (Lusia.E. et al., 2020) Translation is a process of changing or translating one language into another language, by changing the form of the text of a literary work, be it a novel, short story or the like, but does not change the meaning in the slightest. This study analyzes the transposition translation techniques in the *Jumbo* movie. The problem discussed is about what types of transposition techniques are used in the movie subtitle. This study aims to facilitate readers and provide a better understanding of transposition translation techniques for the general public and bridge between writers and readers to make it easier to understand a reading, especially in the movie. Proper translation is very useful for readers to avoid misunderstandings when interpreting something in a reading. This study employs the ethnographic method developed by Spradley as an approach to analyze data. This study's research design employs a descriptive qualitative approach.. The information generated comes from listening and reading movie and classifying phrase, clausa and sentence that were discovered. The results of this analysis show that 66 data have been collected which have been grouped based on the types of transposition technique applied. Transposition type 1 (9 data), type 2 (24 data), type 3 (14 data), and type 4 (19 data). The results of this study are expected to provide a deeper understanding types transposition translation techniques.

Keyword: Translation Technique, Transposition, Movie.

Abstrak:

Sebagai makhluk sosial, komunikasi merupakan unsur penting dalam kehidupan manusia. Komunikasi dapat dikatakan efektif apabila komunikasi yang dilakukan oleh dua orang atau lebih terjadi secara dua arah, yaitu dimana makna pada pesan tersebut. Manusia pada hakikatnya memiliki kemampuan untuk berkomunikasi dan memahami satu sama lain karena adanya kesepakatan penggunaan bahasa dalam suatu kelompok atau negara. Penerjemahan merupakan suatu proses pemindahan bahasa dari suatu bahasa sumber ke bahasa yang lain (Lusia.E. et al., 2020) Penerjemahan merupakan suatu proses mengubah atau menerjemahkan suatu bahasa ke dalam bahasa yang lain, dengan cara mengubah bentuk teks suatu karya sastra, baik itu novel, cerpen atau sejenisnya, tetapi tidak mengubah maknanya sedikit pun. Penelitian ini menganalisis

teknik penerjemahan transposisi pada film Jumbo. Permasalahan yang dibahas adalah tentang jenis-jenis teknik transposisi apa saja yang digunakan pada subtitle film tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memudahkan pembaca dan memberikan pemahaman yang lebih baik tentang teknik penerjemahan transposisi bagi masyarakat umum dan menjembatani antara penulis dan pembaca agar lebih mudah memahami suatu bacaan, terutama dalam film. Penerjemahan yang baik sangat berguna bagi pembaca untuk menghindari kesalahpahaman saat menafsirkan sesuatu dalam bacaan. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode etnografi yang dikembangkan oleh Spradley sebagai pendekatan untuk menganalisis data. Desain penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Informasi yang dihasilkan berasal dari mendengarkan dan membaca film serta mengklasifikasikan frasa, klausa, dan kalimat yang ditemukan. Hasil analisis ini menunjukkan bahwa telah terkumpul 66 data yang dikelompokkan berdasarkan jenis teknik transposisi yang diterapkan. Transposisi tipe 1 (9 data), tipe 2 (24 data), tipe 3 (14 data), dan tipe 4 (19 data). Hasil penelitian ini diharapkan dapat memberikan pemahaman yang lebih mendalam tentang jenis-jenis teknik penerjemahan transposisi.

Kata Kunci: Teknik Penerjemahan, Transposisi, Film.

Introduction

As social creatures, communication is an important element in human life. Communication activities will arise if someone holds or carries out communication interactions (relationships) with other humans, so it can be said that communication arises as a result of social relationships. This understanding means that communication cannot be separated from human life, both as individuals and as groups. (Ummah, 2019) said if the word communication in English comes from the Latin *communis* which same means, *communico*, communication, or *communicare* which means to make the same or common. The first term (*communis*) is the term most often used as the origin of the word communication, which is the root of other similar Latin words. Communication suggests that a thought, a meaning, or a message is shared equally. To communicate effectively, we must not only understand how the process works but also know how to apply that understanding creatively. Communication is considered effective when it occurs in a two-way exchange, where two or more people not only send but also receive and understand the intended message and its meaning.

Translation is a process of transferring language from a source language to another language (Lusia.E. et al., 2020) Translation is a process of changing or translating one language into another language, by changing the form of the text of a literary work, be it a novel, short story or the like, but does not change the meaning in the slightest. This aims to make it easier for people who want to read or understand a literary work originating from a foreign language or another language so that it is easy to understand and the message expressed in the literary

work can be conveyed and studied properly by readers. Translation always helps us to know and see from a different point of view, and gives new value to what might previously have been unknown. In a world that is becoming smaller due to modern technology, translation services are more in demand than ever. For most people, all that is needed to translate is an understanding of two languages. However, this can lead to embarrassing errors in the translated text. The linguistic approach to translation focuses on purpose and equality.

This study is interested in examining the translation techniques of transposition in the film "Jumbo" and in English translation. Jumbo is an Indonesian adventure fantasy animation film released on March 31, 2025, coinciding with the moment of Lebaran. Directed by Ryan Adriandhy in his directorial debut, the film was produced by Visinema Studios in collaboration with Springboard and Anami Films. Jumbo is an important milestone in the Indonesian animation industry, both in terms of production quality and commercial achievements. Jumbo recorded various remarkable achievements, including. Achieving more than 9 million viewers as of May 25, 2025, making it the second highest grossing Indonesian film of all time after KKN di Desa Penari. Became the highest-grossing animated film of all time in Southeast Asia. - Screened in 17 countries, including Malaysia, Singapore, Brunei, Russia, Ukraine, and the Baltic and Central Asian countries, starting June 2025.

Stated (Utami, P. Fitria. Jati, S. 2023) that translation as a method of learning a foreign language is a helpful tool: the translator has the unique function of demonstrating the learner's proficiency in the language, either as a control tool or as an intellectual exercise to improve abilities. Translation is one of the crucial ways to transfer the source language to the target language without experiencing any substantial shift. One of the most used translation techniques is translation technique developed by Molina and Albir. They defined translation techniques as method that serves to test and explain the operation of translation equivalence (Molina and Albir, 2002). This frequently used technique makes it simple for translator to translate by separating the concept of technique from other related ideas like translation strategy, method and error.

There are 4 techniques transposition proposed by New Mark Peter, which are transposition type 1: Automatic Transposition (change in word class). This type occurs when a literal translation is not grammatically possible, requiring a change in word class to preserve meaning. Transposition type 2: Optional Transposition (Grammatical Structure Changes). Although a literal translation is possible, translators often opt to change the structure for a more natural Target Language expression. Transposition type 3: Transposition Due to Lack of Structural Correspondence. This type is used when there is no equivalent grammatical structure in the Target Language. Transposition type 4: Transposition for Idiomatic

or Stylistic Purposes. Applied when a literal or structurally equivalent translation would sound awkward or unnatural in the Target Language.

Movie is a visual media that can stimulate the thoughts, feelings, and attention of the audience to learn and understand the message contained in it. Film can be considered as one form of literary adaptation because many films are adapted from literary works such as novels, short stories, or dramas. Film in this case becomes a new medium to convey literary narratives through audio-visual media (Arsyad A, 2022).

This research is still very relevant to be conducted, as evidenced by several previous studies. The main focus of this study is to examine translation techniques that specifically highlight transposition by New Mark, which are analyzed through the film “Jumbo”. Although many studies have dealt with translation, few have specifically focused on transposition translation techniques, as most have emphasized on overall translation techniques. Previous studies tend to focus on assessing the quality of the translated phrases, but pay less attention to the methods or techniques used to translate a sentence.

This research offers a new perspective by digging deeper into the translation techniques applied and analyzing how the translation results are produced in the context of this film. This research is expected to make a significant contribution by expanding the study of translation techniques as well as adding knowledge in the field of literary translation studies.

Method

The research design in this study employs a descriptive qualitative method. Descriptive means that the analyzed data is explained using words. This involves a detailed explanation of language in the study. Qualitative research aims to understand various phenomena experienced by the research subjects, such as behavior, perceptions, motivations, actions, and others, holistically by describing them in words and language (Maulidiya, 2017). Therefore, the descriptive qualitative method is suitable for this study. The research is explained using words rather than numbers as its determinant. The qualitative method is also referred to as the naturalistic research method, meaning the research object is studied in its natural setting. This descriptive qualitative method is used to analyze the content of the Jumbo movie, focusing on sentences conclude transposition and modulation techniques and examining the quality of mapping or the determination of translation techniques found in the movie.

Observation is a method of data collection conducted by observing and recording events or behaviors. This method is not limited to only direct or indirect observations but also encompasses a wider range of observation types. In this

study, the data collection method used is the observation method, which is combined with techniques such as the listening technique in conversations and note-taking.

Techniques note-taking is the next stage of the indirect observation process, according to (Sudaryanto 2019), recording is one way to document data. This technique is important because it allows researchers to document information obtained during the observation process. In the context of this study, data collection relies on indirect observation. This indirect observation is carried out by listening and reading the movie, which allows researchers to observe and understand the context of the developing story. This note-taking technique is used to write clauses containing transposition techniques in the movie.

Discussion and Result

These results indicate that each type of transposition identified by Newmark is applied in the film's dialogue, with varying frequencies.

1. Type 1 : Automatic Transposition (Change in Word Class)

This type occurs when a literal translation is not grammatically possible, requiring a change in word class to preserve meaning.

Data 3

Source Language : Special fairy tale tonight

Target Language : Malam ini dongengnya spesial

Based on the data above, the sentence "Malam ini dongengnya spesial" and its English version "Special fairy tale tonight" demonstrate Type 1 Transposition according to Peter Newmark's theory. Type 1 Transposition involves a change in the grammatical structure of a sentence without altering its overall meaning. In the original Indonesian, the sentence follows the standard subject-predicate order: "Malam ini" (tonight) as the time marker, followed by "dongengnya spesial" (the fairy tale is special). However, the English translation rearranges the sentence into a more natural phrase for spoken or informal English, using a noun phrase structure: "Special fairy tale tonight." The verb "is" is omitted, and the sentence becomes elliptical, which is common in English for stylistic or informal purposes. This shift from a full sentence to a nominal phrase reflects a structural change that still preserves the intended meaning.

2. Type 2 : Optional Transposition (Grammatical Structure Changes)

Although a literal translation is possible, translators often opt to change the structure for a more natural TL expression.

Data 1

Source Language : Who wants to be read a story?

Target Language : Siapa yang mau di bacain dongeng ?

Referring of the data above, the sentence "Siapa yang mau dibacain dongeng?" and its English translation "Who wants to be read a story?" demonstrate a case of Type 2 Transposition according to Peter Newmark's theory. This type involves a change in grammatical structure, often from active to passive voice or vice versa, without altering the original meaning. In the Indonesian version, the verb "dibacain" is an informal passive construction derived from "membacakan" (to read something to someone). This informal passive form uses the prefix "di-" and the suffix "-in", which are common in spoken Indonesian. In the English version, the equivalent passive structure is "to be read a story," using the auxiliary verb "to be" combined with the past participle "read." Although both sentences express the same idea someone receiving the action of being read a story the grammatical construction changes to fit the rules of each language. This shift in voice and structure without changing the core meaning clearly illustrates Type 2 Transposition.

3. Type 3 : Transposition Due to Lack of Structural Correspondence

This type is used when there is no equivalent grammatical structure in the Target Language.

Data 7

Source Language : Inside a giant bubble

Target Language : Dilindungi sebuah gelembung raksasa

The phrase "Dilindungi sebuah gelembung raksasa" and its English translation "inside a giant bubble" demonstrate Type 3 Transposition. This type occurs when a grammatical structure in the source language has no direct equivalent in the target language, requiring a shift to a completely different grammatical form to preserve the meaning. In the Indonesian version, "Dilindungi" is a passive verb meaning "protected" and the full phrase literally means "protected by a giant bubble." However, in the English translation, the passive verb is dropped entirely and replaced with a prepositional phrase: "inside a giant bubble." This structural shift from a passive clause to a spatial prepositional phrase is not a direct grammatical match but serves to convey the same concept in a more natural and concise way in English. Because there is no need or common usage in English to say "protected by a giant bubble" in this specific narrative or descriptive

context, the translator selects a grammatically and contextually appropriate structure that still reflects the core meaning.

4. Type 4 : Transposition for Idiomatic or Stylistic Purposes

Applied when a literal or structurally equivalent translation would sound awkward or unnatural in the Target Language.

Data 4

Source Language : Let's get started

Target Language : Ayo mulai

The sentence "Ayo mulai" and its English translation "Let's get started" illustrate Type 4 Transposition, which involves a change in grammatical structure motivated by stylistic or idiomatic considerations. The Indonesian phrase "Ayo mulai" is a simple imperative, literally meaning "Come on, start" or "Let's start." However, in English, the more natural and idiomatic equivalent is "Let's get started," which adds the verb "get" and uses a causative-like structure. This translation does not follow a direct word-for-word substitution but instead adapts the expression to match the natural rhythm and idiomatic usage of English. The translator prioritizes how the sentence is typically expressed in the target language, even if it requires a shift in verb form or structure. This stylistic adaptation is a key feature of Transposition Type 4, where changes are made not for grammatical necessity but to preserve the tone, flow, or idiomatic character of the original message.

The results of the analysis that has been carried out previously be displayed in the form of the following table:

Table 1 : Transposition Technique in the *Jumbo* Movie

No. Data	Transposition Technique New Mark			
	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
Total	9	24	14	19

The table above show analyzes the translation of transposition techniques used in the *Jumbo* movie. This study aims to analyze the use of transposition techniques in translating dialogues in the film Jumbo. From the analysis of 66 collected data, it was found that type 2 transposition technique was the most dominant, used 24 times or approximately 36.4% of the total data. Meanwhile, type 1 transposition technique was found 9 times, which is equivalent to 13.6%.

Type 3 technique appeared in 14 data or approximately 21.2%, and type 4 technique was used 19 times, which is 28.8% of the total data. The intensity of its use varies depending on the context of the sentence, word choice, and the need for structural adjustment between the source and target languages. The dominance of type 2 indicates that changes in word form and word class are the most frequently applied strategies to ensure the translation remains natural and easily understood by audiences in the target language.

Conclusion

This study was conducted to analyze the transposition translation technique used in the dialogue in the film "Jumbo" from English to Indonesian. Referring to the theory proposed by Peter Newmark, this study classifies the data into four types of transposition. The results of this study confirm that the transposition technique is a crucial strategy in the translation process, particularly in the context of film translation. Translation is not simply transferring words from one language to another; it also involves a deep understanding of language structure, meaning, cultural context, and effective communication methods. Therefore, skill in applying techniques such as transposition is crucial for professional translators to ensure the translation does not feel stiff or unfamiliar to the audience.

Translation plays a crucial role in the development of linguistics and language science. Through translation, researchers and language learners can understand how the structure and meaning of a language work, and how to effectively convey messages between two different language systems. Thus, translation is not only a means of cross-language communication but also a bridge of knowledge and cross-cultural understanding. This research is expected to contribute to translators, linguistics students, and researchers interested in the field of translation, particularly in understanding the application of transposition techniques in the context of audiovisual translation, such as movie.

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