SWEAR WORD TRANSLATION STRATEGIES ANALYSIS
IN LIMITLESS' SUBTITLE

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is entitled Swear Words Translation Strategies Analysis in Limitless' Subtitle. It has two objectives: first, it is aimed to find out the swear words which are found in Limitless movie subtitle and its translation. Second, it is aimed to analyze the translations strategies of swear words in Limitless movie subtitle and its translation.

In analyzing the data, the researcher uses Gottlieb's translation strategies in Taylor (2000:161-170) and Pinker (2007:78) for type of swear words as the frameworks. While the steps in analyis the data are as follows: getting the movie by downloading in the internet and finding the English Language and Bahasa Indonesia subtitles; watching the movie; reading the subtitles both the English and Bahasa Indonesia version; coding the conversation and selecting the utterances that were uttered by the characters in English and Bahasa Indonesia versions.

It is found that there are 25 swear words found in the data. The emphatic swearing has the highest number with 8 words or 32%. In this movie, the characters mostly use swear words to emphasize something with swearing. The dysphemistic swearing becomes the second with 7 words or 28%. Then, idiomatic swearing is the third with 6 words or 20%. Next, the abusive swearing and cathartic swearing have the same findings with 2 words or 8%. Furthermore, there are nine strategies used by the translator in translating English swearing words into Bahasa Indonesia in Limitless movie. It includes the use of expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion and resignation. The highest number of translation strategies is deletion with 9 words or 37.5%. It happens because the translator does not translate the words. The second is transfer with 4 words or 16%. The third is expansion, condensation and dislocation with each 2 words or 8%. The last is imitation, decimation and resignation with each has 1 word or 4%. Then, there are some patterns found in the data. The highest translation pattern is the swear words did not translate (12). It happens because the translator commonly uses strategies that delete the words such as deletion, condensation and decimation. Then, the second pattern that frequently used is the swear words translated into another words (non-swear words) with 7 words. The translator translates the swear words into the non-swear words because he uses expansion, imitation, dislocation and resignation. Those strategies are the using of general meaning, more emphasized in the effect that the meaning, and the meaning invetably lost. The last pattern is the swear words translated into the swear words (6).

Keywords: *Limitless, movie, subtitle, swear words, translation strategies.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool for changing information, idea, and intention. It can be used in many situations and many media. It is functional that means it is used to express and to accept human's mind in the social life. Language permits people to establish and maintain relationship with people around us. One example of language is English. It becomes an international language and it is used in many countries as the second language or foreign language.

English is used in spoken or written language. In the spoken language, English can be realized in daily life conversation, speech, presentation, and interview. In the written text, English has been expressed in non-fiction books

like handout, pamphlet, manual book, and encyclopedia; and fiction books, for example: poem, short story, comic and novel. From those forms, speakers and writers use language as a media to share their idea and message to receivers and readers. But, in order to share them around the world, the ideas and messages have to be transferred in the target language. The best way to transfer the ideas or messages to the target language is by doing translation work. According to *Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English* (2013:109), to translate means "to change speech or writing from one language to another language or to change something from one language to another language." The purpose of translation work is to help the target readers to understand the message of writers or speakers.

Nowadays, there are a lot of products such as books, news, movie, and are translated from English as the source language (SL) into Indonesian Language as the target language (TL). They are translated because not all people can understand the SL text or story. Therefore, it is the role of translators to translate the books, materials and information into the language which can be understood by the readers or participants, including Indonesian. Translation is a process of transferring the ideas from the source text (ST) into the target text (TT). It mostly deals with language. Translation is also done by finding the equivalence between ST and TT. Equivalence of translation works can be measured in three perspectives: accuracy, readability, and naturalness. Even though those three perspectives control the equivalence of the translation works, there is one important part which translators put their concerns with namely culture.

In order to make a good translation work, a translator should have to understand the cultural aspect which is related to translation. Culture in translation is very important to be noticed because "translation involves two different languages that also have different cultures" (Newmark, 1988:5). On the other hand, doing cultural translation is not easy. However, a translator faces problems in translating because the different structure and culture values between SL and TL should be translated wisely. In addition, a translator must have a large knowledge and good understanding of not only the languages but also the cultures in both countries.

Since SL and TL have different structure and culture, sometimes in translation process, "a translator shifts the culture values accidentally and it almost happened in swear word translation such as in an American movie (Ghaemi and Benyamin, 2008:4)". Here, the translator must translate the SL wisely. Sometimes, swear word can be found in the TL. According to www.merriam-webster.com, swear word is "a profane or obscene oath or word". Based on www.filmste.org, the American movie uses swear word to show the characterization of one character. Beside that, it will make the situation informally. So, the conversation will run naturally. On the other words, meaning can be expressed in many forms. Harvey and Higgins (1992:248) states that "the translator can use compensation technique to make the meaning in the TL is compromised." Sometimes, it is hard for Indonesian to accept the swear word

especially in daily language. As the result, some strategies needs to translate the swear words in the movie.

The technique is used to get the closest meaning and maintain the context. However, it gives influence to the accuracy. It is very important because it will make the viewer or the readers understand about the text. Based on that reason, the researcher is interested to analyze the swear translation in Limitless' subtitle. The researcher wants to know how the translator translates the words which are uttered by the characters. They uses swear words to express his feeling and emotion. In addition, according to http://www.phrasebase.com/archive2/indonesian/indonesian-culture-and-politeness.html Indonesia is famous with the politeness. The researcher wants to find out the translation of swear words of the characters' utterances. Furthermore, the researcher chooses Limitless movies, because there are many swear words. It is a thriller movie. This movie released in 2011. It also won the best thriller movie at Scream Award (2011); and won top box office movie at ASCAP Award (2012).

Many people concern about the prevalent use of swear words, and this is an issue that forms part of the majority of complaints that we receive regarding anti-social behavior (Bostrom *et al.*, 1973:465). This becomes one of the translation problems which is mostly faced by translators. Based on the reason above, the researcher will make a research entitled: "An Analysis of Swear Word Translation in Limitless' Subtitle".

Swear words are a natural part of our language, and they are undoubtedly one of the most efficient ways to do away with extra frustration or anger in difficult situations. It is added by Hughes (1991:249) who says that people swear by, people swear to (do something), people swear at (somebody or something) and sometimes people swear simply out of exasperation. It has even been suggested that swear words may be a factor in reducing stress (Crystal in Karjalainen, 2002:26). It means that because swearwords are still kind of our language, it is used by the participants intentionally or unintentionally. It could be influenced by the feeling of the participants themselves.

People know what nasty words are. Although they know the words but they keep using it in communication. One of the ways is through swearing. Nasty words are never studied in the school, universities, or classroom instruction and how to use them in communication. It means that people know and get the swear words are greatly influenced by their surrounding environments.

Swear words are not only used in negative meaning such as to insult people, to hurt someone, to put someone's down , but swear words can be used for positive one also. Jay (2006:18) says that "overall, the scientific evidence suggests swearing is good for you. We are the only animal that can curse, he says, which sometimes help us avoid physical violence." It allows us to express our emotions symbolically and at a distance. In addition, Baruch and Jenkins (2006:495) states that swearing is not always negative. It can be used to "enhance group cohesiveness" which is code word for kicking back and relaxing

at lunch. It means that swear word can show familiarity, friendliness or identity among one community.

Pinker in his book titled *The Stuff of Thought* (2007:78) breaks swear words into five types. They are:

a. Dysphemistic swear word is a swear word that is an exact opposite of euphemism. It is commonly used to relase anger or frustation.

b. Abusive swear word is a swear words used for abusing or intimidation or insulting others.

c. Idiomatic swear word is a swear word used for swearing without really referring to the problem.

d. Emphatic swear word is a swear word that has a function to emphasize something with swear word.

e. The last type is Cathartic swear word. It is a swear word used when something bad or unwanted condition happens such as: coffee spilling, hitting another car, etc for the speaker.

Swear words are considered offensive for their relation to offensive subjects: "words referring to offensive concepts become offensive words" (Jay, 1999: 153). They, along with slang, are some of the most colorful and vibrant parts of any language. Swear words can be found in books, movie script, comic strip and daily conversation. There are some difficulties in translating swear words because it relates with culture of the TL. Furthermore, to translate swear word, Dial-Cintaz in Anderman & Rogers (2003: 199) classifies subtitle into two types: interlingual subtitles, which imply transfer from a SL to a TL and intralingual subtitles, where there is no change of language. In translation movie for subtitle needs several strategies. It is states by Gottlieb in Taylor (2000: 161-170), he explains that there are ten strategies for translating movie subtitles. Those are:

a. Expansion is used when the original requires an explanation because of some cultural nuance not retrievable in the target language.

b. Paraphrase is resorted to in cases where the phraseology of the original cannot be reconstructed in the same syntactic way in the target language.

c. Transfer refers to the strategy of translating the source text completely and accurately.

d. Imitation maintains the same forms, typically with names of people and places.

e. Transcription is used in those cases where a term is unusual even in the source text, for example the use of a third language or nonsense language.

f. Dislocation is adopted when the original employs some sort of special effect, e.g. a silly song in a cartoon film, where the translation of the effect is more important than the content.

g. Condensation would seem to be the typical strategy used, that is the shortening of the text in the least obtrusive way possible, but as we shall see later, this is not necessarily the case.

h.   Decimation is an extreme form of condensation where, perhaps for reasons of discourse speed, even potentially important elements are omitted.

i.   Deletion refers to the total elimination of parts of a text. In this strategy, the translator tended to abandon large units of the message in the SL as a result of incomprehensibility of semantic units.

j.   Resignation describes the strategy adopted when no translation solution can be found and meaning is inevitably lost.

RESEARCH METHOD
Data and Subject

The source of data was *Limitless* movie subtitle. *Limitless* was based on the novel *The Dark Fields* by Alan Glynn. The film was directed by Neil Burger and was based on a screenplay by Leslie Dixon, who had acquired rights to the source material. It had its world premiere in New York City on March 8, 2011. It was translated by Christian W. Wisnugroho. The subtitle was downloaded in http://www.springfieldspringfield.co.uk.

Unit Analysis

The unit of analysis in this research was the utterances in *Limitless* movie subtitle. The source language was English and the target language was Indonesian Language. The utterances which were uttered by six characters and contained swear words were analyzed by using Gottlieb's (in Taylor, 2000: 161-170) frame work.

Technique of Data Collection and Analysis

Before analyzing the data, the researcher collected the data as the media of doing this research. Thus, the researcher searched the movie *Limitless* in the internet. After that, she searched the subtitles both in the SL and TL. She looked for the subtitle which stated the name of the translator. Then, the researcher watched the movie. She played the movie many times to understand about the context. Next, the researcher read the subtitles both in the SL and in the TL. In addition, she rechecked between the transcript, the subtitle and the scene. After that, the researcher coded for each character, such as: C (Carl), E (Eddie), G (Gennady), M (Man), VE (Vernon), and VA (Valerie). The last is the researcher selected the utterences which contained the swear words both in the SL and the TL.

After the data have been collected from *Limitless*' subtitles, they were analyzed into four steps. First, classifying each swear word which was uttered by the characters. Second, identifying the swear word which was found in Indonesian Language subtitle version. Third, explaining the strategies that were being applied and the compensation technique used in the characters' swear words. The last is drawing conclusion.

FINDING AND DISCUSSIONS
Finding

To make the analysis clearer, some categories based on type of swear words (Pinker, 2007:78) and strategy of translation (Gottlieb in Taylor, 2000:161-

170). This category refers to the way swear words translated into TL. Based on the analysis, there are five types of swear words; those are: dysphemistic swear word, abusive swear word, idiomatic swear word, emphatic swear word, and cathartic swear word. The finding can be seen as follows.

Table 1. Type of Swear Words in *Limitless* Movie

No.	Type of Swear Words		Σ	Translation Strategies	Σƒ	Σƒ%
1.	Emphatic	Swear	8	Deletion	7	32%
	Words			Condensation	1	
2.	Dysphemistic	Swear	7	Transfer	3	
	Words			Deletion	1	
				Paraphrase	1	28%
				Condensation	1	
				Expansion	1	
3.	Idiomatic	Swear	6	Dislocation	1	
	Words			Paraphrase	1	
				Transfer	2	24%
				Resignation	1	
				Expansion	1	
4.	Abusive Swear Words		2	Dislocation	1	8%
				Paraphrase	1	
5.	Cathartic Swear word		2	Deletion	1	8%
				Imitation	1	
	Total				**25**	**100%**

From the table above, it can be seen that there are 25 swear words found in the data. The emphatic swear word has the highest number with 8 words or 32%. In this movie, the characters mostly use swear words to emphasize something with swearing. The dysphemistic swear word becomes the second with 7 words or 28%. It is used for emphasizing the statement. Then, idiomatic swear word is the third. It has 6 words or 24%. Next, the abusive swear word and cathartic swear word have the same findings that each 2 words or 8%.

Table 2. Translation Strategies of Swear Words in *Limitless* Movie

No.	Translation Strategies	Σƒ	Σƒ%
1.	Deletion	9	37.5%
2.	Transfer	5	16%
3.	Expansion	2	8%
4.	Condensation	2	8%
5.	Dislocation	2	8%
6.	Paraphrase	2	8%
7.	Imitation	1	4%
8.	Decimation	1	4%
9.	Resignation	1	4%
	Total	**25**	**100%**

From the table above, it can be seen that the highest number of translation strategies is deletion with 9 words or 37.5%. It happens because the translator does not translate the words. He omits the word but still maintains the context.

The second is transfer with 4 words or 16%. The third expansion, condensation and dislocation with each 2 words or 8%. The last is imitation, decimation and resignation with each has 1 word or 4%. The transcription is not found in the data because there are not any terms that very obvious pronounced enunciation of the original is reflected in the syllabications of the subtitle.

Table 3. Translation Pattern of Swear Words in *Limitless* Movie

No.	Translation Pattern	Σf	Σf%
1.	the swear words did not translate	12	48
2.	the swear words translated into another words (non-swear words)	7	28
3.	the swear words translated into the swear words	6	24
	Total	**25**	**100%**

From the table above, it is seen that the highest translation pattern is the swear words did not translate (12). It happens because the translator commonly uses strategies that delete the words such as deletion, condensation and decimation. As the result, the swear words are not translated. Then, the second pattern that frequently used is the swear words translated into another words (non-swear words) with 7 words. The translator translates the swear words into the non-swear words because he uses expansion, imitation, dislocation and resignation. Those strategies are the using of general meaning, more emphasized in the effect that the meaning, and the meaning invetably lost. The last pattern is the swear words translated into the swear words (6). It becomes the least number because the translator tries to minimalize the used of the swear words. In Indonesia, according to http://www.phrasebase.com/archive2/indonesian/indonesian-culture-and-politeness.html, swear words are taboo and it is not an eastern culture. However, he keeps using the swear word in the TL to show the feeling of the speaker by using transfer and paraphrase. Those strategies use to translate using the real meaning and to translate into the other word which has similar meaning.

Discussion

A.   Deletion

In the data, there are 9 swear words which are translated using deletion found in the data. There are *ass, fucking, crap, hell, clusterfuck, and crappy*. One of the example can be seen as follow.

Excerpt 1:

Context: Eddie explains his economic condition to Vernon.

SL	TL
152 00:09:52.384 --> 00:09:55.721 E: Vern. look at me. Do I look good to you? I'm broke and I'm depressed off ***my ass***.	152 00:09:52.384 --> 00:09:55.721 E: Aku bangkrut, depresi.

The first example can be seen in the excerpt 1. The context is Eddie talks to his friend, who is his ex-wife's brother, about his current condition. The SL is

"Vern, look at me. Do I look good to you? I'm broke and I'm depressed off my __ass__." Here, the word *'ass'* is categorized as an emphatic swear word. It happens because the word *'ass'* is used to emphasize the condition of Eddie. So, he uses swear word to show his condition that he really feels depressed. In addition, the SL is translated into *"Aku bangkrut, depresi."* It is seen that the word *'ass'* is not translated into the SL. The translator uses deletion as the strategy. It can be said that the translator tends to abandon some large units of the message in the SL as a result of incomprehensibility of semantic units. It means that the translator deletes the swear word that is a part of the message and it is used to give an emphasizing effect in the context. As the result, the swear word in the SL is not translated into the TL.

B.   Transfer

Here, there are 4 swear words which are translated using transfer. There are *shit, asses, and bullshit*. The analysis can be seen below.

Excerpt 2:

Context: Eddie talks about the possibility if Vernon becomes the target of NZT

SL	TL
321 00:23:12.017 --> 00:23:15.145 E: __Shit__, if you ever cooked, I'd be dead, too.	321 00:23:12.017 --> 00:23:15.145 E: __Sial__. Jika aku juga diincar, aku juga akan mati sekarang.

The example above shows that there is a swear word in the SL. It is the word *'shit'*. From the utterance, Eddie is afraid because Vernon also becomes the target of NZT which is the drugs mafia. Moreover, the word *'shit'* is categorized as dysphemistic swear word. It has a function to release anger or emotion. In addition, according to www.thefreedictionary.com, the word *'shit'* is included into interjection. It is used to express surprise, anger, or extreme displeasure. The word *'shit'* is used to show that Eddie is angry with Vernon because he will die. However, in the TL this word is translated as *'sial'*. The translator is used transfer strategy. He translates the word *'shit'* by using the real meaning. As an interjection, in the TL, *'shit'* can be translated as *'sial'*. It is also categorized as swear word in Indonesian Language, because it is commonly used to release an anger or emotion (www.kbbiweb.id). On the other hand, it can be said that the translator translates the SL completely and accurately. So, the swear word in the SL is translated into the swear word in the TL.

C.   Expansion

The third strategy is expansion. There are 2 swear words which are translated using expansion. They are *fuck* and *ass*. Further explanation can be seen below:

Excerpt 3:

Context: Eddie wants to write and finish his book.

SL	TL
46 00:04:26.642 --> 00:04:29.771	46 00:04:26.642 --> 00:04:29.771

E:	E:
Today was the day I was gonna kick its **_ass_**.	Hari ini saatnya aku akan **_melakukannya._**

The excerpt 3 shows that there is a swear word found in the SL. It is the word *'ass'*. This word is categorized as an idiomatic swear word. It happens because the swear word is used without referring to the problem. Here, Eddie wants to finish his work, so he expresses his feeling by swearing. On the other hand, in the TL, this word is translated into *'melakukannya'*. However, it is not categorized as swear word in Indonesian Language. The example above shows expansion strategies. It happens because the translator tries to move from the implicit into the explicit meaning. In this subtitle, the word *'ass'* is translated into the explicit meaning by using a general word. Actually, the word *'ass'* is used to emphasize the action. It means that Eddie really wants to finish his book. However, this swears word in the SL is translated into another word in the TL.

D.   Condensation

The fourth strategy is condensation. There is also 2 swear words which is translated using decimation. It is *fuck* and *the fuck are you*. The explanations are:

Context: A strange man talks to Eddie about NZT, one of drugs mafias.

SL	TL
1222 01:27:42.758 --> 01:27:47.054 MAN <i>Only NZT could help me and the last of it was in this **_fuck_**'s bloodstream.</i>	1222 01:27:42.758 --> 01:27:47.054 PRIA <i> Hanya NZT yang bisa membantuku. </i>

The one example of swear words is shown in excerpt 14. Here, a man talks with Eddie about NZT that helps his life. From the example above, it is seen that there is a swear word, *'fuck'* in the SL. It is categorized as an emphatic swearing because it is used to emphasize the man's statement about NZT. However, this word is not translated into the TL. It is called condensation strategy. The translator uses it for the reasons of discourse speed; even potentially important elements are omitted. So, the speed of the subtitle is fast. In addition, it means that even it is not translated, this does not change anything.

E.   Dislocation

The fifth strategy is dislocation. There are 2 swear words which are translated with this strategy. They are *crap and bitch*. The explanation can be seen as follows.

Excerpt 5:

Context: Carl tries to flirt Vallerie, so she can become his girlfriend.

SL	TL
1357 01:37:41.690 --> 01:37:44.735 C: 'Cause me working for you? You'd end up as my **_bitch_**.	1357 01:37:41.690 --> 01:37:44.735 C: Memaksaku untuk bekerja padamu, kau akan berakhir jadi **_begundalku_**.

The example can be seen in the table above. The SL is *"'Cause me working for you? You'd end up as my **bitch**."* Here, it is clearly seen that there is a swear word. It is the word *'bitch'*. This word is categorized as an abusive swear word. Here, Carl wants to make Valerie as his girl. However, he uses the abusive because he wants to intimidate Vallerie. Furthermore, this swear word is translated into *'begundalku'*. Moreover, the word *'begundal'* is also swear word in Indonesian Language (http://kbbi.web.id). The translator uses dislocation because the word *'bitch'* in Indonesian Language means *'anjing betina or perempuan jalang'*. The translator uses the word *'begundal'*, because it gives an abusive effect like in the SL. On the other hand, it is translated with another word, but the context is still maintained. However, the swear word *'bitch'* in the SL is translated into the swear word in the TL.

F.   Paraphrase

The next strategy is paraphrase. There are 2 swear word which is translated using paraphrase. They are *holy shit* and *piece of shit*. The analysis can be seen as follows.

Excerpt 6:

Context: After six months they never see each other. Vernon meets Eddie and he feels so happy.

SL	TL
102 00:07:22.985 --> 00:07:25.237 VE ***Holy shit***, man.	102 00:07:22.985 --> 00:07:25.237 VE ***Sialan***, bung!

The example can be found in excerpt 18. It is seen that the SL is *"**Holy shit**, man."* Here, there is a swear word. It is the phrase *'holly shit'*. It is categorized as a dysphemistic swear word. It happens because Vernon shows his feeling by swearing. At that time, he meets Eddie for the first time after 6 months. Based on www.thefreedictionary.com, this word expresses a surprise or an unpleasantness. However, the phrase *'holy shit'* is translated into *'sialan'*. It is concluded that the translator translates it by using the other swear word in the TL. So, Vernon's feeling is expressed well in the TL. Moreover, he uses paraphrase as the strategy. It happens because he translates the phrase into the word. However, the swear word in the SL is translated into swear word in the SL.

G.   Imitation

The next strategy is imitation. There is only 1 swear word which is translated using this strategy. It is *Jesus*. The explanation is seen below:

Excerpt 8:

Context: Eddie talks to Carl and points a man which looks pale.

SL	TL
1012 01:12:49.783 --> 01:12:51.493 E: ***Jesus***, he looks frail.	1012 01:12:49.783 --> 01:12:51.493 E: ***Yesus***, dia tampak sakit.

From the table above, it is seen that there is a swear word in the SL. In the example above, it can be seen that Eddie uses the swear word, 'Jesus'. Furthermore, the word *'Jesus'* is categorized as cathartic swear word because it used to express the feeling of the speaker. He feels pity of the man who looks pale. However, it is translated by using imitation strategy. In the TL, it is translated to become 'Yesus'. This strategy maintains the same forms, typically with names of people. The translator uses imitation to make the TL as natural as the SL. However, in Indonesian Language, the word *'Yesus'* is not used as the swear word. It means that the swear word in the SL is translated into the different type in the TL.

H.   Decimation

The next strategy is decimation. There is also 1 swear word which is translated using decimation. It is *ass and fuck*. The explanation is:

Excerpt 8:

Context: Eddie tells to Vernon about the reason why his job unsuccessfully done.

SL	TL
591 00:40:34.683 --> 00:40:38.103 E: I'm up to my **ass** with investment guys and you don't have their half-terrified,	591 00:40:34.683 --> 00:40:38.103 E: Aku dikelilingi oleh investor,

From the table above, it is seen in that in the SL there is a swear word, *'ass'*. It is categorized as an idiomatic swear word because the speaker uses it without referring to the problem. However, in the TL, it is seen that the translator does an extreme decimation. He does not translate the word *'ass'* and some words. The TL is *'Aku dikelilingi investor'*. So, the TL is very short. This strategy is called decimation. This strategy is used for reasons of discourse speed; even potentially important elements are omitted. In addition, the context in the TL is not changing and the TL is still understandable. However, the swear words in the SL is translated into another word in the TL.

I.   Resignation

The last strategy is resignation. It is found that there is a swear word which are translated using resignation. It is *full of shit*. The detail explanation can be seen as follows.

Excerpt 9:

Context: Gennady is surprised when he is seeing Eddie drinks drugs.

SL	TL
837 00:59:28.900 --> 00:59:32.612 G: You **full of shit**, Eddie baby.	837 00:59:28.900 --> 00:59:32.612 G: **Astaga** Eddie ...

The excerpt 9 shows that there is a phrase of swear words, *'full of shit'*. It is categorized as an idiomatic swear word. This swears word is one type of swear word used for swearing without really referring to the problem. The example above shows that Gennady asks Eddie about the medicine that he drank. Eddie

says that it is vitamin and aspirin. The phrase '*full of shit*' means that Eddie talks about something that does not make a sense. Furthermore, the translator translates the word '*full of shit*' into '*astaga*'. In Indonesia, it is categorized as an interjection. So, the swear word in SL is not translated into the swear word in the TL. From the TL, it is seen that the translator does not only delete some words but also not translate the phrase '*full of shit*' appropriately with its function. So, the meaning is an inevitably loss. As the result, this strategy is categorized as resignation.

CONCLUSION

After analyzing the data, there are there are 25 swear words found in the data. The emphatic swearing has the highest number with 8 words or 32%. In this movie, the characters mostly use swear words to emphasize something with swearing. The dysphemistic swearing becomes the second with 7 words or 28%. It is used for emphasizing the statement. Then, idiomatic swearing is the third. It has 6 words or 20%. Next, the abusive swearing and cathartic swearing have the same findings with each 2 words or 8%.

Furthermore, there are nine strategies used by the translator in translating English swearing words into Indonesian in *Limitless* movie. It includes the use of expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion and resignation. The highest number of translation strategies is deletion with 9 words or 37,5%. It happens because the translator does not translate the words. He omits the word but still maintains the context. The second is transfer with 4 words or 16%. The third is expansion, condensation and dislocation with each 2 words or 8%. The last is imitation, decimation and resignation with each 1 word or 4%. The transcription is not found in the data because there are not any terms that very obvious pronounced enunciation of the original is reflected in the syllabications of the subtitle.

Here, the researcher also concludes that there are patterns of translation found in the data. There are three types patterns found in the data. It includes the swear words did not translate; the swear words translated into another words (non-swear words); and the swear words translated into the swear words. Moreover, the highest translation pattern is the swear words are not translate (12). It happens because the translator commonly uses strategies that delete the words such as deletion, condensation and decimation. As the result, the swear words are not translated. Then, the second pattern that is frequently used is the swear words translated into another words (non-swear words) with 7 words. The translator translates the swear words translated into the swear words because he uses expansion, imitation, dislocation and resignation. Those strategies are the using of general meaning, more emphasized in the effect that the meaning, and the meaning invetably lost. The last pattern is the swear words translated into the swear words (6). It becomes the least number because the translator tries to minimalize the use of the swear words. However, he keeps using the swear word in the TL to show the feeling of the speaker by using transfer and

paraphrase strategies. Those strategies are used to translate using the real meaning and to translate into the other word which has similar meaning.

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