EXPLORING TECHNIQUES AND QUALITY TRANSLATION OF SWEAR WORDS IN DISNEY MOVIE 'ZOOTOPIA' SUBTITLE

THESIS

Proposed as a Compulsory Prerequisite

for Bachelor's Degree in Applied Linguistics (S.Tr.Li)

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STUDY PROGRAM OF ENGLISH FOR BUSINESS AND

PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION

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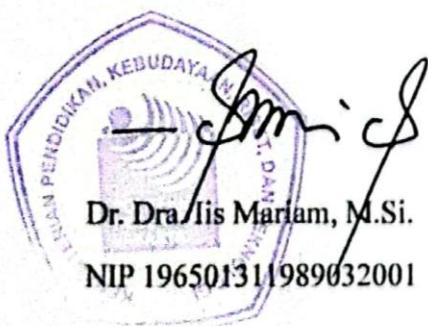| Board of Thesis Supervisors		Signature
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PREFACE

In the name of Allah, The Beneficent, The Merciful, all praises are to Allah, The Lord of the worlds, who has given the researcher the health and strength to complete this final project proposal. The written of this thesis entitled "Exploring Techniques and Quality Translation of Swear Words in Disney Movie 'Zootopia' Subtitle" is to fulfill the requirement of obtaining a bachelor's degree at the Department of Business Administration, study program D4 English for Business and Professional Communication of Politeknik Negeri Jakarta.

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Ultimately, the researcher hopes for the goodness of all those who have helped and hopefully will be rewarded by Allah SWT. The researcher also hopes this thesis can be helpful to others.

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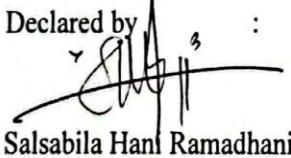
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ABSTRACT

Salsabila Hani Ramadhani, English for Business and Professional Communication Study Program, Exploring Techniques and Quality Translation of Swear Words in Disney Movie 'Zootopia' Subtitle

This study aims to (1) identify and classify the types of swear words in Disney movie 'Zootopia' subtitle according to the theory of Hughes (2006) and Pinker (2007), (2) identify the translation techniques used in Disney movie 'Zootopia' subtitle according to the theory of Molina &Albir (2002), (3) describe the translation quality of the swear words in Disney movie 'Zootopia' subtitle according to the theory of Nababan et al. (2012). The method used in this study is descriptive qualitative, with the research data results by Hughes (2006) showing that there are 84 data types of swear words classified into five types used from 7 types. The data has dominated by General with 53 data (63%), Stupidity with 14 data (17%), Anatomy with 11 data (13%), Excretion with 5 data (6%), and Animal with 1 data (1%). With the research data results by Pinker (2007) showing that there are 84 data types of swear words classified into five types. The data has dominated by Abusive Swearing with 64 data (78%), Dysphemistic Swearing with 7 data (9%), Cathartic Swearing with 5 data (6%), Idiomatic Swearing with 5 data (6%), and Emphatic Swearing with 3 data (1%). This study found 11 translation techniques: literal translation, established equivalent, adaptation, amplification, compensation, reduction, modulation, discursive creation, pure borrowing, linguistic compression, and substitution. The most dominant translation technique is literal translation with 52 data (61%). The assessment of the types of swear words translation quality carried out according to Nababan et al. (2012) has an average accuracy score of 2,26, an average acceptability score of 2,84, and an average readability score of 2,88. The result of the typed of swear words translation quality in Disney movie 'Zootopia' subtitle as a whole is 2,71, indicating that the translation result is accurate, acceptable, and readable.

Keywords: Swear Words; Subtitle; Translation Technique; Translation Quality; Zootopia

ABSTRAK

Salsabila Hani Ramadhani, English for Business and Professional Communication Study Program, Exploring Techniques and Quality Translation of Swear Words in Disney Movie 'Zootopia' Subtitle

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengidentifikasi dan mengklasifikasikan jenis kata-kata kasar dalam subtitle film Disney 'Zootopia' sesuai dengan teori Hughes (2006) dan Pinker (2007), (2) mengidentifikasi teknik terjemahan yang digunakan dalam subtitle film Disney 'Zootopia' sesuai dengan teori Molina & Albir (2002), (3) mendeskripsikan kualitas terjemahan kata-kata kasar dalam subtitle film Disney 'Zootopia' berdasarkan teori Nababan et al. (2012). Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah deskriptif kualitatif, dengan hasil data penelitian oleh Hughes (2006) menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 84 data jenis kata kasar yang diklasifikasikan menjadi lima jenis dari tujuh jenis yang ada. Data didominasi oleh jenis General dengan 53 data (63%), Stupidity dengan 14 data (17%), Anatomy dengan 11 data (13%), Excretion dengan 5 data (6%), dan Animal dengan 1 data (1%). Hasil data penelitian oleh Pinker (2007) menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 84 data jenis kata kasar yang diklasifikasikan menjadi lima jenis. Data didominasi oleh Abusive Swearing dengan 64 data (78%), Dysphemistic Swearing dengan 7 data (9%), Cathartic Swearing dengan 5 data (6%), Idiomatic Swearing dengan 5 data (6%), dan Emphatic Swearing dengan 3 data (1%). Penelitian ini menemukan 11 teknik terjemahan: literal translation, established equivalent, adaptation, amplification, compensation, reduction, modulation, discursive creation, pure borrowing, linguistic compression, dan substitution. Teknik terjemahan yang paling dominan adalah literal translation dengan 52 data (61%). Penilaian kualitas terjemahan jenis kata-kata kasar yang dilakukan sesuai dengan Nababan et al. (2012) memiliki rata-rata skor akurasi sebesar 2,26, rata-rata skor keberterimaan sebesar 2,84, dan rata-rata skor keterbacaan sebesar 2,88. Hasil kualitas terjemahan jenis kata-kata kasar dalam subtitle film Disney 'Zootopia' secara keseluruhan adalah 2,71, yang menunjukkan bahwa hasil terjemahan tersebut akurat, dapat diterima, dan mudah dibaca.

Kata kunci: Kata Kasar; Kualias Terjemahan; Subtitle; Teknik Terjemahan; Zootopia

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LIST OF ABBREVIATION

ST   : Source Text

TT   : Target Text

PG   : Parental Guidance

AVT   : Audio Visual Translation

FGD   : Focus Group Discussion

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Translation is a crucial aspect in human life. Translation may be a bridge and cultures communicate to understand each other. Translation is the process that consists of an attempt to replace a written message or statement in one language (source language/text) into another language (target language/text) (Newmark, 2009). Translation is a crucial process in conveying messages especially in media contexts such as film or movies, where the message, humor, and emotions must be accurately conveyed to audiences from diverse culture.

One challenging aspect of movie translation is translating swear words. Swear words carry cultural and emotional nuances that do not always have direct equivalents in other languages. Therefore, translators must carefully choose appropriate words to ensure that the meaning and emotional impact are preserved without causing misunderstandings or cultural offenses. Translation errors can occur when sentence shifts in translation due to semantic oddities, such as changes in word order, untranslated phrases, the use of individual language instead of commonly recognized language, changes in perspective, and grammatical and lexical errors according to Newmark (1981). This is also relevant in the context of translating swear words in children's films on the Disney+ Hotstar platform. Policies for translating swear words on this platform must consider the sensitivity of a child audience. Therefore, translators often reduce or replace harsh terms with softer and more socially acceptable phrases without losing the original context and meaning. This approach aims to maintain the balance between preserving the essence of the story and ensuring that the content remains child-friendly, in accordance with prevailing cultural and social norms.

Disney animated movie 'Zootopia' is an interesting subject to research because although it is intended for a wide audience including children, it has a Parental

Guidance (PG) rating, which indicates that it is designed for audiences of different ages, but some of its content may require parental guidance. This is because the movie intersperses mild swear words to add humor and depth to the characters. The main challenge in translating the Disney movie 'Zootopia' into Indonesian cultural norms and are safe for a child audience that requires parental guidance.

This study also explores the techniques used in translating swear words in Disney movie 'Zootopia' and evaluate the quality of these translations. By analyzing the translation of these swear words, the study aims to provide a better understanding of how to balance fidelity to the original text with cultural adaptation in translation, and how this balance affects the overall quality of the translation. Specifically, the research examines whether the swear words are softened, retained, or adapted to suit the target audience, especially children. This exploration underscores the complexity of translation, highlighting the importance of maintaining accuracy, acceptability, and readability in the translation process.

Previous research on certain topics has been done on translation techniques and the quality of subtitles (Kholifah, 2010; Cahyaningrum, 2013; Nurhidayah, 2015; Dhyaningrum, 2016; Wahyudi et al., 2017; Nurhasana, 2017; Lubis, 2018; Puruhito, 2021). Those researchers focused on the translation technique and quality of translating interrogative sentences, translating satirical expressions, speech acts, slang, and the usage and structure of swear words. This study differs from earlier research through the use of different research objects, translation techniques according to Molina and Albir (2002), translation quality according to Nababan et al. (2012), including accuracy, acceptability, and readability factors, and research site.

This study analyzes the swear words contained in the English subtitles of the Disney movie 'Zootopia' and classifies the types of swear words according to Hughes (2006) as the main theory and Pinker (2007) as an additional theory. Hughes (2006), being a linguistic expert, provides a comprehensive framework for categorizing and

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understanding swear words within the context of language and social norms, making his theory particularly suitable for this research. In this study, the researcher chose to focus on 5 out of the 7 types of swear words identified by Hughes (2006). This decision was made to maintain a more precise and manageable scope within the context of Disney's Zootopia. The movie's target audience includes children, so certain categories of swear words are less likely to appear, making their analysis less relevant. By narrowing the focus to the 5 types that are most present and impactful in the movie, the research may more effectively explore the techniques and quality of their translation. This targeted approach allows for a deeper understanding of how these specific types of swear words are handled in translation, ensuring the study remains both relevant and comprehensive.

On the other hand, Pinker (2007), as a psychologist, offers insights into the psychological and emotional aspects of language use, which complements the linguistic approach of Hughes. By combining these theories, this study aims to provide a well-rounded analysis of the variations of swear words used in 'Zootopia'. Additionally, the translations analyzed in this research are based on the official translations presented directly on the Disney+ Hotstar platform, without specific attribution to individual translators.

1.2 Statement of the Problems

The problems to be examined in this study are as follows:

a. What types of swear words are found in Disney Movie's subtitle of Zootopia?

b. What translation techniques are used to translate swear words in the subtitles of the Disney movie Zootopia?

c. How's the translation quality of swear words in the subtitles of the Disney movie Zootopia?

1.3 Objectives of the Study

According to the "Statements of the Problem", this study aims to:

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a. To identify the types of swear words found in the Disney movie Zootopia's subtitles.

b. To identify the translation techniques used in translating swear words in the subtitles of the Disney movie Zootopia.

c. To describe the translation quality of swear words in the subtitles of the Disney movie Zootopia.

1.4 Limitation of the Study

This research only focuses on analyzing the types of swear words contained in the form of text dialog in the subtitles of the Disney movie 'Zootopia', spoken by one character to another, rather than swear words directed at oneself, using the main theory from Hughes (2006) and the additional theory from Pinker (2007), as this theoretical approach may not fully capture the contextual and cultural variations of swear words across different languages and regions. The analysis will also include the translation techniques used to translate the swear words using Molina and Albir's (2002) theory which may provide a structured method and evaluate their translation quality based on the theoretical aspects of accuracy, acceptability, and readability based on Nababan et al.'s (2012) aspects. This study is limited to the English version of the movie text dialog and does not cover other elements of translation, such as those found in Audio Visual Translation (AVT) or movie audio. In addition, this study only addresses swear words in the text dialog from the subtitles, and does not cover the Disney Zootopia movie script as a whole.

1.5 Significances of the Study

1. Theoretical Framework:

This study contributes to the theoretical framework of translation studies by providing an in-depth analysis of the translation of swear words, a challenging and often overlooked aspect of translation theory. By employing Hughes (2006) and Pinker (2007) as theoretical lenses, the research enhances understanding of how swear words function across different languages and cultures. The application of Molina and Albir's (2002) theory on translation techniques and Nababan et al.'s

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(2012) aspect for evaluating translation quality offers a structured approach to assessing how effectively swear words are translated in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability. This theoretical contribution helps bridge gaps in existing research and provides a more nuanced understanding of translation practices involving sensitive language.

2. Practical Implications

Practically, the findings of this study offer valuable insights for translators and subtitlers working with content that includes swear words, particularly in family-oriented media such as Disney movie 'Zootopia'. Understanding the techniques and quality of translation for swear words can guide professionals in making informed decisions about how to adapt such language for different cultural contexts while maintaining the intended meaning and impact. This can improve the overall quality of subtitles and ensure that content remains appropriate and engaging for diverse audiences, including children. Additionally, the study's focus on the subtitling of a widely recognized movie provides practical examples that may be applied to similar translation projects in the media industry.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusions drawn from the research findings, which align with the problem statement and objectives, along with recommendations for relevant stakeholders. The conclusions are according to the results and discussions outlined in Chapter IV and are derived from the initial problem statement and research goals.

5.1 Conclusion

According to the research and discussion in Chapter IV, the following conclusions can be drawn:

1. From the data analysis, 84 instances of swear words were found, classified according to Hughes (2006) and Pinker (2007) theories. All types of swear words were identified in the movie, including general, stupidity, anatomy, excretion, and animal by Hughes (2006), and dysphemistic swearing, abusive swearing, idiomatic swearing, emphatic swearing, and cathartic swearing by Pinker (2007). The most dominant types of swear words are general and abusive swearing, while animal and emphatic swearing are the least used. General swear words and abusive swearing are frequently found because this Disney movie 'Zootopia' uses everyday language that tends to be light and not overly vulgar, yet still carries emotional strength. General swear words are used to add weight to conversations without seeming too harsh, while abusive swearing is employed to express more intense emotions during conflicts between characters. On the other hand, animal and emphatic swearing are rarely found because the characters in this movie do not possess the authority or special status that typically provide the context for using these types of swear words.

2. In translating the types of swear words, 11 translation techniques were used, including literal translation, established equivalent, adaptation, amplification,

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3. compensation, reduction, modulation, discursive creation, pure borrowing, linguistic compression, and substitution. The most frequently applied technique by the researcher was literal translation, as it facilitates the audience in understanding the subtitles and the context of the dialogue. On the other hand, the least applied technique was substitution, as this technique is not commonly used in subtitles, which tend to retain the original meaning from the source language without replacing words with different or milder terms.

4. The quality assessment of the translation for accuracy, acceptability, and readability in the types of swear words yielded a score of 2.26 for accuracy, 2.84 for acceptability, and 2.88 for readability. These scores indicate that while the translation in the movie's subtitles have low accuracy but high acceptability and readability. The low accuracy is due to factors such as the failure to convey the context of the speech, incorrect translation of specific terms. The higher scores in acceptability and readability suggest that the translation was likely adapted to be more suitable for child audiences, ensuring that the subtitles remain easy to understand and culturally appropriate for young viewers. This approach may have softened or altered swear words to prioritize child-friendliness over strict fidelity to the original dialogue.

5.2 Suggestion

According to the study's findings, several recommendations are proposed:

1. **Enhancing Translation Accuracy**: to improve accuracy in translating swear words, translators should focus on understanding the context and cultural nuances of the source text. Training programs and workshops could be beneficial for translators to enhance their skills in handling sensitive and nuanced content.

2. Balancing Acceptability and Readability: while acceptability and readability scores are high, ensuring that translations remain true to the original intent without compromising on cultural and emotional impact is crucial. Future translations should aim to strike a balance between maintaining the original tone and making the content accessible to the target audience.

3. Diversifying Translation Techniques: although literal translation was the most used technique, incorporating a wider range of translation techniques could enhance the effectiveness of subtitle translation. Techniques such as adaptation and amplification can help convey the intended meaning more clearly and appropriately within the target culture.

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BACKGROUND OF THE MOVIE

Zootopia is a Disney animated film released in 2016, directed by Byron Howard and Rich Moore. The story is set in a modern city inhabited by various anthropomorphic animals. The film follows the journey of Judy Hopps, a rabbit with aspirations to become the first police officer of her species. As she struggles against prejudice and stereotypes, Judy teams up with a sly fox named Nick Wilde to solve the mystery of several missing predator animals in the city. The film was widely praised for its relevant themes, such as prejudice, diversity, and acceptance, and it won several awards, including the Academy Award for Best Animated Feature. Zootopia is also known as a family film with a PG (Parental Guidance) rating, indicating that parental guidance is advised, especially since some themes and language used may not be entirely suitable for children.

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TRANSLATION QUALITY

Criteria for Quality Translation (Nababan, 2012)

1. **Accuracy** : The message of the source language text must be transferred completely/accurately.
2. **Acceptability**: The translation must be in accordance with the rules and culture that apply in the target language.
3. **Readability**: The translation must be easily understood by the target reader.

Translation Quality Assessment Instrument

- Qualitative parameters are converted into numbers on a scale of 1 to 3. The higher the score, the higher the quality of the translation (inverted pyramid).

1. Accuracy Assessment Criteria

- Professional translators with experience in translating scientific texts from English to Indonesian.
- Possess good translation competence, which consists of linguistics competence, disciplinary competence, strategic competence and transfer competence.
- Possess good declarative knowledge and procedural or operative knowledge.

1.1 Accuracy Assessment Instrument

Translation Category	Score	Qualitative Parameters
Accurate	3	The meaning of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or source language texts are transferred accurately to the target; absolutely no distortion of meaning.
Less Accurate	2	Most of the meanings of words are technical terms, phrases, clauses, sentences or language texts. However, there are still distortions of meaning or double meaning translations (taxa) or omitted meanings which disturb the integrity of the message.

Inaccurate	1	The meaning of words, technical terms, phrases, clauses or sentences of the source language is inaccurately transferred into the language deleted.

Source: Nababan et al. 2012

2. Acceptability Assessment Criteria

- Mastering the use of standard Indonesian grammar.
- Mastering the field of knowledge of the translated text.
- Familiar with technical terms in the field of the translated text being assessed.

1.2 Acceptability Assessment Instrument

Translation Category	Score	Qualitative Parameters
Acceptable	3	Translation must feel natural; the technical terms used are commonly used and familiar to readers; the phrases, clauses and sentences used are in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian language.
Less Acceptable	2	In general, the translation already feels natural; but there are a few problems with the use of technical terms or there are a few grammatical errors.
Unacceptable	1	The translation is not natural or feels like a translation work; the technical terms used are not commonly used and are not familiar to the reader; the phrases, clauses, and sentences used are not in accordance with the rules of the Indonesian.

Source: Nababan et al. 2012

3. Readability Assessment Criteria

- Able to read and understand Indonesian texts well.
- Is the deal reader of translated text being assessed?

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1.3 Readability Assessment Instrument

Translation Category	Score	Qualitative Parameters
High Readability	3	Translated words, technical terms, phrases, clauses, and sentences can be easily understood by readers.
Medium Readability	2	In general, the translation can be understood by readers; however, there are certain passages that must be read more than once to understand the translation.
Low Readability	1	Translation is difficult for readers to understand.

Source: Nababan et al. 2012

APPENDICES

RESEARCH DATA

No.	Types of Swear Words	Context	Source Text	Target Text	Translation Technique	Translation Quality								
						Accuracy			Acceptability			Readability		
						1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
1.	Stupidity, Dysphemistic	Little Gideon Grey (fox) insulting Judy while she acts in the stage.	Bunny cop? That is the **most stupidest** thing I ever heard.	Polisi kelinci? Itu benar-**benar konyol**.	Compensation		V				V			V
2.	Stupidity, Abusive	Little Judy responds to Gideon Grey's swearing.	It may seem impossible **to small minds.**	Mungkin mustahil bagi **pikiran dangkal.**	Modulation		V				V			V

3.	Stupidity, Abusive	Little Judy responds to Gideon Grey's swearing.	**I'm looking at you**, Gideon Grey.	**Sepertimu**, Gideon Grey.	Literal Translation			V			V			V		
4.	Anatomy, Abusive	Little Gideon Grey smashed the heads of his sheep friends while extorting their tickets.	Gimme your tickets right now, or I'm gonna **kick your meek little sheep butt.**	Berikan tiketmu sekarang! Aku akan **memberimu pelajaran!**	Adaptation	V					V			V		
5.	General, Abusive	Little Gideon Grey mocked Judy's costume because Little Judy distracted Gideon Grey who was bullying the sheep by snatching their tickets.	Nice costume, **loser.**	Kostummu bagus, **pecundang.**	Amplification & Established Equivalent			V			V			V		
6.	General,	Little Gideon Grey	What **crazy world** are you	Apa yang **membuatmu**	Compensation	V					V			V		

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	Abusive	denigrates Judy's aspirations to become a police officer.	living in where you think a bunny could be a cop?	**berpikir kelinci bisa menjadi polisi?**								
7.	Stupidity, Abusive	Little Gideon Grey challenged Little Judy to take the ticket that Little Gideon Grey had snatched.	Come and get them. But watch out, because I'm a fox. And like you said in your **dumb little stage play** us predators used to eat prey.	Kemari dan ambillah. Tapi waspadalah, aku ini rubah, dan **seperti kata-katamu di panggung**, kamu, pemangsa, dulu suka memakan pemangsa.	Amplification, Literal Translation & Linguistic Compression	V			V			V
8.	Anatomy, Abusive	Little Gideon Grey laughed at Little Judy who was frightened after being roughly pushed.	Look at **her nose twitch!**	Lihat, **hidungnya bergerak!**	Literal Translation		V		V			V
9.	Stupidity, Abusive	Little Gideon Grey roughly grabbed Judy the rabbit by	I want you to remember this moment—the next time you	Ingatlah momen ini, kali berikut kau berpikir bisa menjadi lebih dari	Literal Translation & Substitution			V	V		V	

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No.	Type	Source	Target	Target (ID)	Technique						
		the head while bullying her.	think you will ever be anything more than **just a stupid,** carrot farming **dumb bunny.**	kelinci petani wortel yang **bodoh.**							
10.	General, Abusive	The Drill Instructor gave a high-pitched signal to all the cadets including Judy to conduct police training so as not to die.	You're gonna have to master all of them before you hit the streets, or guess what? **You'll be dead.**	Kau harus menguasai semuanya sebelum bertugas, atau coba tebak? **Kau akan mati!**	Linguistic Compression & Literal Translation	V			V		V
11.	General, Dysphemistic	The Drill Instructor gave the signal for the cadets to make it through the blistering sandstorm safely but	Scorching sandstorm. **You're dead,**	Badai pasir yang membara! **Kau mati,**	Literal Translation	V			V		V

No.	Classification	Source Text	Target (EN)	Target (ID)	Technique							
		Judy got buried in the sand.										
12.	General, Abusive	The Drill Instructor gave the signal for the cadets to make it through the blistering sandstorm safely but Judy got buried in the sand.	Bunny Bumpkin!	Kelinci Desa!	Discursive Creation	V			V		V	
13.	General, Abusive	The drill instructor told the cadets to cross the 1000-foot bridge safely, but Judy fell instead.	1000-foot fall! You're dead,	Jatuh 300 meter! kaki! Kau mati,	Literal Translation	V			V		V	

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No.	Category	Source Text	Term	Translation	Technique	V			V		V
14.	Anatomy, Abusive	The drill instructor told the cadets to cross the 1000-foot bridge safely, but Judy fell instead.	**Carrot Face!**	**Muka Wortel!**	Literal Translation	V			V		V
15.	General, Abusive	The Drill Instructor gave the signal that the cadets should be able to climb the frigid ice wall safely but Judy was frozen and shivering.	Frigid ice wall! **You're dead**	Tembok es super dingin! **Kau mati,**	Literal Translation	V			V		V
16.	General, Abusive	The Drill Instructor gave the signal that the cadets should be able to climb	**Farm Girl!**	**Gadis Petani!**	Literal Translation	V			V		V

No.	Category	English		Indonesian	Strategy					
		the frigid ice wall safely but Judy was frozen and shivering.								
17.	General, Abusive	The Drill Instructor told Judy to have a boxing match with the rhino, but instead she got punched.	Enormous criminal. **You're dead.**	Penjahat raksasa. **Kau mati.**	Literal Translation	V		V		V
18.	General, Idiomatic	The Drill Instructor yelled "dead!" because Judy couldn't pass all the academy's obstacles.	**Dead!**	**Mati!**	Literal Translation		V		V		V

								V		V		V
19.	General, Idiomatic	The Drill Instructor yelled "dead!" because Judy couldn't pass all the academy's obstacles.	**Dead!**	**Mati!**	Literal Translation			V		V		V
20.	General, Idiomatic	The Drill Instructor yelled "dead!" because Judy couldn't pass all the academy's obstacles.	**Dead!**	**Mati!**	Literal Translation			V		V		V
21.	General, Cathartic	The Drill Instructor cursed "dead!" one last time as Judy still couldn't clear the final hurdle in the academy.	**Filthy toilet.**	**Toilet kotor!**	Literal Translation			V		V		V

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No.	Type	Source Text	SL	TL	Technique							
22.	General, Abusive	The Drill Instructor cursed "dead!" one last time as Judy still couldn't clear the final hurdle in the academy.	**You're dead,**	**Kau mati,**	Literal Translation	V			V			V
23.	Anatomy, Abusive	The Drill Instructor cursed "dead!" one last time as Judy still couldn't clear the final hurdle in the academy.	**Fluff Butt!**	**Bokong Empuk!**	Transposition	V			V			V
24.	General, Abusive	Judy with her unyielding efforts suddenly remembered the swearing, doubting, and teasing	Just quit and go home, **Fuzzy Bunny**!	Menyerah dan pulanglah, **Kelinci Halus**!	Reduction	V			V	V		

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No.										
		words that had hurt her heart.								
25.	Stupidity, Idiomatic	Judy with her unyielding efforts suddenly remembered the swearing, doubting, and teasing words that had hurt her heart.	Just **a stupid,** carrot-farming **dumb bunny.**	Hanya **kelinci** petani wortel **yang bodoh.**	Reduction		V		V	V
26.	Stupidity, Dysphemistic	Judy's parents worried that she will leave them and reminded Judy to always be careful of foxes, and reminded her of the Gideon Grey incident.	When I was 9. Gideon Grey was **a jerk**, who happened to be a fox.	Saat aku 9 tahun. Gideon Grey adalah rubah yang kebetulan **menyebalkan**.	Modulation		V		V	V

		Judy reassured her parents that everything would be okay.							
27.	Stupidity, Dysphemistic	Judy reassured her parents that not only foxes can be jerks, but fellow bunnies like her too.	I know plenty of bunnies who are **jerks.**	Aku kenal banyak kelinci **yang menyebalkan.**	Literal Translation	V		V	V
28.	General, Dysphemistic	Judy swore at the facilities she just had in her new apartment.	**Greasy walls…**	**Tembok berminyak…**	Literal Translation	V		V	V
29.	General, Abusive	The reindeer were arguing in the next room so it could be heard all the	**Shut up!**	**Diam!**	Literal Translation	V		V	V

No.	Type	Context	SL	TL	Translation Technique						
		way to Judy's room.									
30.	General, Dysphemistic	Judy swore at the facilities she just had in her new apartment.	**Rickety bed.**	**Ranjang reot.**	Literal Translation	V			V		V
31.	General, Dysphemistic	Judy swore at the facilities she just had in her new apartment.	**Crazy neighbors.**	**Tetangga sinting.**	Literal Translation		V		V		V
32.	General, Abusive	Judy mads at Nick (Fox), because he was lied about buying and selling popsicle.	Well. I stood up for you, and you lied to me. **You liar!**	Bagus, aku membelamu, tapi kau malah membohongiku. **Dasar pembohong!**	Amplification & Literal Translation		V		V		V
33.	General, Abusive	Nick calls Judy the bunny a carrot, because he	You can't touch me, **Carrots.** I been doing this since I was born.	Kau tak bisa menangkapku, **Wortel**. Kulakukan ini sejak aku lahir.	Compensation	V			V		V

No.	Category	Description	Source Text	Target Text	Translation Technique					
		underestimates her job.								
34.	General, Emphatic	Judy took offense to being called "**Carrots**" by Nick and got mad at Nick.	You're gonna want to refrain from calling me **Carrots.**	Sebaiknya jangan panggil aku **Wortel**.	Adaptation & Literal Translation	V			V	V
35.	General, Abusive	Nick made a random assumption while insulting the place where Judy lived.	My bad. I just naturally assumed you came from some **little carrot-choked Podunk,** no?	Maaf. Kukira kau dari **Kota Kaku** yang penuh wortel.	Discursive Creation & Adaptation	V	V			V
36.	Stupidity, Abusive	Nick continues to insult Judy and Judy's dream job that is now a reality while walking around ignoring Judy.	Naïve **little** hick with good grades and big ideas decides, "Hey, look at me! I'm gonna move to Zootopia where predators and prey live in harmony and sing 'Kumbaya.'"	**Orang desa yang naif** dengan nilai bagus dan ide besar memutuskan, "Hei, lihat aku! Aku akan pindah ke Zootopia, tempat pemangsa dan mangsa hidup rukun dan menyanyi "Kumbaya".	Established Equivalent & Literal Translation		V		V	V

No.												
37.	Anatomy, Abusive		Nick continues to insult and discourage Judy, who is now a police officer, while walking away.	And soon enough, those dreams die and our bunny sinks into emotional and literal squalor living in a box under a bridge till finally she has no choice but to go back home with that cute, **fuzzy-wuzzy little tail** between her legs to become…	Lalu impiannya mati dan kelinci kita depresi jasmani dan batin hidup dalam kotak di bawah jembatan sampai akhirnya dia tak punya pilihan selain pulang dengan **ekor yang imut** di antara kedua kakinya untuk menjadi…	Amplification & Discursive Creation		V			V	V
38.	General, Abusive		Nick continues to insult and discourage Judy, who is now a police officer, while walking away.	You're from Bunnyburrow, is that what you said? So how about a **carrot farmer.** That sound about right?	Katamu kau dari Bunny Burrow? Bagaimana kalau **petani wortel?** Itu ide bagus.	Pure Borrowing & Literal Translation		V			V	V

No.	Category	Context	Source Text	Target Text	Technique						
39.	Stupidity, Abusive	Judy was angry with Nick while walking chasing Nick for belittling her job as a police officer.	Hey! Hey! No one tells me what I can or can't be! Especially not **some jerk who never had the guts** to try to be anything more than a **popsicle hustler**!	Hei! Tak ada yang boleh mengaturku aku akan mnejadi apa! Terutama dari **penipu yang takut mencoba hal lain selain penipu es loli.**	Compensation & Modulation	V			V	V	
40.	General, Abusive	Judy's neighbour, a deer, tells his other deer friends to be quiet in a rude tone, to leave Judy alone even though Judy is turning up the volume.	Oh, **shut up!**	**Diamlah!**	Literal Translation		V		V		V
41.	General, Abusive	The other deer did not accept being told to be quiet, then told his other	**You, shut up!**	**Kau yang diam!**	Literal Translation		V		V		V

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No.											
		deer friends to be quiet too in a rude tone.									
42.	General, Abusive	Another deer did not accept being told to be quiet, then told his other deer friends to be quiet too in a rude tone.	**You, shut up!**	**Kau yang diam!**	Literal Translation		V		V		V
43.	General, Abusive	Another one deer did not accept being told to be quiet, then told his other deer friend to be quiet too in a rude tone. And they even fought telling each other to be quiet.	**You, shut up!**	**Kau yang diam!**	Literal Translation		V		V		V

No.														
44.	General, Cathartic	Judy hopes that luck will be on her side tomorrow.	Tomorrow's another day**.** Yeah, but it might **getting worse!**	Besok hari yang baru. **Tapi bisa saja lebih buruk!**	Literal Translation	**V**			**V**		**V**			
45.	General, Abusive	The Angry Drivers were angry at Judy because they were only a few seconds late for parking but were fined instead.	My mommy says she wishes **you were dead.**	Ibuku bilang dia berharap **kau mati.**	Established Equivalent	**V**			**V**		**V**			
46.	Anatomy, Abusive	The Thieving Weasel challenged Judy to catch him and his loot.	Catch me if you can, **Cottontail.**	Tangkap aku kalau bisa, **Ekor Kapas!**	Literal Translation	**V**			**V**		**V**			
47.	Anatomy, Abusive	The Thieving Weasel laughed out loud as Judy still couldn't catch him.	Bon voyage-e, **flat foot!**	Selamat tinggal, **Kaki Datar!**	Literal Translation	**V**			**V**		**V**			

No.	Category	Source	ST	TT	Technique					
48.	Anatomy, Abusive	Chief Bogo rudely told Judy to shut up because Judy had been talking non-stop, explaining that the Thieving Weasel's loot was valuable.	**Shut your tiny mouth,** now!	Tutup **mulut mungilmu!**	Established Equivalent		V		V	V
49.	General, Abusive	Nick pushes the stroller as he watches Judy pull into the parking lot and taunts her with "Officer Toot-Toot".	Hey, it's **Officer Toot-Toot.**	Hai, ternyata **Petugas Tut-Tut.**	Compensation & Literal Translation	V		V		V
50.	General, Abusive	Nick asked what Judy's purpose was in coming up to him while teasing.	What happened, **Meter Maid?**	Apa yang terjadi, **Penjaga Meteran?**	Literal Translation & Modulation	V			V	V

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No.											
51.	General, Abusive	Nick warned Judy to take the parked car slowly, so that the baby wouldn't wake up.	Hey, **Carrots,** you're gonna wake the baby, I gotta get to work.	**Wortel,** kau bisa membangunkan bayi ini. Aku harus pergi kerja.	Literal Translation		V		V			V
52.	General, Abusive	Nick corrects Judy's incorrect remark about her daily salary, while changing Judy's derogatory nickname.	I make 200 bucks a day, **Fluff!**	Penghasilanku 200 dollar per hari!	Established Equivalent	V		V				V
53.	General, Abusive	Judy replayed the recording that Nick had just said, because Nick didn't pay taxes, Nick lied. Nick didn't expect Judy to	200 bucks a day, **Fluff!**	Sebanyak 200 dolar per hari!	Amplification & Reduction	V		V				V

								V		V		V
		record him without his knowledge on a pen-shaped tape.										
54.	General, Abusive	Judy ran after Nick who was walking leisurely to say that Nick was arrested for selling popsicles illegally.	Alright, **slick Nick,** you're under arrest.	Baik, **Nick licik,** kau ditahan!	Literal Translation			V		V		V
55.	General, Idiomatic	Nick's little friend laughed at Nick for being hustled on by Judy.	**She hustled you so good!**	**Dia menipumu telak!**	Adaptation	V				V		V
56.	Anatomy, Abusive	Nick's little friend laughed at him because he will work with Judy.	Have fun working with the **fuzz!**	Bersenang-senanglah bekerja dengan **si imut!**	Adaptation	V				V		V

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No.	Category	ST	TT	Technique						
57.	Anatomy, Abusive	Nick mocked Judy who didn't fit in that little vehicle.	It's not exactly a place for… **a cute little bunny**.	Itu bukan tempat untuk **kelinci kecil yang imut**.	Literal Translation		V			V		V
58.	Anatomy, Emphatic	Judy doesn't like being called "cute" by Nick.	Don't call me **cute.** Get in the car.	Jangan sebut **aku imut.** Masuk ke mobil.	Literal Translation		V			V		V
59.	General, Abusive	Nick mocked Judy for throwing the pen like a bunny.	Second, you're a very **sore loser**.	Kedua, kau **pecundang yang buruk.**	Literal Translation	V				V		V
60.	General, Abusive	Nick was happy that he had been allowed to leave Judy who had asked for constant company.	See ya later, **Officer Fluff**, so sad this is over, I wish I could've helped more.	Sampai jumpa, **Petugas Imut.** Sayang sekali sudah berakhir. Kuharap aku bisa lebih menolong.	Literal Translation		V			V		V

61.	General, Abusive	Nick called Judy in a small voice because he was a little scared after seeing the scratch marks on the car.	**Carrots,** if your otter was here, he had a very bad day.	**Wortel,** jika berang-berangmu di sini, dia akan pasti menderita.	Literal Translation		V			V		V
62.	General, Abusive	With a panicked look on his face and while shouting, Nick told Judy to rush into the Ferris wheel.	Get in! **Carrots.**	Masuk! **Wortel.**	Literal Translation		V			V		V
63.	General, Abusive	Nick thanks Judy for saving him from the savage Jaguar.	**Carrots.** You saved my life.	**Wortel.** Kau menyelamatkanku.	Reduction		V			V		V

No.			English	Indonesian	Technique							
64.	Stupidity, Abusive	Nick recounted his painful childhood experience when he was bullied because he was the only predator in his playments.	If you thought we would ever trust a fox, without a muzzle, you're even **dumber than you look!**	Jika kau pikir kami akan percaya rubah tanpa berangus maka **kau lebih bodoh** dari yang terlihat!	Literal Translation		V			V	V	
65.	Excretion, Cathartic	Judy gives Nick a chuck on the arm, mocking.	Pretty sneaky, **Slick!**	Kau cukup **licik!**	Adaptation	V			V			V
66.	Excretion, Abusive	Mayor Lionheart yelled out a nickname for his deputy mayor, Bellwether.	**Smell-wether!**	*Smell-wether!*	Pure Borrowing		V	V			V	

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No.	Category	Context	Source Text	Target Text	Translation Technique							
67.	Excretion, Abusive	Bellwether's deputy mayor again mocked his mayor in front of Nick and Judy.	I called him **Lion-fart** once.	Aku pernah memanggilnya **Kentut-singa.**	Literal Translation		V			V		V
68.	Excretion, Abusive	The mayor told Bellwether to hurry up.	While we're young, **Smell-wether!**	Cepatlah, *Smell-wether!*	Pure Borrowing		V	V			V	
69.	Stupidity, Emphatic	Nick looked at the screen of last night's CCTV footage, he saw the wolves getting out of the car.	Timberwolves. Look at these **dumb-dumbs**.	Serigala hutan. Lihat **hewan-hewan bodoh ini.**	Established Equivalent		V			V		V
70.	General, Abusive	Nick whispered Judy's name with his trademark mockery of pointing out the scratch	**Carrots.**	**Wortel.**	Literal Translation	V				V		V

		marks on the dark floor.										
71.	General, Abusive	Nick whispered Judy's name with his trademark mockery of pointing out the scratch marks on the dark floor.	**Carrrots!**	**Wortel!**	Literal Translation	V			V			V
72.	General, Abusive	Nick screamed for Judy many times after freefalling into the waterfall.	**Carrots!** Hopps! Judy!	**Wortel!** Hopps! Judy!	Literal Translation	V			V			V
73.	General, Abusive	Nick forgives Judy as he plays the recording of Judy	Don't worry, **Carrots**. I'll let you erase it… in 48 hours.	Tenang, **Wortel.** Kau boleh menghapusnya setelah 48 jam.	Literal Translation & Amplification	V			V			V

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No.										
		apologizing to Nick while smiling slyly at Judy.								
74.	Excretion, Abusive	The Thieving Weasel pointed angrily at the visitor, Judy, the cop who had caught him stealing dangerous plants.	Hey, if it isn't **Flopsy the Copsy**.	Ternyata si **kelinci polisi.**	Adaptation		V		V	V
75.	Animal, Abusive	The Thieving Weasel cursed the Big Boss (mouse) while being punished to be frozen in ice water for helping and cooperating with Judy.	**You dirty rat**! Why ya helping her?! She's a cop!	**Pengkhianat!** Kenapa menolongnya? Dia polisi!	Discursive Creation & Amplification		V		V	V

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No.											
76.	General, Abusive	Nick tried to restrain Judy from doing the dangerous things she had in mind.	Whatever you're thinking, stop thinking it. **Carrots!**	Apa pun yang kau pikirkan, berhenti memikirkannya. **Wortel!**	Literal Translation		V			V	V
77.	General, Abusive	Nick called Judy in a whisper but loudly.	**Carrots!**	**Wortel!**	Literal Translation		V			V	V
78.	General, Abusive	Nick called Judy in a whisper but loudly for the second time.	**Carrots!**	**Wortel!**	Literal Translation		V			V	V
79.	General, Abusive	Nick called Judy in a whisper but loudly for the third time.	**Carrots!**	**Wortel!**	Literal Translation		V			V	V
80.	Stupidity, Abusive	Nick framed the deputy mayor by lying about the gun and smiling slyly.	We got it up there, thank you, **Yakety-yak**!	Kami sudah dapat, **Domba Bawel!**	Adaptation			V		V	V

No.											
81.	General, Cathartic	Chief Bogo tried to keep the room quiet, as today's task distribution was about the begin.	All right, enough! **Shut it!**	Baik, cukup! **Diam!**	Established Equivalent		V		V		V
82.	General, Cathartic	Chief Bogo told Nick to shut up loudly, because Nick was not funny.	**Shut** your mouth, Wilde.	**Tutup** mulutmu, Wilde!	Established Equivalent		V		V		V
83.	General, Abusive	Nick praised Judy this time while mocking her because he thought she couldn't drive a car.	**Sly bunny.**	**Kelinci licik.**	Established Equivalent	V			V		V
84.	Stupidity, Abusive	Judy returned Nick's taunt with a shrug.	**Dumb fox.**	**Rubah bodoh.**	Established Equivalent	V			V		V

Sources: Disney Hotstar's subtitle of Disney movie 'Zootopia'