INTERLINGUAL SUBTITLING STRATEGIES OF ABUSIVE WORDS IN THE CONTEXT OF EUPHEMISATION AS FOUND FROM *THE END OF FUCKING WORLD*

THESIS

Submitted In Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements

for the Degree of *Sarjana Humaniora*

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FACULTY OF CULTURES AND LANGUAGES

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2022

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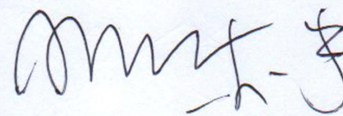
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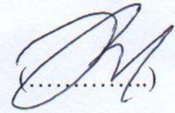
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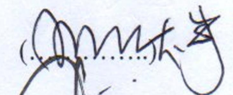
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i

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This is to certify the *Sarjana* thesis entitled "*Interlingual Subtitling Strategies of Abusive Words in the Context of Euphemisation as Found from the End of Fucking World*". By Hani Hilmalia has been approved by Board of Thesis Examiners as the requirement for the degree of *Sarjana Humaniora* in English Letters.

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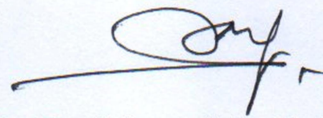
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ii

DEDICATION

1. My Self

2. My beloved parents

3. My big family

4. My beloved friends

5. English Letters UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta 2018

6. My Almamater UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta

MOTTO

"And whoever fears Allah SWT, He will make for him of his matter ease."

(Q.S At-Talaq.65:4)

"When people think you can't do anything, don't care because the one

who can change your destiny is you not someone else."

-Rock Lee-

"Keep learning, learning and learning."

-Unknow-

PRONOUNCEMENT

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I hereby sincerely state that the thesis titled *"Interlingual Subtitling Strategies of Abusive Words in the Context of Euphemisation as Found from the End of Fucking World"* is my own original work. To the best of my knowledge and belief, he thesis contains no material previously published or written by another person except where due references are made.

If later proven that my thesis has discrepancies, I am willing to take the academic sanction in the form of repealing my thesis and academic degree.

Sukoharjo, October 5th ,2022

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v

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, all praises be to Allah SWT, the single power the Lord of the universe, master of the day judgment, God all mighty for all blessings and mercies so the researcher was able to finish this thesis entitled "*Interlingual Subtitling Strategies of Abusive Words in the Context of Euphemisation as Found from the End of Fucking World*" peace upon Prophet Muhammad SAW, the great leader and good inspiration of world revolution.

The researcher is sure that this thesis would not be completed without the helps, supports, and suggestions from several sides. Thus, the researcher would like to express her deepest thanks to all of those who helped, supported, and suggested his during the process of writing this thesis. This goes to:

1. Prof. H. Mudofir.,S. Ag., M.Pd., as the rector of the UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta.

2. Prof. Dr. Toto Suharto., M.Ag., as the Dean of Cultures and Languages Faculty.

3. Nur Asiyah M. A as the Head of English Letters study program, faculty of cultures and languages, State Islamic University of Raden Mas Said Surakarta.

4. M. Zainal Muttaqien, S.S, M.Hum., as the coordinator of English Letters study program.

5. Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo, S.S., M.Hum., as the advisor for the guidance, precious advices, correction, motivation and help to receive the mistake during the entire process of writing the thesis.

6. Dr. Hj. Lilik Untari, S.Pd., M.Hum., and Dr. Kurniawan, S.S., M.Hum, as the examiners guidance, previous advices, correction, motivation, for the researcher.

7. Arkin Haris, M.Hum., as the validator and rater of the data in this research.

8. All the lecturers in English Letters who have given her the guidance, knowledge, and support.

9. My beloved father and mother. Mr. Sutrisno and Mrs. Suliyem who always give support, pray and motivate me to finish my study.

Sukoharjo, October 5th ,2022

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT

Hani Hilmalia.2022. *Interlingual Subtitling Strategies of Abusive Words in the Context of Euphemisation as Found from the End of Fucking World.* Thesis. English Letters Study Program. Faculty of Languages and Cultures.

Advisor   : Dr. SF. Luthfie Arguby Purnomo., S.S., M.Hum.

Keywords   : Abusive Words, Translation, Subtitle, Subtitling Strategies

This research focuses on the translation analysis of abusive words in the film *The End of Fucking World*. This study aims to find out the types of abusive words, the subtitling strategy to translate abusive words and the subtitling quality assessment.

In reviewing this study, the researcher chose a theory that was appropriate to the research topic. Waseem, Z., Davidson, T., Warmsley, D, & Weber, I. (2017) this theory discuss about the types of abusive words. Gottlieb (1998) discusses subtitling strategies, it about how the translator translates abusive words so that it not contains harsh elements and adjusts the culture of the target community. Pedersen, 2017 this theory discuss about subtitling quality assessment.

In this research, the researcher uses a qualitative-descriptive method in the process of collecting the data. The source of data in this study is *The End of Fucking World* movie and its English-Indonesian subtitle. In collecting data the researcher made observations by watching the film *The End of Fucking World*, then documenting each data by means of screenshots and recording. After that, the researcher grouping abusive words types into tables to ease to analysis.

From the results of this study, it was found that 82 data of abusive words are explicit type abusive words. There are 60 data directed explicit abusive word and 22 data generalized explicit abusive word. Then the results of the analysis of the subtitling strategy show that there are 5 strategies used by the translator in translating abusive words in the film *The End of Fucking World,* namely expansion (1 data or 1,2%), paraphrase (33 data or 40.2%), transfer (13 data or 16%), condensation (11 data or 13,4%), deletion (24 data or 29,2%). The subtitling strategy which is more frequently used by the translator in translating abusive words is the paraphrase strategy. There are 33 data or 40.2% of the total data translated using this strategy. Meanwhile the result of subtitling quality assessment use FAR model shows that, the first, functional equivalence in semantic error has a final score 0,03%(minor error). For stylistic error has score 0,03%(minor error). It's mean that the subtitle is good. The second acceptability, in the grammar error has score 0,00%(minor error). For spelling error has score 0,00% score. For idiomatically error has final score 0,09%(minor error). It's mean that the subtitle is good. The third readability, in segmentation and spotting has final score 0,06%(minor error). For punctuation and graphic error has final score 0,00%. It means that there is no error. For reading speed and line length error has final score 0,00%. It means that is no error and the subtitle is good.

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

CPS : Character per second

DATUM: Data number

FAR : Functional equivalence acceptability and readability

FANSUB : Fans subtitle

SE : Expansion

SP : Paraphrase

ST : Transfer

SI : Imitation

SR : Transcription

SD : Dislocation

SC : Condensation

SM : Decimation

SN : Deletion

SG : Resignation

ST : Source text

TEFW: *The End of Fucking World*

TT : Target text

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

The End of Fucking World is an English-language film adapted from the comic series *The End of Fucking World* by Charles S. Forman. This film consists of 2 seasons. Each season consists of 8 episodes, so this film has 16 episodes. The first publish *The End of Fucking World* internationally by Netflix in 2018. This film tells the story of James, a 17-year-old psychopath teenager who falls in love with his classmate, Alyssa. These two teenagers are victims of a broken home family that causes them to live freely and do as they please. After watching this film, the researcher found the phenomenal abusive words that spoken by the character. The causes the character to say abusive words is that they live without the upbringing of their parents. So they are free to do and say negative things even to people who are older than them. Pronouncing abusive words can offend the interlocutor due to cultural differences from one and another.

In literature, the function of abusive words is to express frustration and anger. For example is adding the words "fuck", "shit", "Bullshit" in the sentence. The addition of abusive words in conversational sentences is to show an emotion. When a person is in an emotional state they cannot control what words are spoken. Usually a person utters abusive word when someone is upset or disappointed, but it can also occur when someone feels amazed for something. Abusive word used in a sentence does not retain the literal meaning and vice

versa. Some people think the word "excrement" has a more unpleasant connotation than "shit", because excrement contains pollution while "shit" is used in a wider range of idioms and casual context (Pinker, 2007). However, the word "shit" is not accepted by the public because it contains abusive elements so it is inappropriate to say it in public.

Abusive word is word that when spoken contains harsh elements. Abusive word is usually derogatory and directed to others. Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley, and Weber (2017) classify Abusive word as words that encourage hatred, contempt, and language that can offend someone's feelings. Abusive word is also divided into 2 types, namely explicit and implicit types. The first, explicit abusive word that is word unambiguous in its potential to be abusive, this language contains racial and homophobic slur. The second, implicit abusive word is word that indirectly implies harassment. To determine that a word belongs to the implicit type, somebody was known the context of a sentence because it is difficult to determine whether the word is included in the type of implicit abusive word.

In this modern era, all films are released internationally, meaning that all people from any country can enjoy the film. To make it easier for people to understand foreign language in a film, subtitles are needed. Hurt and Widler (1998) said that subtitling is defined as a presentation of dialogue translation in the film in the form of titles usually at the bottom of image or shot on the screen. What the character says is rewritten in text form and using a different language. So this subtitle is very important to help the audience in understanding the contents of the text that comes from different countries. As in the film *The End of*

Fucking World, there are Indonesian subtitles to make it easier for Indonesians who don't understand English. The subtitle itself is divided into two types, namely original subtitle and *fansub* (subtitle fans). Original subtitles are subtitles that are officially issued from the authorities while *fansub* are subtitles made by fans of the film. In this study, the researcher used *fansub* as a data source for analysis.

In translating text must pay attention about translation aspect. They are accuracy, readable, and acceptability. The others aspect is also pay attention to the target's cultural background. Abusive word is culture bound it is the concept of meaning is influenced by anything, since each community has different culture they may be interpreted differently. Therefore, a certain strategy is needed because in addition to reveal strategy and to transfer its meaning. The use of abusive word in something that is intended for the public is also regulated by the authority, so needed the strategy to fulfill it. According to Gottlieb (1992), there are 10 strategies of subtitling. Which are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion, and resignation. Subtitles that are translated using certain strategy will produce a high quality of subtitles. Subtitles also adapt the language used in the film without changing the meaning and style from one language to another language.

Euphemism abusive word in translating subtitle a film is very necessary for subtitles whose target language is Indonesia. This is because in Indonesian culture is very highly uphold the value of politeness. So if they hear abusive words they will be sensitive especially to the world of children, it can have a bad impact on their speech development because what they say comes from what they hear. If someone is used to listening to abusive words, it scared that they will get used to

speaking abusive words with the other person. Leech and Rawson (1995) explained that a euphemism is a word or phrase used by someone to soften a word that is unpleasant or offensive to the listener. Bruyne. D. E. (2016), Abusive word is translated as a euphemism, which can be considered part of explicitation. In Euphemism the word or phrase always overrides its literal meaning. This euphemism is used in the world of literature to be applied in everyday life in a simple way. Karam, (2011) said that this euphemism is used to hide the truth of the speaker so that what is being discussed looks sincere and valuable. In everyday figurative language, euphemisms can be used to intentionally change a sentence to reduce the severity of its meaning without actually losing its meaning. The phenomenon of euphemism are also used in the world of comedy, namely to imply sexual meaning by using other words that may resemble what is actually being said so that what is being said sounds more pleasant. So euphemism abusive word is very important in the subtitle of a western film.

In the film *The End of Fucking World*, there are many sentences that are accompanied by abusive words and experience euphemisms. The source language is English and the target language is Indonesian language. This is an example of data from *The End of Fucking World* Film:

Figure 1.1   *Figure 1.2*

The sentence is spoken by the character when praising her friend playing skateboarding. It belongs to the explicit type abusive word. The word "Pretty shit" translates to "mainmu jelek". The translator uses paraphrase strategy in translating ST. Its means the translator changes the structure and the meaning of ST. The word "shit" in Indonesian culture is considered taboo. So the translator chooses the right words in translating ST, so that it is not considered taboo. The TT is good enough to be accepted by the community because it is translated in a word that is not taboo.

This study, the researcher analyzed the translation strategies to euphemism abusive words in the Indonesian subtitles of the film *The End of Fucking World*. There are several researchers have investigated this series many times using translation strategies approach. Luthfiyah, (2019) this study focuses in subtitling to Deaf Indonesian from English language film. Permadi, C. B. (2017) conducted research on the taboo words found in the *Spongebob* movie in Indonesian subtitles using Mona Baker's strategy. Parahita, C. (2010) analyzed the taboo expressions found in the Indonesian subtitles for *The Knocked Up* film. Aditia, H. (2011) conducted a study on taboo word and swear word analysis, the researcher categorized the types of taboo and swear word. Febrianto, N. W. (2019) investigated the use of figurative language contained in the Indonesian *Now You See Me 2* subtitles using Gottlieb strategies subtitles.

B. Limitation of the Study

The limitation of this study is an important part of a study. In the limitation of the study, researcher must limit the data and analysis to be studied. In this study, the researcher focused on the subtitling strategy and the quality of the

subtitle when translating abusive word that found in the subtitle of *The End of Fucking World*. The researcher want to know what subtitling strategies are used in translating abusive words so to produce the subtitle has high quality. The main data used in this study is the *fansub* type which is the result of the translation of Seto Hidayat. The reason the researcher uses this subtitle is because after watching the film *The End of Fucking World* using Seto Hidayat's subtitle, the researcher found an abusive word was translated into euphemism so in Indonesian subtitle does not contains harsh.

C. Problem of Statement

Based on explanation above, the formulation of the problem in this research are:

1. What types abusive words are found from *The End of Fucking World*?
2. What interlingual subtitling strategies are employed to translate the abusive words as found from *The End of Fucking World?*
3. How is the quality of the interlingual subtitling of abusive words as found from *The End of Fucking World?*

D. The Objective of the Research

1. To find out types of abusive words in the movie
2. To find out interlingual subtitling strategies to translate abusive words in the movie
3. To find out quality of the interlingual subtitling of abusive words in the movie

E. Benefit of the Study

This study discusses about translation strategies of euphemism abusive word. The writers expect this research can be useful for:

1. Other researcher

   The results of this study can add information for the other researchers who will research the similar topic.

2. The translator

   The results of this study are expected to be useful for the translator as a reference before translating the text (subtitles). In translating the subtitles must be based certain techniques.

3. The audience

   The results of this study are expected to increase the knowledge and awareness of the audience in understanding sentences in ST. It means the sentence in ST is not fully interpreted with the same meaning.

4. The researcher

   The results of this study are expected to inspire the writer to do further research.

F. Definitions of the Key Term

To make it easier for readers to understand the main discussion of this research, a brief explanation of keywords is needed. In this study, the researcher found the important terms as the main discussion, namely:

1. *Abusive words* as Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley, and Weber (2017) said, abusive words is the words that is spoken encourage hatred, insults, and language that can offend someone.

2. *The end of the fucking world* movie, this is an English language film, it divided into 2 seasons, and each season contains 8 episodes. This film was coming first on Neflix and accompanied by Indonesian subtitles. The main character in this film is a 17 year old teenager who has experienced the victim of a broken home.

3. *Translation*, as Wilss (1982) said that translation is a transfer process which aims at the transformation of a written source language (SL) into an optimally equivalent target language (TL), and requires the syntactic, the semantic, and the pragmatic understanding and analytical processing of the source text. In translation, the translator must pay attention to the culture target text.

4. *Subtitle,* as Gottlieb (2001) said that subtitling is the process of presenting a different language of verbal messages in filmic media and displayed into written text on the screen in one or two lines. The subtitles can help the audience to understand the information in the film.

5. *Interlingual subtitles*, in Gottlieb (1998) mention that interlingual is types of diagonal subtitling. These types require the translator to transfer the spoken language into source language and then

convert it in the target language into a written text which will be displayed on the screen. This can help the audience to understand what the characters said in the film.

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This chapter the researcher discuss about the theory that use to answer the problem statement. The researcher discuss about subtitling, interlingual subtitling, subtitling strategies, subtitling quality assessment, abusive words and *The End of Fucking World* movie from the general to the specific theories.

A. Theoretical Background

1. Subtitling

Subtitle is the process of translating from one language as the original language which is transferred to another language as the target language which is usually displayed on the screen. Hurt and Widler (1998) explained that subtitles provide a translation of the dialogue at the bottom of the image or screen shot in the film. Actually, subtitles are not only found in the form of videos but are also found on various platforms such as novels, comics, songs, etc.

In modern era, every film displays subtitles so that it can be enjoyed by people all over the world. With subtitle, it will help the audience to understand the story of a film and to translate the original language into the target language. the function of subtitle also to help audiences who have physical impairments, for example is people who deaf they do not hear what the character say so they cannot enjoy the film and interpret the original text.

When translate the subtitles must pay attention to language aspects in translation. Newmark (1998) said that in producing subtitles it involves individuals, cultures and universals as language characteristics, so that in translating the text the translator understands the background regarding the target language and source language. This is done in order to produce good subtitles and can be accepted by the public.

2. Types of Subtitle

The types of subtitles that are often used are interlingual subtitles and intralingual subtitles. Gottlieb (1998) classifies the subtitles into 2 types there are :

a. Intralingual Subtitling

These types are usually used by local or national television. Intralingual subtitling is the process of placing subtitles on the screen according to the original language. So the text said orally by the character is rewritten on the television screen without any changes. According to Cintas and Remael (2007) mention the function of intralingual subtitles, namely for the deaf and hard of hearing, for language learning, subtitles for karaoke effects and subtitles for notifications and announcements.

b. Interlingual Subtitles

These types are usually used in international films. Interlingual subtitling is translating the original language into the target language and then displaying it on the screen. So what the character says orally

will be translated and displayed in writing on the screen. Ghaemi and Benyamin (2010) said that Interlingual Subtitling is employed to translate English subtitles into Persian and to determine their frequency. In this case, a professional translator is needed to translate a film. In this study, the researcher focused on interlingual subtitling because the source language is English and the target language is Indonesian.

3. Subtitling Strategies

In English films abusive words are often encountered. The word may not be accepted by some people who have a different culture like the Indonesian people. Some words are considered taboo by the Indonesian people because they can cause problems for those who hear them. Therefore, the translator must have a strategy to translate the film's text. According to Gottlieb (1992), said there are ten strategies of subtitling, they are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion, and resignation. This is explanation about it :

a. Expansion: In this strategy the translator adds words into TT which have a meaning closer to ST. Usually appears on the matters relating to the culture specific references. Example :

ST : Today marks the beginning of a bright new journey in social networking.

TT : Hari ini akan jadi penanda era baru dalam jaringan sosial.

The word "Today mark" in TT is translated into Hari ini akan jadi penanda. It means that there is additional words in the result of subtitling. If it is transferred accurately from ST into TT, it would be "hari ini menandai", not "hari ini akan jadi penanda".

b. Paraphrase: This strategy is used when the source text cannot be reconstructed into the target language. In this case the translator usually changes the syntax, namely changing the structure and meaning. Example :

ST : You're pretty shit.

TT : Mainmu jelek.

In ST there are 3 words but when translated to TT there are only 2 words. It's means that there is paraphrasing process from pretty shit into mainmu jelek.

c. Transfer: The translator translates ST into TT completely and accurately. Usually the sentence translated word by word. For example :

ST : I need a drink.

TT : Aku butuh minum.

All the words are translated accurately word by word from ST into TT. There is no addition or reduction found in the sentence. There is no change in the grammatical aspect too.

d. Imitation: To translate the name of a person and place (identically) the meaning is retained from ST into TT. Example :

ST : He saw it on an American shopping channel

TT : Dia melihatnya disaluran belanja Amerika

It's Imitation because keep place name especially country in ST into TT.

e. Transcription: deals with anomalous (unnatural conversational) expressions and must adequate rendering. Usually for nonformal speech. Example :

ST : I had a little tum-tum, couldn't go

TT : Aku merasa sakit perut.

f. Dislocation: This strategy is used when a special language is found in ST, such as animal voices. For example :

ST : Spider-Pig, Spider-Pig, does whatever a SpiderPig does, can he swing, from a web? No he can't, he's a pig, Look out! He is Spider-Pig.

TT : Babi, Labalaba. Melakukan apapun yang dilakukan Babi Labalaba. Dapatkah ia berayun dari jaringnya? Tidak bisa, dia seekor babi. Lihatlah. Dia seekor Babi Labalaba.

g. Condensation: This strategy is used to shorten speech in ST. usually used to combine speech that is too long to fit on the screen. The translator must pay attention so as not to change the meaning in ST into TT. For example :

ST : I'm not talking to him. There's no way

TT : Aku tidak mungkin bicara padanya

There several words which are deleted in ST. The translator shortens the statement because wants to save the space on the screen.

h. Decimation: This strategy is more extreme than condensation because too many words are spoken in a certain period of time. For example :

ST : You're not, by any chance, referring to Jack, are you?

TT : Maksud anda Jack?

In translating the sentence above the translator abbreviated the word ST so that TT displays a speech that is simpler and easier for the audience to understand.

i. Deletion: The translator removes some ST words into TT. For example:

ST : I was being fucking polite, actually.

TT: Aku hanya bersikap sopan.

There are several words in the sentence which are deleted from ST into TT. There is a possibility that the translator shortens the statement the purpose is to save the space on the screen.

j. Resignation: The strategy used when the translator does not find the right word to translate ST into TT. Then the meaning will be lost.

ST : You pulled a hat out of a rabbit. That was very colorful.

TT : kau yang menarik topi dari kelinci itu.

4. Subtitling Quality Assessment

Making subtitles must pay attention to the quality of the subtitling itself. In the assessment of the quality of the translation of the subtitles that is assessed is the result of the translation or the product of the subtitles, not the process of translating the subtitles. In the process of assessing the subtitle need people who are experts in this matter is called the raters. So the raters make an assessment of the product and then give a score according to the results of the assessment. This score can be numerical start from number 1 until number 3 or give the attribute good, average or poor.

In subtitling quality assessment of interlingual subtitles using the FAR model. According to Pedersen (2017), the assessment of the subtitling quality of the FAR Model consists of three areas, including:

a. Functional Equivalence

In this functional equivalent, it is an assessment of the subtitle, whether the subtitle conveys the speaker's meaning or not. In this subtitle will convey what the character said and what it meant. If what is meant by what is said is not appropriate then an obvious error will occur. In making this subtitle has limited space and time. So the translator must pay attention to when the character pronounces the word and at what minute the word is pronounced. Not all words that are pronounced by the character are important to write in the subtitle. So the sentence can write shorten the speech without losing the meaning of the speech. When the subtitles only

convey what is meant this is not a mistake but it's standard subtitling practice. Usually this method is preferred over word for word rendering. But when what was said is not what was intended, it would be counted as a mistake because it could be misleading.

Functional equivalence has of two aspects for error, there are semantic and stylistic. Semantic errors occur when lexical errors are found. This can give effect to the audience's to understanding and ability to follow the story line of a film. While stylistic error when there is a mistake in using the term address, it's like the wrong register (or any other language usage that is not in line with the original.

b. Acceptability

It has to do with how TT can be accepted by the target language culture. An error in this case make the subtitles sound foreign or unnatural because they do not fit the culture of the target language. There are three errors here, namely grammar errors, spelling errors, and idiomatically errors. These grammatical errors occur in various forms in the target language such as subject deletion, incomplete sentences and abbreviated pronoun forms. If this happens the film is difficult to read or understand. These spelling mistakes occur when the meaning changes the word and mistakes that make the word impossible to read. Then the idiomatic error is use to natural language. So to native speakers it sounds natural. This error is an unnatural error in the target language

because it can hinder comprehension and affect the reading speed of the audience.

c. Readability

In this case it can be said that there is a technical problem. This FAR model has a focus on the audience. The audience tends not to pay attention to the technical side, the most important thing is that they can read the subtitles easily. There are several problems in readability, namely segmentation errors and spotting, punctuation and graphic, and reading speed and line length. First, segmentation error occurs when the semantic or syntactic structure is not noticed. Spotting errors are caused by poorly syncing with speech. When the subtitles appear too fast or disappear later than the allowable pause on exit time. Second, Punctuation and graphic, this is a trivial matter but if it is wrongly used it will cause the sentence to be ineffective. There are many punctuation that use in the subtitle. Punctuation marks must be adjusted according to use, must not be mistaken. Third, Reading speed and line length, the speed of reading in subtitling is an issue that is often debated. It is better if the subtitles do not use long lines because it will distract the audience when reading. If the subtitle sentence is too long, it can be divided into 2 lines. In interlingual subtitles use the size of characters per second (cps). Complex syntax and lexis, and this smaller font size also reduce readability.

5. Abusive Words

a. Definition

Abusive word is speech rude, offensive, criticizing rudely, and unfairly (*Oxford Learner's Dictionaries*). All spoken words contain harsh elements that can offend and hurt other people, it is called abusive word. Whether spoken directly or indirectly or spoken intentionally or unintentionally. Abusive word also contains elements of harassment. In *Law Insider Dictionary* abusive word the use of remarks intended to demeaning, humiliating, and insulting or belittling that may or may not be based on perceived race, color, religion, or sex. Pronouncing abusive word can make other people when who hear it feel disappointed, annoyed, surprised, angry and can hurt the other people's feelings. In addition, obscenities also come out when the speaker feels angry.

b. Types of abusive words

Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley, and Weber (2017) mention that there are two types of abusive words, they are explicit and implicit abusive words. Before classifying the types of abusive words, there are two characteristics of abuse: directed and generalized. The first is directed abuse to identify and detect abuse in a directed manner. Detecting abuse can be done by placing the statement sentence, whether there is an abusive word, and through syntax. For example "You are one of the ugliest bitches I have ever fucking seen". From the sentences there are word "bitch" its mean that there is abusive word. The second generalized abuse is abuse which refers to insulting a particular group, such as racial, religious, and

sexual minorities. Each group must have a unique vocabulary in pronouncing abuse. For example, the language used to abuse Trans people is different from that of Latin Americans. They use the nouns used to denote the target group and other terms associated with it. For example is the sentence "So an 11 year old nigger girl killed herself over my tweets? ˆ ˆ that's another nigger off the streets!!" it's toward generalized groups such as racial categories and sexual orientations.

1) Explicit abusive word is word that directly implies that what is said contains an element of humiliation or harassment. This type is easier to detect because the word used is unambiguous and contains racial slurs. So it is clear that the sentence contains abusive words. This explicit abusive word characteristic is that certain terms or words show harassment and show negative polarity. The words in question are words that, if spoken can offend others. For example, in the sentence "Go kill yourself, You're a sad little fuck". It is an example of an explicit abusive word, because it is clear to the reader that the content is abusive. It can be seen there is the word "fuck" in the sentence.

2) Implicit abusive word is word that indirectly implies insult or harassment. This is usually spoken using ambiguous terms that are difficult for anyone to detect. In classifying this type of abusive language, one must know the context of the sentence itself. For example "Hey Brendan, you look gorgeous today. What beauty salon did you visit?" it's implicit abusive word because it is difficult to determine that the sentence is abusive

without knowing the context. Implicit abusive word is often demonstrated by means of sarcasm, metonymy, and humor.

c. The function of abusive words

Pronunciation of abusive word is most often encountered in film literature. Actually, in novels and comics also often find the use of abusive word speech. The use of abusive word in literature has its own function, namely to express the anger of the person who says it and also to show happy expressions. Abusive word is usually spoken when someone is angry because at that time his common sense is not functioning so he will utter harsh words spontaneously. The abusive word expression was used as a tool to vent his feelings. People who speak abusive word are considered as unscrupulous, disrespectful and uneducated people. Not all harsh words have a negative impression but can also be said to show intimacy, friendship, and to create social solidarity.

Abusive word is widely used by teenagers to adults and even children. Jay (2009) the use of abusive words aims to express the emotions of the speaker and convey the information to the listener. The emotional state here is not only the expression of anger and frustration, but also positive emotions such as joy or surprise. They often say abusive words in public either to show an expression of anger or to show an attitude of solidarity between friends. Lakoff, 2004, mention that the abusive word between men and women is different. Women tend to express weaker abusive words such as oh dear, goodness, oh my god and etc. Meanwhile, men use stronger abusive word like damn, shit, bullshit, hell, etc. Abusive word

will not create a negative impression if its use depends on the motivation and context of its use. Inappropriate use of abusive word can lead to division of social relations between friends, family and society.

6. *The End of Fucking World*

   The End of Fucking World is an English comedy-drama series adopted from the comic The End of Fucking World by Charles S. Forsman. The film premiered in the United Kingdom on 24 October 2017. Exclusively, *The End of Fucking World* was released internationally on 5 January 2018 by Netflix. Through Netflix, movie lovers from all over the region can watch this film with various subtitles, one of which is Indonesian. The translator issued a *fansub* to help the viewer in enjoying a film.

   The End of Fucking World tells about the love story of James and Alyssa. They are the main characters in this film. James is a 17 year old teenager and he is a psychopath. The cause of James' psychopathy is that when he was a child, he saw his mother commit suicide. While Alyssa is a 17 year old rebellious girl who changes James' life. She is the son of separated parents. She does not hesitate to say abusive word to anyone. It didn't matter whether the person was younger or older she was brave. When James met Alyssa, his life changed. Even the one who used to be quiet, now he is brave like Alyssa. In this film, there are many abusive words spoken by the main character of this film. For this reason, the researcher wants to know how the translator translates abusive word into Indonesian culture.

B. Previous Study

Luthfiyah, (2019) tells about how subtitling to Deaf Indonesian from English language film. This study has a same object it about Subtitles. The topic from previous study is different with this topic research. The previous study focuses on how to subtitling to the Deaf and this research more focuses on abusive words there are found in the subtitle. Febrianto, N. W. (2019), this research focuses on analyzing subtitling figurative language and semantic equivalence. The previous study use Gottlieb's theory to analyze subtitling strategies. From the title the researcher seeing if this previous research has similarities with this study. In the both discuss about translation strategies from the subtitling of the movie. But both have different object, this research focuses on abusive words and previous study focuses on figurative language and semantic equivalence. Both research used the same theory, which is theory from Gottlieb's about subtitling strategies. Permadi, C. B. (2017), This research is conducted to analyze the taboo word in the *Spongebob Movie Sponge Out of Water* and to find out the translation strategies used by translator. This previous study has similarities in the topic and the object with this research because both discuss words that shouldn't be used in everyday life but in subtitles written in ordinary language do not contain to abuse. The differences are in the title, taboo word and abusive words. Both research have the same object it is discus about taboo word with abusive word. In the both has offensive when spoken in society.

Parahita, C. (2010), this research tells of taboo expressions and translation strategies as seen an *knocked* movie and Indonesian subtitles. The study discuss about what's strategies translation uses in the subtitle Indonesian movie. The previous study used Mona Baker (1992:26) theory about translation strategies. The topic research is different. This previous research focuses in the expressions and this research focuses in the language or word in Indonesian subtitle. Aditia, H. (2011), This study tells the type of taboo word and the factors which cause the characters use the taboo word and swear word in the movie. In the both discus the same topic, it's about negative language. This study uses different theory because the previous research discusses about taboo words and swears word and this research about abusive word.

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHOD

A. Research Design

This research uses descriptive qualitative method. Saldanha and O'Brien (2009) said that a qualitative approach produce unstructured data, meaning that respondents are given the freedom to answer or not answer questions posed by the interviewer. This study, research data in the form of photos of screenshots of Abusive words from the English-Indonesian subtitle of *The End of Fucking World* which experienced euphemism. The purpose of analyzing the data using qualitative methods is to classify the data and the resulting themes, as well as to facilitate understanding of the phenomenon under study (Corbin and Strauss, 2008). While this qualitative descriptive research is used to analyze an event, phenomenon or social situation that occurs around. In this study, the researcher analyzes the subtitling strategies and the quality of translation of the euphemism of abusive words from the source language (English) into the target language (Indonesian).

B. Data and Source Data

The researcher used primary data as material to support research. In Saldanha and O'Brien (2009) explains that primary data is the main data collected by researchers. The data in this study is the abusive word translated by the euphemism found in the subtitle of the film *The End of*

Fucking World. This data is in the form of screenshots of abusive words in English and has been euphemized in Indonesian subtitles. The type of subtitle that use in this study is *fansub* type by Seto Hidayat which is taken from the subtitlist website (https://www.subtitlist.com). This website is provides various kinds of subtitles. All subtitles here are copyright of their esteemed owners and are not associated with any other external website. The researcher chooses the subtitlist website as the data because in the subtitles of Seto Hidayat's, many abusive words were translated into euphemism.

C. Research Instrument

This part has an important role in a research. This research instrument is used to complete the data of a study. Research instrument is a tool used to collect and analyze data as research material. This research instrument can be done by observation to analyze and collect data. In Sugiyono, 2019 it is explained that the instrument in qualitative research is the researcher himself because at first the topic of the problem was not known for certain. So instrument in this research is the researcher himself and helped media such as laptop and the social media. After knowing the topic of the problem clearly, the instrument can be developed again in order to measure the findings.

D. Data Collection Techniques

Data is the main ingredient that is needed in a research. This data contains the information to be studied and as evidence that the phenomenon really exists. In qualitative research, data collection is mostly

done by of observation and documentation (Yin, 2014). As previously explained, this research uses qualitative methods in collecting data. The data is through documentation in the form of screenshots.

The steps in data collection carried out by researcher:

1. The researcher downloaded the film *The End of Fucking World* season 1 and 2 season.

2. The researcher downloaded English and Indonesian subtitle files for the film *The End of Fucking World*

3. The researcher watched the film *The End of Fucking World* season 1 and season 2 with the subtitle, then found the phenomenon of abusive word

4. The researcher took screenshots of abusive word with English and Indonesian subtitles from the film *The End of Fucking World*

5. The researcher analyze of type abusive word

6. The researcher analyzes the subtitling strategies used by translators in translating abusive word in Indonesian subtitles.

Table 3.1 Examples for Datum

Num	Source Text	Target Text	Codes	Notes on the Codes
1.	35 00:02:06,460 --> 00:02:07,500 Fuck off.	6 00:02:06,360 --> 00:02:07,400 Pergi sana.	02/EX/SP/S.1,ep.1/ James/TEFW	02 : Data number EX: Explicit SP : Paraphrase S.1, eps.1(Season 1 episode 1) James: The character name TEFW: *The End of Fucking World* (Title movie)
2.	155 00:09:55,140 --> 00:09:57,020 I couldn't give a fuck either way, I'm...	144 00:09:55,040 --> 00:09:56,920 Aku juga tidak peduli.	21/X/SE/S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW	21 : Data number EX : Explicit SE: Deletion S.1, eps.1(Season 1 episode 2) Driver : The character name TEFW: The End of Fucking World (Title movie)

E. Data Validation

This research use validator to validate the data and the rater to assess the subtitling quality. In Saldanha and O'Brie (2013), qualitative research requires validity as responded to criticism by reconceptualizing concept. So the validator has a duty to check whether the data is valid or invalid. While, the raters assess the data by giving score based on theory that use. For the criteria of the raters in assessing the quality of the subtitling as follows:

1. She/he is mastering Indonesian and English language

2. She/he has knowledge of translation quality

3. She/he has experience and competence as a translator

4. She/he is willing to give an assessment of the quality of the subtitling in this study

5. She/he is willing to be involved in this research.

F. Data Analysis Techniques

In qualitative research methods require data analysis to understand and explain the data found. In Yin, 2014 data analysis consists of examining, categorizing, tabulating, or combining data as evidence to produce empirically based findings. Data analysis is needed in a study. Gabriela Saldanha and Sharon O'Brie (2009) mention that data analysis should be based on empirical findings and follow sequential coding and in the analysis should use several theories as a result of the investigation. In this part of the research, the researcher uses Spradley (1980) theory to analyze the data. Spradley (1980), states that there are four parts to analysis the data. They are:

1. Domain Analysis

     This is the first step in analyzing the data. Domain analysis is the stage of systematic testing of the data. The goal is to find a general picture of social, cultural reality. In Spradley (1980), mentioned three elements of social categories are Cover Terms, Included Term, and semantic relations. According to Spradley (1980) data analysis is to find the domains of the data collected, both from interviews, observations and document analysis. But in this study the researcher just uses observation and documentation. The researcher collects data in the form of abusive words that spoken by the character by capturing the screen in the movie as a data. In domain analysis, the researcher must differentiate between data and nondata by applying the theories. The researcher classifies the domain analysis into the following steps:

a. Determine the object of the research

     The object of the research is abusive words in *The End of Fucking World* movie.

b. Collecting the data

     The main focus in the research is types of abusive words. The researcher use Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley, and Weber (2017) to classify types of abusive word. There are 2 types which are explicit abusive word and implicit abusive word.

c. Identifying subtitling strategies

     The researcher use Gottlieb, 1992 to analyze subtitling strategies. There are ten strategies: expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation,

transcription, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion, and resignation.

2. Taxonomy Analysis

After finding the domains, the next step is taxonomy analysis. In Spradley 1980, said that taxonomic analysis always begins with domain. Taxonomic analysis is an analysis that focuses mainly on a particular domain to describe the phenomenon as the research target. At this stage the researcher analyzes the domain data that has been selected to be the main focus of this research. Spradley 1980, stated that taxonomies can be represented in several ways such as box diagrams, collections of lines and vertices, and outlines. So the defined domain is described in more detail and depth. Based on the domains that it found, this research will focus on the taxonomy of the types of abusive words, namely explicit and implicit abusive words. The taxonomy strategies are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion, and resignation. Then the taxonomy qualities of subtitling are functional equivalence, acceptability and readability. In quality there are assess with the attribute good, average and poor.

3. Componential Analysis

The next step to analyze the data is componential analysis. In Componential analysis, it is looking for domain differences or domain contrasts by connecting the finding. In componential analysis, the researcher focuses on the relationship between a folk terms and symbols (Spradley, 1980). So the researcher analyzes the differences or contrasts

found in a systematic way, identifies the missing contrasts and then shows

the components of meaning in each difference. To make it easier to

analyze the data, the researcher created a table called componential table.

Table 3.2 Componential Table

Codes	ST	TT	Types				Subtitling Strategies										Subtitling Quality Assessment																								
			Explicit		Implicit												Functional Equivalence						Acceptability									Readability								
																	SeE			StE			GE			SE			IE			SS			PG			RL		
			Directed	Generalized	Directed	Generalized	Expansion	Paraphrase	Transfer	Imitation	Transcription	Dislocation	Condensation	Decimation	Deletion	Resignation	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious	Minor	Standard	Serious

4. **Analysis of Cultural Theme**

The last step in data analyze is cultural theme. Here the researcher finds the cultural theme that is raised in a study. The researcher combines the collected data to reveal the causes of certain phenomena. In the analysis of cultural themes, the researcher looks for cultural themes by analyzing and connecting the data, then selecting the most dominant data and then producing a culture conclusion. In this study, the researcher draws conclusions by combining data in the form of abusive words with social conditions, namely the factors that cause the character to say abusive words, and then the cultural theme can be concluded.

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discusses the answer of problem statement in the chapter one. This chapter discusses types of abusive word, the subtitling strategies that use to translate abusive word and the quality of subtitling strategies to euphemism abusive word that found in *The End of Fucking World* movie.

A. Findings

1. Types of Abusive Words found in *The End Of Fucking World*

The first objective of this research is to find out types of abusive words in *The End Of Fucking World* movie. In the theory Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley, and Weber (2017) mention that there are two types of abusive word. They are explicit and implicit abusive word. The result finding of types of abusive word can be explaining bellow:

a. Explicit Abusive words

The researcher found 82 data and all of data include explicit abusive word. There are 60 data for directed abusive words and 22 data for generalized abusive words. It means that abusive words are directly spoken by the character. Explicit abusive words are the words that are spoken directly and contain harsh elements. For example, the addition of the word "fuck", "shit" in a sentence. The word is spoken directly in the sentence without any filter. The character in the film *The End of Fucking World* directly says an abuse sentences which

implies that the speech contains abuse words. In Indonesian culture when there are people pronoun words like "fuck", "shit" its deviates polite. Explicit abusive word applied when addition abuse word or swear word in the sentence. There are the example of data includes explicit abusive word:

Example 1 :

Codes : 01/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW

Figure 4.1

Figure 4.2

ST : You're pretty **shit.**

TT : Mainmu **Jelek.**

There is found abuse word in the ST, it is word "shit". The word shit is an example of an abusive expression that means "Sialan" literally. The sentence was expressed explicitly by the character when Alyssa praised James for skateboarding. In literally the word "shit" has a meaning that refers to dirt but in this case it is interpreted differently, its meaning is more emotive than literal. But in the TT translate "Pretty". It's refers to person emotions about something.

Example 2:

Codes : 54/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW

Figure 4.3

Figure 4.4

ST : **Fucking** drive!

TT : Jalan!

It is explicit abusive word because added word "fucking" in the dialogue. Alyssa said these words to James when they were about to leave a convenience store using James's old car because they had taken some food and drinks without paying. Alyssa said those words with such fear and full of emotion that they left in a hurry. The sentence above is said when the character was emotion. A word must also be used in emotional.

Example 3 :

Codes : 45/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Christoper/TEFW
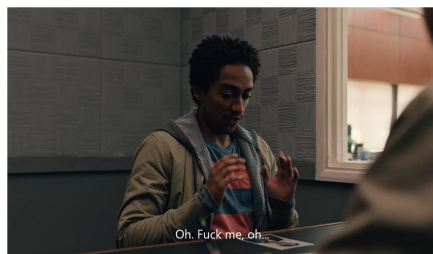
Figure 4.5

Figure 4.6

ST : Oh. **Fuck me**, oh...

TT : **Celaka aku**! Ini semua...

It is explicit abusive word because added abuse word in the sentence. The sentence was said when the character, Christopher, was interrogated by the police and he spontaneously said when he was shocked to hear the police statement that there had been a murder in a house. He was asked by the police to be a witness in the case because at the time of the examination of the murder case he was at the location. In this case, abusive words are spoken spontaneously because Christopher hear bad news from someone. He said out loud the sentence even though he was dealing directly with the police. The addition of the word "fuck" in a sentence does not mean involve abuse but to indicate that the speaker an emotional situation. The translator applies euphemism in translating the word "fuck" into "celaka Aku" because the translator adjusts the character's situation when dealing with the police. The example of explicit abusive word can be seen at the appendices pages 73.

b. Implicit Abusive Words

The second type of abusive word is implicit abusive word. It is language that indirectly implies humiliation or harassment. In implicit types abuse word is said ambiguously so if the other person does not know the context of the conversation is difficult to understand that the speaker is insulting or mocking. In this research the researcher found

82 data of abusive words. After being validated by the validator, the data did not find implicit types of abusive words. This means that the character directly implies or adds the word abuse in the spoken sentence.

2. Subtitling Strategies of Euphemism Abusive Words in *The End of Fucking World*

The second objective of the study is to find out interlingual subtitling strategies to translate abusive word in *The End of Fucking World* movie. In order to achieve the objective, each types of abusive word were classified based on strategy of subtitling. The researcher found five subtitling strategies (Gottlieb, 1992) that employed to translate of euphemism abusive word in the movie *The End of Fucking World.* There are Expansion, Paraphrase, Transfer, Condensation, and Deletion. The table below shows the frequency of subtitling strategy in *The End Of Fucking World*:

Table 4.1

The Frequencies of Subtitling Strategies

Subtitling Strategies	Finding	Percentage
Expansion	1	1,2%
Paraphrase	33	40,2%
Transfer	13	16%
Condensation	11	13,4%
Deletion	24	*29,2 %*
Total	82	100 %

As seen from the table of subtitling strategies above, the researcher found 82 data. There are 1 data using strategy expansion, 33 data paraphrase strategies, 13 data transfer strategies, 12 data condensation strategies, and 23 data deletion strategies. Below are some examples of data and their analysis from each strategy of subtitling:

a. Expansion

This strategy is applied when there are additional words in the Target Text. This is happen when any language in the source text cannot be translated. As seen from table, there are one data use expansion strategies. These are the example of the data using the strategies.

Example:

Codes : 75/EX/SE/Alyssa/S.2, eps.3/TEFW

Figure 4.7   Figure 4.8

ST : Being **shit** runs in my family.

TT : Menjadi **berengsek** mendarah daging di keluargaku

The expansion strategy can also be applied when adding abuse word in ST. So that makes TT have a longer sentence. Like the sentence above, the word "Shit" translates into three words "Berengsek". There is a euphemism of abuse word here. The translator translates abusive word in a smoother that is not harshly adapting to the target culture of the target

language. The sentence above was said by Alyssa when she felt that she came from a jerk family. He felt that his naughty attitude came from his family.

b. Paraphrase

This strategy is applied when there are words that are not too close to the target language audience. The word will be corrected syntactically from ST to TT. This syntactic correction must be adjusted to the syntactic form that applies in the target language so that it is easily accessible to the target language audience. As seen from the table above that found 33 data out of 82 data use paraphrase strategy. These are some example use paraphrase strategies.

Example 1:

Codes : 26.EX/SP/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW

| Figure 4.9 | Figure 4.10 |

ST : Holy shit.

TT : Astaga!

It is paraphrase strategy because the translator paraphrasing the sentence. In ST there are two words, meanwhile in TT translate into one word. The ST translates in a euphemism so it is not contain abusive word in TT. The translator chooses into simplify the meaning of sentences

because that is accepted in target language audience. In this translation the word "Holy shit" is translated into "Astaga", which is clearly not an abuse word. In *Urban dictionary* the word "Holy shit" is expression to yell something bad and to show surprising. The word Holly shit is refers to abusive word because usually the word holy use in formal and religious activity and the word shit is abusive word. The sentence was spoken when Alyssa look James's car on fire. So she was shocked at the sight so he spontaneously uttered the sentence above.

Example 2 :

Codes : 08.EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1/TEFW
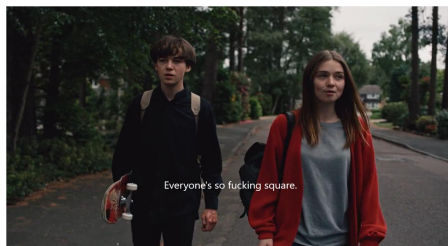
Figure 4.11   Figure 4.12

ST : Everyone's so **fucking square**.

TT : Semua orang **suka menilai.**

It is paraphrase strategy because the translator changes the structure and chooses the words for the target language that are easy to understand. The word "fucking square" translates into "suka menilai". It refers to all people who live in the city where she lived can only judge that those who have a lot of money then they will safe. Its euphemisms applied in

translation when abuse words are found in the sentence and then the translation is not contain abuse in the target text.

Example 3 :

Codes : 59/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.1/TEFW

Figure 4.13   *Figure 4.14*

ST : Well done as in, like, **fucking cremated.**

TT : **Dagingnya sangat gosong**.

It is paraphrase strategy because the translator translates the word "fucking cremated" into "dagingnya sangat gosong". This sentence was said by James's father when he was grilling meat with Alyssa and James. The burnt meat was charred until it turned black. The translator chose the word cremated because the flesh is almost like black ashes. In ST there is no word that describes meat, but because the screen shows burn meat, the translator chooses the word meat according to the context of the conversation.

Beside the datum above, there are several strategies that use the paraphrase strategy. It can be seen at the appendices page 74.

c. Transfer

In transfer strategy the ST is usually translated the same as the target language without changing the pattern and form of its structure. The ST is translated word by word accurately without reduction or addition the words. The researcher found 13 data from 82 data using transfer strategy. These are some examples of transfer strategies.

Example 1 :

Codes : 88/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
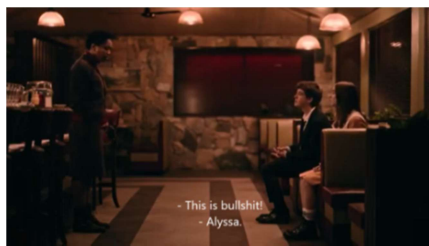
Figure 4.15   *Figure 4.16*

ST : This is **bullshit**! Alyssa.

TT : Ini **omong kosong!** Alyssa.

The sentence above pronounce by Alyssa to Bonnie when she explained the truth about the murder of Prof. Clive (Bonnie's boyfriend) that Prof. Clive started the trouble but Bonnie does not believe Alyssa's explanation, Bonnie has her own story. Alyssa said the sentence above because what Bonnie told about the murder was not true. But in TT the abusive word "bullshit" translates to "omong kosong" its mean that it translates literally so accurately and completely.

Example 2:

Codes : 66/EX/ST/Prof.CliveKoch/S.2,eps.2/TEFW

Figure 4.17

Figure 4.18

ST : Is this human **shit**?

TT: Apa ini **kotoran** manusia?

    The sentence above was spoken by Prof. Clive when he found out that his photo wa s given human feces by Bonnie, his student. It was done by Bonnie because she was annoyed with prof. Clive which did not allow him to enter the classroom to attend lessons. The sentence in the ST is translated accurately word by word in the TT. In the dictionary English and Indonesian Language (shit=kotoran). In the ST kata "shit" translate into "kotoran" its means that abuse word translate literally. There is no addition and reduction word in the sentence.

Example 3:

Codes : 70/EX/ST/S.2,eps.2/Tony/TEFW

Figure 4.19

Figure 4.20

ST : Yeah, **fuck it**, why not?

TT : Ya, **persetan**. kenapa tidak?

All the words in the ST are translated accurately word by word into TT. There is no change the grammatical aspect. Abuse word also translated literally, which is "fuck" translate into "persetan". Abusive words are also used to emphasize something. Tony said the sentence above when he answered Alyssa's question. "Does he want to get married?" Tony answered the question with a statement sentence accompanied by the abusive word "fuck". Tony's statement emphasized that of course he really wanted to get married.

In addition to the data above, an example of transfer strategy can be seen in the appendices page 74.

d. Condensation

There are found 12 data from 82 data using the condensation strategy in translating subtitles in the film *The End of Fucking World*. Condensation strategy is a translation process by shortening the text in TT. The text in ST is translated shorter. This is done in order to speed up the audience's reading access and provide sufficient space on the screen. Condensation also applied in the translation when there are repetition words in the ST. These are an example of condensation strategy applied in the subtitle.

Example 1:

Codes: 33/EX/SC/S.1,eps.3/Christoper/TEFW

Figure 4.21

Figure 4.22

ST: She is a **fucking prick-tease bitch**.

TT: Dia **pelacur murahan**!

It's condensation because the sentence "fucking prick-tease bitch" translates into "pelacur murahan". Here the translator shorten the sentence, in the ST there are three word but in the TT translated into two word. It's means that this word is easily understood by the target community.

Example 2 :

Codes : 24/EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW

Figure 4.23

Figure 4.24

ST: Give me your wallet or **I swear to fuck.**

TT: Serahkan dompetmu atau **sumpah.**

The word "I swear to fuck" in ST translated into "sumpah" in TT it means that the translator shortens ST's speech. In ST there are 3 words but in TT it is only translated into one word. the word "I swear to fuck" in ST

translated into "sumpah" in TT it means that the translator shortens ST's speech. In ST there are 3 words but in TT it is only translated into one word. The sentence above was spoken by Alyssa to the person who had helped her to pay for food at a restaurant. The person did not want to give her wallet then Alyssa emphasized her words by accompanying abusive words. It shows that she is in an emotional because that person wallet was not immediately given to Alyssa.

Behind the data above, the example of condensation strategy can be seen at the appendices page 74.

e. Deletion

This strategy occurs when a word reduction or deletion is found in the TT. This is done because the word is not very important so if it is deleted it does not affect the meaning of a sentence. There are found 24 data translated using deletion strategies. Below are some examples of translation using the deletion strategy.

Example 1:

Codes : 27/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW

Figure 4.25   *Figure 4.26*

ST : Whatever, it's **fucking** weird having a photo of yourself.

TT : Masa bodoh. Aneh menyimpan foto sendiri.

In TT there is abusive word "fucking" but it is not translated in TT, it means the translator deletes this word. Although the word is removed but it does not affect the meaning referred to in ST. So, the meaning of ST is still conveyed in TT even though there are words that are not translated.

Example 2 :

Codes : 25.EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW
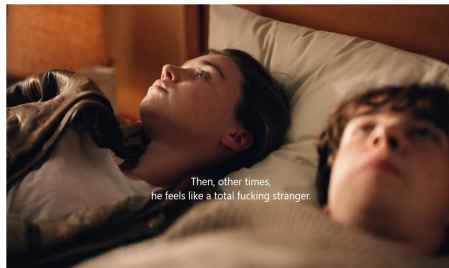
Figure 4.27   *Figure 4.28*

ST : Then, other times, he feels like **a total fucking stranger.**

TT : Tapi di lain waktu, dia seperti **orang asing**.

The sentence above was spoken by Alyssa when she felt that James was the person she loved the most because he understood everything the most, when she was with him, Alyssa felt very comfortable. She also felt that James was like a stranger because it was the first time she knew him and she didn't know her real attitude. The sentence in the ST is longer but in the TT looks shorter. This is also done to save subtitle space. There are some words that are not translated from ST into TT. The abuse word "total fucking" is no translates in the TT. Even though the translator deletes the word but the meaning of the sentence can still be conveyed. It can be concluded that the translator use deletion strategy to translate the sentence above.

Example 3 :

Codes : 16.EX/SN/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW

Figure 4.29

Figure 4.30

ST : I was being **fucking** polite, actually.

TT : Aku hanya **bersikap** sopan.

There are several words from the ST into TT. The deleted words are "fucking" and "actually". Some words are not translated in the TT. If this word translated in the TT, it should be "Sebenarnya, aku ingin bersikap sangat sopan". The word "fucking" can be translated smoother into "sangat". Here the function of the euphemism word is applied, which is to translate abuse words into a smoother meaning in order to have a sincere meaning. In the *Oxford English Dictionary* the word "fuck" comes from the verb "to fuck" which is defined as an act of sexual intercourse. But not all terms and derivatives have literal meanings, but there are also non-literal ones. Therefore a euphemism abusive word in the sentence translates in nonliteral.

Beside the datum above, the example of deletion strategy can be seen at the appendices page 75.

3. Subtitling Quality Assessment

This study also discusses the assessment of the quality subtitling in translating abusive words in *The End of Fucking World* using the FAR Model (Pedersen, 2017). According to Pedersen, 2017 there are 3 categories to assessing the quality of subtitling, which are functional equivalence, acceptability and readability. In FAR model analyzes an error that occurs in the subtitling. To find out the quality of the translation of subtitles, the researcher asked the raters or people who have expertise to assess the quality of subtitles using Pedersen's theory, 2017. In this case, the raters gave a score on the quality of the subtitles. The rater can give conclusion in quality of subtitle with good, average or poor.

Table 4.2 Subtitling Quality Assessment

	Functional equivalence		Acceptability			Readability		
	Semantic error	stylistic error	grammar error	spelling error	idiomatically error	Segmentation and spotting	Punctuation and graphic	Reading speed and line length
minor error	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
standard error	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
serious error	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
no error	77	78	82	82	80	81	0	0

For example an analysis for subtitling quality assessment as seen bellow.

Codes: 21/EX/SE/S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW

Figure 4.31   *Figure 4.32*

ST : I couldn't give a fuck either way, I'm...

TT : Aku juga tidak peduli.

Datum number 21 , the raters give score in quality of subtitle for functional equivalence. In semantic error and stylistic error the rater give score 0. There are not found error in this aspect. For acceptability, the raters give score in 0 in grammar error and spelling error. For readability the rater also give score 0 in all aspect. From the sentence above there are not found error in all aspect of subtitling quality. The ST translates accurate and readable.

Codes: 24/EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW

Source text	**Target Text**
00:14:10,900 --> 00:14:13,300	00:14:10,800 --> 00:14:13,200
Give me your wallet or I swear to fuck.	Serahkan dompetmu atau sumpah.

Datum number 24, the raters give score in quality of subtitle for functional equivalence, in semantic error give score 0,5 (minor error), in

stylistic error give score 1 (serious error). For acceptability, the raters give score in 0 in grammar error and spelling error. Its mean there are no error. Then in idiomatically error the raters give score 1 (serious error). The reason is the datum 24 the word "I swear to fuck" is translated shorten to "sumpah". Although not translated in TT the audience already gets the meaning of what the character said.

For readability, in segmentation and spotting the raters give score 0,5 (standard error). In punctuation and graphic, and reading speed and line length the raters give score 0, its means no error in this aspect. When the subtitles look at the time appears between ST and TT, they are almost the same, only the difference is per second. But that does not make the audience miss reading.

Codes: 48/EX/SC/S.1,eps.5/Alyssa/TEFW
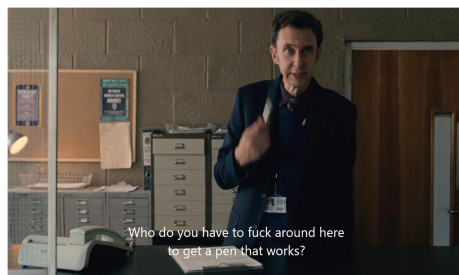
Figure 4.33   Figure 4.34

ST: Who do you have to fuck around here to get a pen that works?

TT: Kenapa semua pulpennya macet?

Datum number 24, the rater give score in quality of subtitle for functional equivalence in semantic error give score 0,5 (minor) and in

stylistic error give score 1(serious) because in the sentence there is a serious error due to the use of another language that is not sync with the style of the original text. The sentence "Who do you have to fuck around here to get a pen that works?" translates into "Kenapa semua pulpennya macet". The TT has meaning very far from ST because the target language to be out of tune with the meaning of source text. For all aspect in acceptability and readability the rater give score 0 it mean that there are no error.

Codes: 75/EX/SE/Alyssa/S.2,eps.3/TEFW.
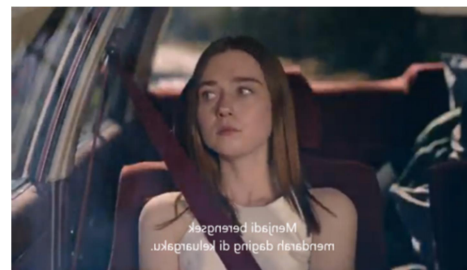
Figure 4.35   Figure 4.36

ST : Being shit runs in my family.

TT : Menjadi berengsek mendarah daging di keluargaku.

Datum number 24, the rater give score in quality of subtitle for functional equivalence in semantic error give score 0 and in stylistic error give score 0,25 (minor. For acceptability, the rater gives score in 0 in grammar error and spelling error. Its mean there are no error in this aspect. Then in idiomatically error the rater give score 0,5 (standard error). From

the sentence above idiom "shit" translate into "berengsek". For readability

the rater give score 0 in all aspect. It's mean that there are no errors.

B. Discussions

This chapter discuss of the results of data finding to answer the problem of statement. The discussion covers 3 topics as the main focus, namely the types of abusive words, the subtitling strategies to translate abusive words and the subtitling quality to assess the translation of abusive words that were found in *The End of Fucking World* movie. In this discussion make by looking at the result of the findings.

The first is to discuss the types of abusive words. In classifying abusive words, the researchers used Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley and Weber (2017), they mention that there are two types of abusive words which are implicit and explicit abusive words. From the table above, the researcher found the most dominant types of abusive word which is directed explicit abusive word and the most dominant character the spoken abusive word is Alyssa. The data of the research is a sentence in which there are abuse words spoken by the character in the film *The End of Fucking World*. In this study found 82 data in which there are abusive words. All of these data are included in the explicit of abusive word. There are 60 data directed explicit abusive words and 22 data generalized explicit abusive words. Explicit abusive words are types of abusive words that are spoken directly and can annoy someone. In the *Urban dictionary*, abuse word is a word that if spoken can annoy someone. The use of abuse words in a sentence can make someone who hears it feel uncomfortable. In the film *The End of Fucking World*, the character often utters a sentence that contains the word abuse. For example, the addition of words like fuck,

fucking, bullshit, and shit in a sentence that is spoken accidentally and spontaneously. Even though in the sentence there is the word abuse, the translator chooses the euphemism of the word to translate the abusive word. Here the translator really pays attention to the target language, namely Indonesian. In Indonesian culture, the use of abusive words in a sentence can give a bad impression on people who hear it.

The second question is about subtitling strategies in *The End of Fucking World*. The researcher use Gottlieb (1992) theory, based on 82 data of subtitling strategies that found 5 strategies that use the translator in translating abusive word. There are found 1 data expansion strategy, 33 data paraphrase strategy, 13 data transfer strategy, 11 data condensation strategy and 24 data deletion strategy. The paraphrase strategy is the most dominant strategy that is used to translate the abusive word. It was found that 33 data or 40.2% of the total data were translated using this strategy. Paraphrase strategy is a translation strategy used to strengthen the source text without changing the meaning of the text. In the paraphrase strategy, abusive words experience euphemism, which is translated into softer words. The second strategy that is often used to translate abusive words is deletion. In the research, 24 data or *29,2 %* were found using the condensation strategy. This deletion strategy is a strategy used to express abusive words by deleted it in the sentence. So in the TT not contain abusive. While the strategy that is rarely used by the translator in translating abusive word is expansion. From the total 82 data, only 1 or 1,2% of data were found using expansion strategy. Expansion strategy is a

strategy used when the source text cannot be translated into the target language. So the translator adds a few words in the target text. This makes the target text longer than the source text. Therefore, the strategy is rarely used by the translator to translate subtitles because if the subtitles are too long, it will require a lot of space and also affect readability. The texts that are too long will cause viewers to miss reading the subtitles so they can't follow the storyline of the film.

Then is subtitling quality assessment in *The End of Fucking World*. The researcher use Pedersen 2017 to assess the quality of subtitle. From this theory there are 3 areas assessed which are functional equivalence, acceptability and readability.

a. Functional equivalence discusses whether the subtitle conveys the meaning of what the character says. In this case, there are 2 aspects that become the main focus of functional equivalence. There are semantic error and stylistic error. In semantic error the rater found 5 cases for Minor, 0 case for standard, 0 cases for serious and 77 no error. It means there is 2,5 score for minor, standard has 0 score and serious has 0 score. To find out the final score, it can be done by adding the total score and then dividing the total data. The final total score in semantic error is 0.30%. It can be conclude that semantic error has score minor error. In stylistic error the rater found 1 cases for minor, 0 case for standard, and 3 cases for serious. It means there is 0,25 data for minor, 0 data for standard, and 3 data for serious. To find out the final score, it can be done by adding the total score

and then dividing the total data. The final total score of this stylistic error is 0.39%. It means that stylistic error in this subtitle has minor error.

b. Acceptability is the subtitles are related to the culture or norms in the target community. In acceptability, this will assess the quality of the subtitles, whether the subtitles can be received well or whether the subtitles sound natural and natural in the target language. There are 3 aspects in acceptability that make the subtitle not accepted in the target language, namely grammar errors, spelling errors and idiomatically errors. In grammar error the rater found 0 cases for minor, 0 case for standard, and 0 cases for serious. It means there is 0 data for minor, 0 data for standard, and 0 data for serious. To find out the final score, it can be done by adding the total score and then dividing the total data. The final total score of this grammar error is 0.00%. In spelling error the rater found 0 cases for Minor, 0 cases for standard and 0 cases for serious. The final score is 0,00%. That means in the spelling error the raters not found an error. In idiomatically error, the rater found 1 cases for minor, 1 case for standard, and 0 cases for serious. This means that there is 0,25 score for minor, 0,5 score for standard and 0 scores for serious. To find out the final score, it can be done by adding the total score and then dividing the total data. The final total score of this idiomatically error is 0.09% (minor error).

c. Readability, its focus on whether the subtitle can be read clearly by the reader. There are 3 aspect in readability, which are segmentation and spotting error, punctuation and graphic, then reading speech and line

length. In segmentation and spotting error, the rater found error 0 cases for Minor, 1 case for standard, and 0 cases for serious. This means that there is 0 score for minor, 0,5 score for standard and 0 scores for serious. To find out the final score, it can be done by adding the total score and then dividing the total data. The final total score of this segmentation and spotting is 0.06%. In punctuation and graphic, and reading speed and line length the rater not found error in minor, standard, and serious. It means there is no error.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

It is the last chapter in this research. After explain the discussion of the research finding, the researcher give conclusion, implication and suggestion to the research.

A. Conclusions

This research was conducted to classify the types of abusive words, to analyze the subtitling strategy to translate abusive words and the quality assessment that are used in the subtitle *The End of Fucking World*. In collecting the data, the researcher classification of types of abusive words by Waseem, Davidson, Warmsley and Weber (2017), there are explicit and implicit abusive words. The researcher found 82 data of abusive word. There are 60 data directed explicit abusive words and 22 data generalized explicit abusive words. It's mean that all of the data includes explicit abusive words. Explicit abusive words are language that directly implies that what is said contains an element of humiliation or harassment. All data are sentences which contain abusive words which are clearly pronounced by the character. Explicit abusive words are easier to understand than implicit words because without knowing the context of the sentence, it can be seen that it is abusive language.

Subtitling strategy that used the translator in translating *The End of Fucking World* were paraphrase, condensation, deletion, transfer and expansion. In this research there are 82 data of subtitle abusive words,

with the detail paraphrase was occurring in this research was 33 (40.2%) data, deletion was 24 (29,2%) data, transfer was 13 (16%) data condensation was 11 (13,4%) data, and expansion was 1 (1,2%). Base on the result paraphrase strategy is the most dominant strategy that is used to translate abusive words, because most of the data contains abusive words, if not paraphrased, the subtitles will deviate from the target language culture. So using a paraphrase strategy will also make it easier for the audience to understand the storyline of the movie because the translator translates ST in a simple way. The second highest subtitling strategy used by the translator is del etion strategy. It is often used because it makes the subtitles easy to understand and the appearance of subtitles matches other subtitles. In this deletion the translator delete some words that are less important.

This study also conducted to describe and analyze the subtitling quality assessment in the subtitle *The End of Fucking World* using FAR model by Jan Pedersen, 2017. He mentioned that there are 3 area : functional equivalence, acceptability and readability. In assessing the data the researcher helped by Mr. Arkin Haris as the rater. The first, functional equivalence, there are semantic error and stylistic error. In semantic error, the raters gives final score 0,03%. It can be conclude that for semantic error in the subtitle is minor error. For stylistic error, the rater gives score 0,03%. It can be concluded that the stylistic error in the subtitle is minor error. The second acceptability, there are grammar error, spelling error and idiomatically error. In the grammar error the rater give 0,00% score. It can

be conclude that grammar error in the subtitle is no error. For spelling error the rater gives 0,00% score. It means that there is no error in the spelling. For idiomatically error the rater gives 0,09% score. It can be conclude that idiomatically error in the subtitle is minor error. The third readability, there are segmentation and spotting, punctuation and graphic, and reading speed and line length. For segmentation and spotting the rater gives 0,06% score. It means that the segmentation and spotting in the subtitle is minor. For punctuation and graphic error the rater gives 0,00% score. It means that there is no error in the punctuation and graphic. For reading speed and line length error the rater gives 0,00% score. It means that there is no error in the reading speed and line length.

From the explanation about subtitling quality assessment above it can be conclude that from functional equivalence the rater gives final score minor. It means that translation quality of the subtitle is good. In the acceptability the rater gives final score minor. It means acceptability of the subtitle is good. Then in the readability the rater gives final score minor. It means that translation quality of the subtitle is good.

B. Implications

Based on the data analysis, this research produces implications:

1. Theoretical benefits

   a. The study of subtitle translation strategies can provide an understanding of the translation process in order to produce quality translation results. This research is expected to be used in the study of the development of studies on translation,

especially in the use of strategies in translating subtitles by paying attention to accuracy, readability and acceptability.

b. This research hoped that it will increase the translator's knowledge in translating abusive words that in translating abusive words can be done by refining the source text and adjusting the target culture. The translator must have a strategy in translating abusive words into the right words without any harsh elements.

2. Practical benefits

Euphemisms of abusive words can be practiced when translating subtitles abusive word that have the target text is Indonesian. In Indonesian culture, people who say abusive words are labeled as people who have no manners. Therefore, euphemism is needed in practice to shows the function of euphemism, namely showing polite to respect others.

C. Suggestions

Based on the result of the study there are several suggestions which can be given by the researcher for:

1. The translator, in translating the text must be based on a certain strategy. Especially in translating dialogue in films containing abusive words into Indonesian. The translators must be able to produce translations that can be understood by the audience of the target language. In translating abusive words the translator must pay attention to cultural differences between ST into TT. The

translator must be able to overcome the problem of cultural differences in order to produce a good translation.

2. Translation research, there are many topics in translation, one of which is subtitling strategies. By making subtitling strategies the object of the study, we know how a subtitle is translated into the target language.

3. The next researcher who is interested in translation studies, the researcher hopes that this research can be used as a reference to conduct further studies in analyzing a film, especially those related to abusive words.

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APPENDICES

VALIDATION
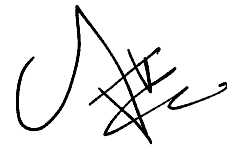
The thesis data titled "**The Translation Strategies of Euphemism Abusive Words as Found in *The End of Fucking World* in Interlingual Subtitling Context**" has been validated by Arkin Haris, M. Hum, In:

Day   : Thursday

Date   : June 2nd, 2022

<div align="right">

Surakarta, 2nd June 2022

Validator

Arkin Haris, M. Hum

</div>

RATERS
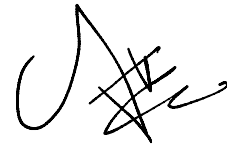
The translation quality assessment of thesis entitled "**The Translation Strategies of Euphemism Abusive Word as Found in *The End of Fucking World* In Interlingual Subtitling Context**" has been assessed by Arkin Haris, M. Hum. in:

Day   : Thursday

Date   : June 2nd, 2022

Surakarta, 2nd June 2022

Raters

Arkin Haris, M. Hum

Example of Explicit Types Abusive Words

02/EX/SP/S.1,ep.1/James/TEFW	47/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
03/EX/SP/S.1,ep.1/Alyssa/TEFW	48/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
04/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1 /TEFW	49/EX/SN//S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
05.EX/SE/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1 /TEFW	50/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
06.EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1 /TEFW	51/EX/SN//S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
07.EX/SC/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1 /TEFW	52/EX/SC/S.1,eps.6/James/TEFW
08.EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1/TEFW	53/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6 /TEFW
09/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	55/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
10/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	56/EX/SP/DC.Terri/S.1,eps.6//TEFW
11/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	57/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
12.IM/Se/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	58/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
13.EX/ST/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	59/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.1 /TEFW
14.EX/ST/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	60/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.7 /TEFW
15.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	61/EX/SN/Leslie/S.1,eps.7/TEFW
16.EX/SN//S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	62/EX/SP/S.1,eps.7/Leslie/TEFW
17.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	63/EX/SC/Leslie/S.1,eps.4/TEFW
18.EX/SN/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	64/IM/SP/Dc.Noon/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
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20.EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/driver/TEFW	66/EX/ST/Dc.Noon/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
21/X/SN/S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW	67/EX/SP/Alyssa /S.2,eps.2/TEFW
22/EX/SC//S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW	68/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
23/EX/SN/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	69/EX/ST/James/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
24/EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	70/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
25.EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	71/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
26.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	72/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
27/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	73/EX/SP/James/S.2,eps.3/TEFW
28/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	74/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.3/TEFW
29/EX/ST/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	75/EX/SE/Alyssa /S.2,eps.3/TEFW
30/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	76/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.4 /TEFW
31/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Cristhoper/TEFW	77/EX/SC/James/S.1,eps.5//TEFW
32/EX/SP/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	78/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.5/TEFW
33/EX/SC/S.1,eps.3/Cristhoper /TEFW	79/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.5/TEFW
34/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3Alyssa/TEFW	80/EX/SP/James/S.2,eps.6/TEFW
35/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	81/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.6/TEFW
36/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/James/TEFW	82/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
37/EX/S/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	83/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
38/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/James/TEFW	84/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
39/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	85/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.5/TEFW
40/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	86/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
41/Ex/SPAlyssa/S.1,eps.4/TEFW	87/EX/ST/Police/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
42/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	88/EX/SP/James/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
43/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,eps.4/TEFW	89/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
44/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	90/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
46/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	91/EX/SP/Iggy/S.2,eps.6/TEFW

Data Paraphrase Strategies

01/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	55/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
02/EX/SP/S.1,ep.1/James/TEFW	56/EX/SP/DC.Terri/S.1,eps.6//TEFW
03/EX/SP/S.1,ep.1/Alyssa/TEFW	57/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
09/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	60/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.7 /TEFW
10/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	62/EX/SP/S.1,eps.7/Leslie/TEFW
11/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	64/IM/SP/Dc.Noon/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
15.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	67/EX/SP/Alyssa /S.2,eps.2/TEFW
17.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	68/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
29/EX/ST/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	72/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
36/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/James/TEFW	73/EX/SP/James/S.2,eps.3/TEFW
38/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/James/TEFW	79/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.5/TEFW
41/Ex/SPAlyssa/S.1,eps.4/TEFW	80/EX/SP/James/S.2,eps.6/TEFW
44/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	81/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.6/TEFW
45/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Christoper/TEFW	84/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
50/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	85/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.5/TEFW
54/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW	89/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
55/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW	90/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
56/EX/SP/DC.Terri/S.1,eps.6//TEFW	91/EX/SP/Iggy/S.2,eps.6/TEFW

Transfer strategy

04/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1 /TEFW
13.EX/ST/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW
14.EX/ST/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW
69/EX/ST/James/S.2,eps.2/TEFW

Condensation Strategy

18.EX/SN/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	48/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
19.EX/SN/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	52/EX/SC/S.1,eps.6/James/TEFW
20.EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/driver/TEFW	63/EX/SP/S.1,eps.7/Leslie/TEFW
22/EX/SC//S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW	65/EX/SN /S.2,eps.1/Leslie/TEFW
23/EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	76/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.4/TEFW
24/EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	77/EX/SC/James/S.1,eps.5//TEFW
30/EX/SC/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	78/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.5/TEFW
31/EX/SC/S.1,eps.3/Cristhoper/TEFW	82/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
33/EX/SC/S.1,eps.3/Cristhoper /TEFW	83/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW
46/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	86/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW

Deletion Strategy

06.EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,ep.1 /TEFW	43/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,eps.4/TEFW
21/X/SN/S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW	47/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
28/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	49/EX/SN//S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
32/EX/SP/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	51/EX/SN//S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW
34/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3Alyssa/TEFW	58/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW
35/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	61/EX/SN/Leslie/S.1,eps.7/TEFW
37/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	71/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW
39/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	74/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.3/TEFW
40/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/ B TEFW	87/EX/ST/Police/S.2,eps.7/TEFW

DATA VALIDATION BY VALIDATOR

No	Source Text	Target Text	Codes	Types of Abusive Words				Subtitling Strategies										
				Explicit		Implicit												
				Directed	Generalized	Directed	Generalized	Expansion	Paraphrase	Transfer	Imitation	Transcriptio	Dislocation	Condensatio	Decimation	Deletion	Resignation
1.	34 00:02:04,500 --> 00:02:05,740 You're pretty shit.	25 00:02:04,400 --> 00:02:05,640 Mainmu jelek.	01/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW		√				√								
2.	35 00:02:06,460 --> 00:02:07,500 Fuck off.	6 00:02:06,360 --> 00:02:07,400 Pergi sana.	02/EX/SP/S.1,ep.1/James/TEFW	√					√								
3.	142 00:07:42,660 --> 00:07:45,100 Everyone's so	118 00:07:40,640 --> 00:07:42,320	08.EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1, ep.1/TEFW		√				√								

No																			
	fucking square.	Semua orang suka menilai.																	
4.	223 00:13:57,980 --> 00:13:59,380 This is a load of bullshit.	198 00:13:57,880 --> 00:13:58,621 Pesta ini tidak berguna.	09/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	√				√											
5.	224 00:14:00,620 --> 00:14:02,020 Your life is bullshit.	199 00:13:58,646 --> 00:13:59,304 Hidupmu tidak berguna.	10/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW		√			√											
6.	240 00:15:11,940 --> 00:15:14,580 Fuck. This. Shit.	212 00:15:11,840 --> 00:15:14,480 Persetan, Semua ini.	11/EX/SP/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	√				√											
7.	10 00:01:01,020 --> 00:01:02,980 -Cow shit.	9 00:01:00,920 --> 00:01:02,880 Kotoran sapi.	13.EX/ST/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	√					√										
8.	11 00:01:04,060 --> 00:01:06,500	10 00:01:03,960 -->	14.EX/ST/S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW																

No.																				
	-Seat belt. -Fuck seat belts..	00:01:06,400 Sabuk pengaman? Persetan sabuk pengaman		√						√										
9.	19 00:01:41,180 --> 00:01:42,660 This is shit!	18 00:01:41,080 --> 00:01:42,560 Ini membosankan.	15.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	√					√											
10.	47 00:03:19,060 --> 00:03:22,340 I was being fucking polite, actually.	46 00:03:20,384 --> 00:03:22,264 Aku hanya bersikap sopan.	16.EX/SN//S.1,eps.1/Alyssa/TEFW	√															√	
11.	66 00:04:19,260 --> 00:04:20,300 <i> Shit.</i>	65 00:04:19,160 --> 00:04:20,200 Ya ampun.	17.EX/SP/S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	√					√											
12.	129 00:08:21,220 --> 00:08:24,220 I am gonna be so fucked off if we	118 00:08:21,120 --> 00:08:24,120 Hancur aku	20.EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/driver/TEFW	√													√			

No.	English	Indonesian	Code																
	get murdered.	jika kita dibunuh!																	
13.	155 00:09:55,140 --> 00:09:57,020 I couldn't give a fuck either way, I'm...	144 00:09:55,040 --> 00:09:56,920 Aku juga tidak peduli.	21/X/SN/S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW	√														√	
14.	156 00:09:57,620 --> 00:10:00,820 I'm just making conversation, you know? I'm not a fucking copper.	145 00:09:57,520 --> 00:10:00,720 Aku hanya ingin mengobrol. Aku bukan polisi.	22/EX/SC//S.1,eps.2/Driver/TEFW		√												√		
15.	186 00:11:35,020 --> 00:11:37,140 You guys are so fucking boring.	168 00:11:34,920 --> 00:11:37,040	23/EX/SN//S.1,eps.2/Alyssa/TEFW	√													√		

No																					
		Kalian sangat membosankan.																			
16.	227 00:14:10,900 --> 00:14:13,300 Give me your wallet or I swear to fuck.	203 00:14:10,800 --> 00:14:13,200 Serahkan dompetmu atau sumpah.	24/EX/SC/S.1,eps.2/ Alyssa/TEFW	√												√					
17.	8 00:01:14,140 --> 00:01:17,300 Then, other times, he feels like a total fucking stranger.	4 00:01:14,040 --> 00:01:17,200 Tapi di lain waktu, dia seperti orang asing.	25.EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/ Alyssa/TEFW		√														√		

18.	33 00:02:45,780 --> 00:02:47,020 Holy shit.	30 00:02:45,680 --> 00:02:46,920 Astaga!	26.EX/SP/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	√					√								
19.	47 00:03:53,540 --> 00:03:56,820 Whatever, it's fucking weird having a photo of yourself.	43 00:03:53,440 --> 00:03:56,720 Masa bodoh. Aneh menyim pan foto sendiri.	27/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/ Alyssa/TEFW		√									√			
20.	64 00:05:12,340 --> 00:05:14,620 Well, that wasn't as shit as I expected.	58 00:05:12,240 --> 00:05:14,520 Tidak seperti yang kuharapkan.	28/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/ Alyssa/TEFW	√												√	

No.																			
21.	114 00:08:58,940 --> 00:09:00,140 Fuck you!	88 00:08:58,840 --> 00:09:00,040 Persetan kau!	29/EX/ST/S.1,eps.4/ Alyssa/TEFW	√						√									
22.	128 00:10:17,340 --> 00:10:19,380 <i> The world is fucking bleak.	96 00:10:17,240 --> 00:10:19,280 <i>Dunia ini sangat suram.</i>	30/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/ Alyssa/TEFW	√														√	
23.	178 00:14:00,500 --> 00:14:02,020 You're really fucking cool.	142 00:14:00,400 --> 00:14:01,920 Kau sangat keren.	31/EX/SN/Good/S.1,eps.3/Christoper/TEFW	√												√		
24.	191 00:14:36,380 --> 00:14:40,100 Well, then, respect me changing my mind, and fuck off, please.	154 00:14:36,280 --> 00:14:40,000 Kalau begitu, hormati keputusanku dan pergilah.	32/EX/SP/S.1,eps.3/Alyssa/TEFW	√						√								
25.	194 00:14:53,620 -->	157 00:14:53,520 -	33/EX/SC/S.1,eps.3/ Cristhoper /TEFW																

No.	Source	Target	Code															
	00:14:55,980 -> She is a fucking prick-tease bitch.	-> 00:14:55,880 Dia pelacur murahan!			√												√		
26.	200 00:15:23,580 --> 00:15:26,700 To a punishment, really fucking quickly.	163 00:15:23,480 --> 00:15:26,600 Menjadi sebuah hukuman. Sangat cepat berubah.	34/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3Alyssa/TEFW	√														√	
27.	210 00:18:19,940 --> 00:18:21,060 \<i\> Oh, fuck.\</i\>	210 00:18:19,840 --> 00:18:20,960 Sial!	35/EX/SN/S.1,eps.3/ Alyssa/TEFW	√					√										
28.	1 00:00:34,980 --> 00:00:37,340 Isn't it a bit fucked up, wearing his clothes?	1 00:00:29,160 --> 00:00:31,520 Apa tidak aneh memakai pakaiannya?	36/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/James/TEFW	√					√										
29.	2 00:00:39,460 --> 00:00:42,060	2 00:00:39,360 -->	37/EX/S/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	√														√	

No.	SL	TL	Code																	
	I think the fucked-up bit was murdering him.	00:00:41,960 Membunuhnya jauh lebih parah																		
30.	12 00:01:21,420 --> 00:01:22,620 <i> Fuck. Fuck!</i>	12 00:01:21,320 --> 00:01:22,520 Sial.	38/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/James/TEFW	√							√									
31.	31 00:02:24,060 --> 00:02:27,140 <i> This is bad. <i>This is really fucking bad.</i></i>	32 00:02:23,960 --> 00:02:27,040 Ini buruk! Ini benar-benar buruk!	39/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	√															√	
32.	56 00:04:06,620 --> 00:04:08,500 <i> What the fuck is he doing?</i>	50 00:04:06,520 --> 00:04:08,400 Apa yang dia lakukan?	40/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	√															√	
33.	83 00:06:14,860 --> 00:06:19,420 <i>Really awful. Like, fuck-up-your-whole-life	66 00:06:14,760 --> 00:06:19,320 Seperti mengacaukan	41/Ex/SPAlyssa/S.1,eps.4/TEFW	√					√											

No.																					
	awful.	hidupmu yang sudah tidak berguna.																			
34.	104 00:07:58,380 --> 00:08:00,660 We killed someone, We fucking killed someone.	82 00:07:56,520 --> 00:08:00,560 Sial! Kami membunuh seseorang.	42/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/ Alyssa/TEFW		√																√	
35.	112 00:08:27,940 --> 00:08:30,340 Guess she'd be really fucking pleased with me.	90 00:08:27,840 --> 00:08:30,240 Dia akan sangat senang.	43/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1 ,eps.4/TEFW		√																√	
36.	151 00:11:19,740 --> 00:11:21,260 Fucking hell!	125 00:11:19,640 --> 00:11:21,160 Sialan!	44/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/A lyssa/TEFW	√					√												
37.	170 00:12:24,420 --> 00:12:26,980 Oh. Fuck me, oh...	144 00:12:24,320 --> 00:12:26,880 Celaka aku! Ini semua...	45/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/C hristoper/TEFW	√					√												

No.																					
38.	201 00:14:16,620 --> 00:14:20,980 Weird because it was quite shit, but sort of cool because it was?	172 00:14:16,520 -> 00:14:20,880 Aneh karena jelek, tapi keren.	46/EX/SC/S.1,eps.4/ Alyssa/TEFW	√				√												
39.	224 00:15:17,540 --> 00:15:21,140 The matter, James, is that last night, you fucking murdered someone.	191 00:15:17,440 -> 00:15:21,040 Karena tadi malam, James, kau membunuh seseorang.	47/EX/SN/S.1,eps.4/ Alyssa/TEFW		√														√	
40.	126 00:09:35,740 --> 00:09:38,340 Who do you have to fuck around here to get a pen that works?	123 00:09:35,640 -> 00:09:38,240 Kenapa semua pulpennya macet?	48/EX/SC/S.1,eps.5/ Alyssa/TEFW	√				√												
41.	170 00:13:21,140 --> 00:13:23,820 -Don't fucking touch me.	153 00:13:21,040 -> 00:13:23,720 Jangan sentuh	49/EX/SN//S.1,eps.4/ Alyssa/TEFW	√															√	

No.	English	Indonesian	Code																		
		aku.																				
42.	191 00:14:48,900 --> 00:14:49,900 Fucking idiot.	174 00:14:48,800 --> 00:14:49,800 Dasar bodoh.	50/EX/SP/S.1,eps.4/Alyssa/TEFW	√				√														
43.	31 00:02:14,820 --> 00:02:17,820 If I was the police, I'd give us fucking medals or something.	23 00:02:14,720 --> 00:02:17,720 Jika aku polisi, akan kuberi hadiah medali.	51/EX/SN//S.1,eps.4/ Alyssa/TEFW		√															√		
44.	107 00:08:00,220 --> 00:08:03,260 You let her go, or I'll blow your fucking head off.	90 00:08:00,120 --> 00:08:03,160 Lepaskan dia atau kutembak kepalanya!	52/EX/SC/S.1,eps.6/James/TEFW		√															√		
45.	119 00:08:33,940 --> 00:08:36,620 Call the police, you fucking moron!	101 00:08:32,840 --> 00:08:36,520 Panggil polisi, bodoh!	53/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6 /TEFW		√															√		
46.	171 00:11:24,380 -->	148 00:11:24,280 -	54/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1,eps.6/TEFW																			

No.	English	Indonesian	Code																		
	00:11:25,780 Fucking drive!	-> 00:11:25,680 Jalan!		√					√												
47.	224 00:15:13,140 --> 00:15:15,020 Tell Tony I said, "Fuck off."	193 00:15:13,040 --> 00:15:14,920 Sampaikan pada Tony, "Mati saja kau."	55/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1, eps.6/TEFW		√				√												
48.	244 00:16:58,460 --> 00:17:00,620 -For fuck's sake!	209 00:16:57,420 --> 00:16:59,164 Ya ampun.	56/EX/SP/DC.Terri/S.1,eps.6//TEFW	√					√												
49.	289 00:20:36,420 --> 00:20:37,900 What if this is shit?	249 00:20:36,320 --> 00:20:37,800 Bagaimana jika dia menghindar?	57/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1, eps.6/TEFW	√					√												
50.	14 00:01:12,700 --> 00:01:14,900 You were a fucking weird-	13 00:01:12,600 --> 00:01:14,800 Kau aneh saat	58/EX/SN/Leslie/S.1, eps.6/TEFW	√																√	

	looking kid.	masih kecil.																			
51.	92 00:07:11,140 --> 00:07:13,820 Well done as in, like, fucking cremated.	90 00:07:11,040 --> 00:07:13,720 Dagingnya sangat gosong.	59/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1, eps.1/TEFW		√				√												
52.	107 00:07:58,460 --> 00:08:00,580 Ah, for fuck's sake!	102 00:07:58,360 --> 00:08:00,480 Ya ampun!	60/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.1, eps.7 /TEFW		√				√												
53.	152 00:10:14,780 --> 00:10:17,140 No gang warfare bullshit,	139 00:10:14,680 --> 00:10:17,040 Tidak ada perang geng.	61/EX/SN/Leslie/S.1, eps.7/TEFW		√													√		
54.	161 00:10:41,700 --> 00:10:45,140 Because we live in properly fucked-up times.	148 00:10:41,600 --> 00:10:45,040 Karena kita hidup dalam dunia yang kacau balau.	62/EX/SP/S.1,eps.7/A lyssa/TEFW		√				√												
55.	180 00:11:43,700 -->	16 00:11:43,600 -	63/EX/SC/Dc.Noon/S .1,eps.4/TEFW																		

No.	Bsu (Subtitle)	Bsa (Subtitle)	Code																		
	00:11:46,300 I think they're miserable, fucked-up, stupid kids.	-> 00:11:46,200 Mereka hanya anak yang sengsara, terlantar, bodoh.			√				√												
56.	190 00:12:10,060 --> 00:12:12,980 With an armed response unit that scares the shit out of them?	175 00:12:09,960 -> 00:12:12,880 Dengan polisi bersenjata yang membuat mereka ketakutan?	64/IM/SP/Dc.Noon/S.1,eps.6/TEFW		√													√			
57.	108 00:06:37,280 --> 00:06:38,720 Fucking weirdo.	87 00:06:37,080 -> 00:06:38,600 Orang aneh.	65/EX/SN//Dc.Noon/S.2,eps.1/Leslie/TEFW	√														√			
58.	163 00:10:48,520 --> 00:10:50,120 Is this human shit?	124 00:10:48,520 -> 00:10:50,120 Apa ini kotoran	66/EX/ST/Dc.Noon/S.2,eps.2/TEFW	√					√												

No.																					
			manusia?																		
59.	4 00:00:23,840 --> 00:00:26,680 [Alyssa] <i>And I thought I already had the shittest day of my life.</i>	4 00:00:23,840 --> 00:00:26,680 <i>Kupikir aku sudah menjalani hari terburuk dalam hidupku.</i>	67/EX/SP/Alyssa /S.2,eps.2/TEFW	√				√												
60.	87 00:05:26,640 --> 00:05:28,160 Yeah, fuck it, why not?	79 00:05:26,560 --> 00:05:28,160 Ya, persetan, kenapa tidak?	69/EX/ST/James/S.2, eps.2/TEFW	√					√											
61.	88 00:05:28,880 --> 00:05:30,600 [Alyssa] <i>Exactly, fuck it.</i>	80 00:05:28,880 --> 00:05:30,600 <i>Tepat sekali, persetan.</i>	70/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2, eps.2/TEFW	√					√											

No.	Source	Target	Code																		
62.	333 00:19:58,560 --> 00:20:00,080 What the fuck, James?	280 00:19:58,560 --> 00:20:00,080 Apa-apaan, James?	71/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW	√																	√	
63.	266 00:15:52,000 --> 00:15:53,440 There fucking wasn't.	226 00:15:52,120 --> 00:15:53,440 Tidak ada.	72/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2,eps.2/TEFW	√					√													
64.	243 00:14:48,840 --> 00:14:51,640 - Alyssa, wait! - Oh, for fuck's sake!	202 00:14:48,840 --> 00:14:50,960 - Alyssa, tunggu! - Yang benar saja!	73/EX/SP/James/S.2,eps.3/TEFW		√				√													
65.	174 00:11:44,320 --> 00:11:46,120 [Alyssa] <i>What the fuck am I doing here?</i>	134 00:11:44,320 --> 00:11:46,120 <i>Apa yang kulakukan di sini?</i>	74/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.3/TEFW	√																	√	

No.	SL	TL	Code																	
66.	149 00:10:15,120 --> 00:10:17,360 [Alyssa] <i>Being shit runs in my family.</i>	110 00:10:14,960 --> 00:10:17,360 <i>Menjadi berengsek mendarah daging di keluargaku.</i>	75/EX/SE/Alyssa/S.2, eps.3/TEFW	√			√													
67.	37 00:02:34,040 --> 00:02:35,760 What the fuck is wrong with your car, James?	35 00:02:34,040 --> 00:02:35,760 Kenapa dengan mobilmu, James?	76/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2, eps.4 /TEFW	√													√			
68.	56 00:04:05,840 --> 00:04:09,080 People do all kinds of shit when they feel bad about themselves.	36 00:04:05,840 --> 00:04:08,800 Orang melakukan apa pun ketika merasa	77/EX/SC/James/S.1, eps.5//TEFW		√												√			

				√																
		rendah diri.																		
69.	73 00:04:59,040 --> 00:05:01,760 Where does she live? The middle of fucking nowhere?	50 00:04:59,040 --> 00:05:01,760 Di mana dia tinggal? Di tempat terpencil?	78/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2, eps.5/TEFW	√												√				
70.	321 00:19:52,360 --> 00:19:53,360 Fuck Bonnie.	267 00:19:52,360 --> 00:19:53,200 Persetan Bonnie.	79/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2, eps.5/TEFW		√					√									
71.	80 00:05:43,280 --> 00:05:44,360 Eating shit food.	58 00:05:43,240 --> 00:05:44,360 Makan makanan tak sehat.	80/EX/SP/James/S.2, eps.6/TEFW	√						√										
72.	87 00:06:15,240 --> 00:06:16,240 Now fuck off.	65 00:06:15,240 --> 00:06:16,320 Sekarang enyahlah.	81/EX/SP/Dc.Noon/S.2,eps.6/TEFW	√						√										

No.	English	Indonesian	Code																	
73.	106 00:07:07,640 --> 00:07:09,400 [Alyssa] <i>How? With a fucking mime?</i>	79 00:07:07,640 --> 00:07:09,400 <i>Bagaimana, dengan pantomim?</i>	82/EX/SN/Alyssa/S.2,eps.7/TEFW	√															√		
74.	65 00:04:35,720 --> 00:04:37,680 It's, like, a really shit thing to do.	56 00:04:35,720 --> 00:04:37,600 Itu hal yang sangat jahat.	83/EX/SC/Alyssa/S.2, eps.7/TEFW	√															√		
75.	116 00:08:00,200 --> 00:08:01,240 [Alyssa] <i>Oh, fuck.</i>	95 00:08:00,200 --> 00:08:01,240 <i>Sial.</i>	84/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2, eps.7/TEFW	√							√									
76.	213 00:13:55,920 --> 00:13:58,320 - They're actually... - Fuck's sake, James.	166 00:13:55,920 --> 00:13:58,320 - Ini sebenarnya... - Masa bodoh, James.	85/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2, eps.5/TEFW		√					√											
77.	176	149	86/EX/SC/Bonnie/S.2																		

No.																		
	00:10:58,320 --> 00:11:00,000 How the fuck should I know?	00:10:58,520 --> 00:11:00,000 Bagaimana aku tahu?	,eps.7/TEFW	√													√	
78.	264 00:16:42,520 --> 00:16:44,640 Shit, shit, shit, shit.	226 00:16:42,520 --> 00:16:44,640 Sial.	87/EX/ST/Police/S.2, eps.7/TEFW	√						√								
79.	304 00:19:04,040 --> 00:19:05,920 - This is bullshit! - Alyssa.	262 00:19:04,040 --> 00:19:05,920 - Ini omong kosong! - Alyssa.	88/EX/SP/James/S.2, eps.7/TEFW		√					√								
80.	322 00:19:58,120 --> 00:19:59,640 Fuck off, James.	278 00:19:58,120 --> 00:19:59,680 Tutup mulutmu, James.	89/EX/SP/Alyssa/S.2, eps.7/TEFW		√				√									
81.	339 00:20:51,320 --> 00:20:52,880 <i>so you don't	294 00:20:51,200 --> 00:20:52,880	90/EX/ST/Alyssa/S.2, eps.7/TEFW	√					√									

	give a shit anymore.</i>	<i>hingga tak peduli apa-apa lagi.</i>																
82.	65 00:04:49,600 --> 00:04:50,640 Fuck off and die.	44 00:04:49,600 --> 00:04:50,760 Enyah dan matilah.	91/EX/SP/Iggy/S.2,eps.6/TEFW	√					√									

Table Raters Subtitling Quality Assessment

No	Source Text	Target Text	Functional Equivalence		Acceptability			Readability		
			Semantic Error	Stylistic Error	Grammar Error	Spelling Error	Idiomatically Error	Segmentation and spotting	Punctuation and graphic	Reading speed and line length
1.	34 00:02:04,500 --> 00:02:05,740 You're pretty shit.	25 00:02:04,400 --> 00:02:05,640 Mainmu jelek.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	35 00:02:06,460 --> 00:02:07,500 Fuck off.	6 00:02:06,360 --> 00:02:07,400 Pergi sana.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3.	223 00:13:57,980 --> 00:13:59,380 This is a load of bullshit.	198 00:13:57,880 --> 00:13:58,621 Pesta ini tidak berguna.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	224 00:14:00,620 --> 00:14:02,020 Your life is bullshit.	199 00:13:58,646 --> 00:13:59,304 Hidupmu tidak berguna.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	240 00:15:11,940 --> 00:15:14,580 Fuck. This. Shit.	212 00:15:11,840 --> 00:15:14,480 Persetan, Semua ini.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	10 00:01:01,020 --> 00:01:02,980 -Cow shit.	9 00:01:00,920 --> 00:01:02,880 Kotoran sapi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.	11 00:01:04,060 --> 00:01:06,500 -Seat belt. -Fuck seat belts..	10 00:01:03,960 --> 00:01:06,400 Sabuk pengaman? Persetan sabuk pengaman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	19 00:01:41,180 --> 00:01:42,660 This is shit!	18 00:01:41,080 --> 00:01:42,560 Ini membosankan.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	47 00:03:19,060 --> 00:03:22,340 I was being fucking polite, actually.	46 00:03:20,384 --> 00:03:22,264 Aku hanya bersikap sopan.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	66 00:04:19,260 -->	65 00:04:19,160 --								

	00:04:20,300 <i> Shit.</i>	> 00:04:20,200 Ya ampun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	129 00:08:21,220 --> 00:08:24,220 I am gonna be so fucked off if we get murdered.	118 00:08:21,120 --> 00:08:24,120 Hancur aku jika kita dibunuh!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	155 00:09:55,140 --> 00:09:57,020 I couldn't give a fuck either way, I'm...	144 00:09:55,040 --> 00:09:56,920 Aku juga tidak peduli.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	156 00:09:57,620 --> 00:10:00,820 I'm just making conversation, you know? I'm not a	145 00:09:57,520 --> 00:10:00,720 Aku hanya ingin mengobrol. Aku bukan polisi.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	fucking copper.									
14.	186 00:11:35,020 --> 00:11:37,140 You guys are so fucking boring.	168 00:11:34,920 --> 00:11:37,040 Kalian sangat membosankan.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	227 00:14:10,900 --> 00:14:13,300 Give me your wallet or I swear to fuck.	203 00:14:10,800 --> 00:14:13,200 Serahkan dompetmu atau sumpah.	0,5	1	0	0	1	0,5	0	0
16.	8 00:01:14,140 --> 00:01:17,300 Then, other times, he feels like a total fucking stranger.	4 00:01:14,040 --> 00:01:17,200 Tapi di lain waktu, dia seperti orang asing.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	33	30								

	00:02:45,780 --> 00:02:47,020 Holy shit.	00:02:45,680 --> 00:02:46,920 Astaga!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	47 00:03:53,540 --> 00:03:56,820 Whatever, it's fucking weird having a photo of yourself.	43 00:03:53,440 --> 00:03:56,720 Masa bodoh. Aneh menyimpan foto sendiri.	0,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	64 00:05:12,340 --> 00:05:14,620 Well, that wasn't as shit as I expected.	58 00:05:12,240 --> 00:05:14,520 Tidak seperti yang kuharapkan.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	114 00:08:58,940 --> 00:09:00,140 Fuck you!	88 00:08:58,840 --> 00:09:00,040 Persetan kau!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

21.	128 00:10:17,340 --> 00:10:19,380 <i> The world is fucking bleak.	96 00:10:17,240 --> 00:10:19,280 <i>Dunia ini sangat suram.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	178 00:14:00,500 --> 00:14:02,020 You're really fucking cool.	142 00:14:00,400 --> 00:14:01,920 Kau sangat keren.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	191 00:14:36,380 --> 00:14:40,100 Well, then, respect me changing my mind, and fuck off, please.	154 00:14:36,280 --> 00:14:40,000 Kalau begitu, hormati keputusanku dan pergilah.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	194 00:14:53,620 -->	157 00:14:53,520 --								

	00:14:55,980 She is a fucking prick-tease bitch.	> 00:14:55,880 Dia pelacur murahan!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	200 00:15:23,580 --> 00:15:26,700 To a punishment, really fucking quickly.	163 00:15:23,480 --> 00:15:26,600 Menjadi sebuah hukuman. Sangat cepat berubah.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	210 00:18:19,940 --> 00:18:21,060 \<i\> Oh, fuck.\</i\>	210 00:18:19,840 --> 00:18:20,960 Sial!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	1 00:00:34,980 --> 00:00:37,340 Isn't it a bit fucked up, wearing his	1 00:00:29,160 --> 00:00:31,520 Apa tidak aneh memakai pakaiannya?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	clothes?										
28.	2 00:00:39,460 --> 00:00:42,060 I think the fucked-up bit was murdering him.	2 00:00:39,360 --> 00:00:41,960 Membunuhnya jauh lebih parah	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	12 00:01:21,420 --> 00:01:22,620 <i> Fuck. Fuck!</i>	12 00:01:21,320 --> 00:01:22,520 Sial.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	31 00:02:24,060 --> 00:02:27,140 <i> This is bad. <i>This is really fucking bad.</i></i>	32 00:02:23,960 --> 00:02:27,040 Ini buruk! Ini benar-benar buruk!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

31.	56 00:04:06,620 --> 00:04:08,500 <i> What the fuck is he doing?</i>	50 00:04:06,520 --> 00:04:08,400 Apa yang dia lakukan?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	83 00:06:14,860 --> 00:06:19,420 <i>Really awful. Like, fuck-up-your-whole-life awful.	66 00:06:14,760 --> 00:06:19,320 Seperti mengacaukan hidupmu yang sudah tidak berguna.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	104 00:07:58,380 --> 00:08:00,660 We killed someone, We fucking killed someone.	82 00:07:56,520 --> 00:08:00,560 Sial! Kami membunuh seseorang.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

34.	112 00:08:27,940 --> 00:08:30,340 Guess she'd be really fucking pleased with me.	90 00:08:27,840 --> 00:08:30,240 Dia akan sangat senang.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	151 00:11:19,740 --> 00:11:21,260 Fucking hell!	125 00:11:19,640 --> 00:11:21,160 Sialan!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36.	170 00:12:24,420 --> 00:12:26,980 Oh. Fuck me, oh...	144 00:12:24,320 --> 00:12:26,880 Celaka aku! Ini semua...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37.	201 00:14:16,620 --> 00:14:20,980 Weird because it	172 00:14:16,520 --> 00:14:20,880 Aneh karena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	was quite shit, but sort of cool because it was?	jelek, tapi keren.								
38.	224 00:15:17,540 --> 00:15:21,140 The matter, James, is that last night, you fucking murdered someone.	191 00:15:17,440 --> 00:15:21,040 Karena tadi malam, James, kau membunuh seseorang.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39.	126 00:09:35,740 --> 00:09:38,340 Who do you have to fuck around here to get a pen that works?	123 00:09:35,640 --> 00:09:38,240 Kenapa semua pulpennya macet?	0,5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
40.	170 00:13:21,140 --> 00:13:23,820	153 00:13:21,040 --> 00:13:23,720								

	-Don't fucking touch me.	Jangan sentuh aku.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
41.	191 00:14:48,900 --> 00:14:49,900 Fucking idiot.	174 00:14:48,800 --> 00:14:49,800 Dasar bodoh.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
42.	31 00:02:14,820 --> 00:02:17,820 If I was the police, I'd give us fucking medals or something.	23 00:02:14,720 --> 00:02:17,720 Jika aku polisi, akan kuberi hadiah medali.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
43.	107 00:08:00,220 --> 00:08:03,260 You let her go, or I'll blow your fucking head off.	90 00:08:00,120 --> 00:08:03,160 Lepaskan dia atau kutembak kepalanya!	0,5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
44.	119	101									

	00:08:33,940 --> 00:08:36,620 Call the police, you fucking moron!	00:08:32,840 --> 00:08:36,520 Panggil polisi, bodoh!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45.	171 00:11:24,380 --> 00:11:25,780 Fucking drive!	148 00:11:24,280 --> 00:11:25,680 Jalan!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46.	224 00:15:13,140 --> 00:15:15,020 Tell Tony I said, "Fuck off."	193 00:15:13,040 --> 00:15:14,920 Sampaikan pada Tony, "Mati saja kau."	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47.	244 00:16:58,460 --> 00:17:00,620 -For fuck's sake!	209 00:16:57,420 --> 00:16:59,164 Ya ampun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

48.	289 00:20:36,420 --> 00:20:37,900 What if this is shit?	249 00:20:36,320 --> 00:20:37,800 Bagaimana jika dia menghindar?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49.	14 00:01:12,700 --> 00:01:14,900 You were a fucking weird-looking kid.	13 00:01:12,600 --> 00:01:14,800 Kau aneh saat masih kecil.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50.	92 00:07:11,140 --> 00:07:13,820 Well done as in, like, fucking cremated.	90 00:07:11,040 --> 00:07:13,720 Dagingnya sangat gosong.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51.	107 00:07:58,460 --> 00:08:00,580	102 00:07:58,360 --> 00:08:00,480								

	Ah, for fuck's sake!	Ya ampun!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52.	152 00:10:14,780 --> 00:10:17,140 No gang warfare bullshit,	139 00:10:14,680 --> 00:10:17,040 Tidak ada perang geng.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53.	161 00:10:41,700 --> 00:10:45,140 Because we live in properly fucked-up times.	148 00:10:41,600 --> 00:10:45,040 Karena kita hidup dalam dunia yang kacau balau.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54.	180 00:11:43,700 --> 00:11:46,300 I think they're miserable, fucked-up, stupid kids.	16 00:11:43,600 --> 00:11:46,200 Mereka hanya anak yang sengsara, terlantar, bodoh.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

55.	190 00:12:10,060 --> 00:12:12,980 With an armed response unit that scares the shit out of them?	175 00:12:09,960 --> 00:12:12,880 Dengan polisi bersenjata yang membuat mereka ketakutan?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56.	108 00:06:37,280 --> 00:06:38,720 Fucking weirdo.	87 00:06:37,080 --> 00:06:38,600 Orang aneh.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
57.	163 00:10:48,520 --> 00:10:50,120 Is this human shit?	124 00:10:48,520 --> 00:10:50,120 Apa ini kotoran manusia?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58.	4 00:00:23,840 --> 00:00:26,680 [Alyssa] <i>And I	4 00:00:23,840 --> 00:00:26,680 <i>Kupikir aku	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

No.	English	Indonesian								
	thought I already had the shittest day of my life.</i>	sudah menjalani hari terburuk dalam hidupku.</i>								
59.	53 00:03:36,720 --> 00:03:40,320 See if Marvin can make a banana split for me, you fucking cu...	47 00:03:36,720 --> 00:03:40,320 Lihat apakah Marvin bisa membuatkanku es krim pisang, dasar...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60.	87 00:05:26,640 --> 00:05:28,160 Yeah, fuck it, why not?	79 00:05:26,560 --> 00:05:28,160 Ya, persetan, kenapa tidak?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

61.	88 00:05:28,880 --> 00:05:30,600 [Alyssa] <i>Exactly, fuck it.</i>	80 00:05:28,880 --> 00:05:30,600 <i>Tepat sekali, persetan.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62.	333 00:19:58,560 --> 00:20:00,080 What the fuck, James?	280 00:19:58,560 --> 00:20:00,080 Apa-apaan, James?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
63.	266 00:15:52,000 --> 00:15:53,440 There fucking wasn't.	226 00:15:52,120 --> 00:15:53,440 Tidak ada.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64.	243 00:14:48,840 -->	202 00:14:48,840 --								

	00:14:51,640 - Alyssa, wait! - Oh, for fuck's sake!	> 00:14:50,960 - Alyssa, tunggu! - Yang benar saja!	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65.	174 00:11:44,320 --> 00:11:46,120 [Alyssa] <i>What the fuck am I doing here?</i>	134 00:11:44,320 --> 00:11:46,120 <i>Apa yang kulakukan di sini?</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
66.	149 00:10:15,120 --> 00:10:17,360 [Alyssa] <i>Being shit runs in my	110 00:10:14,960 --> 00:10:17,360 <i>Menjadi berengsek mendarah daging di	0	0,25	0	0	0,5	0	0	0

	family.</i>	keluargaku.</i>								
67.	37 00:02:34,040 --> 00:02:35,760 What the fuck is wrong with your car, James?	35 00:02:34,040 --> 00:02:35,760 Kenapa dengan mobilmu, James?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
68.	56 00:04:05,840 --> 00:04:09,080 People do all kinds of shit when they feel bad about themselves.	36 00:04:05,840 --> 00:04:08,800 Orang melakukan apa pun ketika merasa rendah diri.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
69.	73 00:04:59,040 --> 00:05:01,760 Where does she	50 00:04:59,040 --> 00:05:01,760 Di mana dia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	live? The middle of fucking nowhere?	tinggal? Di tempat terpencil?									
70.	321 00:19:52,360 --> 00:19:53,360 Fuck Bonnie.	267 00:19:52,360 --> 00:19:53,200 Persetan Bonnie.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
71.	80 00:05:43,280 --> 00:05:44,360 Eating shit food.	58 00:05:43,240 --> 00:05:44,360 Makan makanan tak sehat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
72.	87 00:06:15,240 --> 00:06:16,240 Now fuck off.	65 00:06:15,240 --> 00:06:16,320 Sekarang enyahlah.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
73.	106 00:07:07,640 -->	79 00:07:07,640 --								

	00:07:09,400 [Alyssa] <i>How? With a fucking mime?</i>	> 00:07:09,400 <i>Bagaimana, dengan pantomim?</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
74.	65 00:04:35,720 --> 00:04:37,680 It's, like, a really shit thing to do.	56 00:04:35,720 --> 00:04:37,600 Itu hal yang sangat jahat.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
75.	116 00:08:00,200 --> 00:08:01,240 [Alyssa] <i>Oh, fuck.</i>	95 00:08:00,200 --> 00:08:01,240 <i>Sial.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
76.	213 00:13:55,920 --> 00:13:58,320 - They're	166 00:13:55,920 --> 00:13:58,320 - Ini	0,5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	actually... - Fuck's sake, James.	sebenarnya... - Masa bodoh, James.								
77.	176 00:10:58,320 --> 00:11:00,000 How the fuck should I know?	149 00:10:58,520 --> 00:11:00,000 Bagaimana aku tahu?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
78.	264 00:16:42,520 --> 00:16:44,640 Shit, shit, shit, shit.	226 00:16:42,520 --> 00:16:44,640 Sial.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
79.	304 00:19:04,040 --> 00:19:05,920 - This is bullshit! - Alyssa.	262 00:19:04,040 --> 00:19:05,920 - Ini omong kosong! - Alyssa.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

80.	322 00:19:58,120 --> 00:19:59,640 Fuck off, James.	278 00:19:58,120 --> > 00:19:59,680 Tutup mulutmu, James.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
81.	339 00:20:51,320 --> 00:20:52,880 <i>so you don't give a shit anymore.</i>	294 00:20:51,200 --> > 00:20:52,880 <i>hingga tak peduli apa-apa lagi.</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
82.	65 00:04:49,600 --> 00:04:50,640 Fuck off and die.	44 00:04:49,600 --> > 00:04:50,760 Enyah dan matilah.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0