MODALIZATION AND MODULATION VARIATIONS OF THE *BAHASA INDONESIA* – ENGLISH MOVIE TEXT OF *HABIBIE & AINUN*

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Abstract

This research applied a descriptive qualitative approach. The data in this research were in the forms of Bahasa Indonesia and English movie texts of *Habibie&Ainun*which contains modalization and modulation expressions. This study is conducted by some procedures. First, the researcher watched the movie of *Habibie&Ainun* from the original DVD. Second, the researcher listened to the dialogues of *Bahasa Indonesia* in the movie to make *Bahasa Indonesia* transcript. Third, the researcher made a transcript of English movie text by type down the text below the screen. Forth, the researcher got the *Bahasa Indonesia* text of *Habibie&Ainun*as Text 1, and the English movie subtitles of *Habibie&Ainun*as Text 2. The last, classified and analyzed the variations of the data in terms of modalization and modulation in both texts using the data sheets.

Keywords:modality, modalization, modulation, Habibie & Ainun movie texs.

BACKGROUND

Modality has two types,they are modalization and modulation (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004:618). Modality is part of interpersonal meaning.Interpersonal meaning is concerned with meaning as a form of actions. It is related to the ways people act to one another through language such as giving and requesting information, offering things, expressing doubts, asking question, and so on (Lock, 1996: 9). Butt, (2000:39) claims that language has an interpersonal function which used encode meaning of attitudes, interaction, and relationship. He adds that the system of mood and modality are the keys to understand the interpersonal relationship between interactions (Eggins, 2004:187).

The contextualizing of interpersonal meaning is called tenor. According to Martin

(1992: 523) tenor refers to the negotiation of social relationships among participant. It is realized through the interpersonal meaning metafunction in language. In general interpersonal meaning, tenor is concerned with the semiotics or relationships. It mediates these relationships along three dimensions. Those dimensions are status, contact and affect.

Modalization, a part of modality can be applied to argue the probability and usuality in conversation, and when they do a command and an offer about something to others through their communication, they representing obligation and inclination as modulation.

Generally, when a movie text is translated to another language, theproblem of modality is occurred when the terms of modalization and modulation get broader or narrower meaning than before. The representation of modalization and modulation in the Indonesian-English movie texts or vice versa can also be similar or different, especially in the form of subtitling text that should be kept as simple as possible.

The objectives of the research are to describe themodalization and modulation variations of the *Bahasa Indonesia* – English movie text of *Habibie & Ainun* and toanalyze the motivating factors that motivates the occurrences of the modalization and modulation variations of the *Bahasa Indonesia* – English movie text of *Habibie & Ainun*

RESEARCH METHOD

This research applied a descriptive qualitative approach. The data in this research were in the forms of *Bahasa Indonesia* and English movie texts of *Habibie&Ainun*which contains modalization and modulation expressions. The data were collected by watching the movie, writing the *Bahasa Indonesia* and the English movie text and classifying the modalization and modulation expressions in both movie texts using the data sheet to describe the modalization and modulation variations.

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Finding

This research finding contains the result of data analysis in the form of number and percentages based on the formulation of the problems in the first chapter. The first problem is to describe modalization and modulation variations of the *Bahasa Indonesia*-English movie texts of *Habibie&Ainun*. The second problem is to analyze the motivating factors that motivate occurences of modalization and modulation variations.

The modalization and modulation expressionss in the *Bahasa Indonesia* text of *Habibie & Ainun* are 123 cases. The modalization and modulation expressionss that are realized in both the*Bahasa Indonesia* and

the English movie texts are 115 cases or 93.5% occurrences of the total modality expressions. The remaining 8 cases or6.5% occurrences are considered as unrealized form in the English movie text.

The variations of modalization and modulation expressions in *Bahasa Indonesia* as Text 1 are realized into English in some variations. Some of them are translated into the same modality expressions, for example the word 'harus' is translated into 'have to'. Some words also translated into words which is not part of modality expressions, for example 'bisa' is translated into 'managed'. In this reasearch, this case is included unrealized expressions since the modality expression cannot be found in that sentence. As explained above, there are 8 cases of unrealized form from 123 cases of modality. However, there are still some kinds of variations in realizing the form of modality expressions from BahasaIndonesa into English. The representation will be detailed as follows.

No	Kinds of Variations in Translation Process	Number	Percentage
1	Fully the same (type and degree)	99	80.5%
2	In the same type but higher degree	5	4.06%
3	In the same type but lower degree	11	8.94%
4	Unrealized	8	6.5%
	Total	123	100%

Table 1. Variations in Realizing the Modality Expressions from *Bahasa Indonesia* into English

The tabel shows that the modalization and modulation expressions in the *Bahasa Indonesia* that are realized in the same modalization and modulation expressionss, type and degree in English are 99 cases or 80.5% from 123 cases. Modality expressions that realized in the same type but different degree are 5 cases or 4,06% on higher degree and 11 cases or 8.94% on the lower degree. Meanwhile, the modalization and modulation expressions that unrealized into modality expressions or no realization at all are 8 cases or 6.5%.

As previously,the researcher uses the degree of high, medium, and low to measure the variations. The degree is seen from the representation of each expression. When modality expressions on high degree are realized on low degree, it is on high degree of variation. The table below will show the result of degree of variations in *Bahasa Indonesia*-English Texts of Habibe&Ainun.

No	Degree of variations	Number	Percentage
1	High	12	9.75%
2	Medium	12	9.75%
3	Low	99	80.5%
	Total	123	100%

Table 2. Degree of Variations in the *Bahasa Indonesia*-English Texts of *Habibie & Ainun*

From the table above, it can be seen that the highest position is low degree of variation with 99 cases or 80.5%. The high degree and the medium degree reached the same occurences, with 12 cases on high degree and 12 cases on medium degree.

No	Category	High	Medium	Low
1	Probability	7	6	47
2	Usuality	_	_	8
3	Inclination	2	5	32
4	Obligation	3	1	12
	Total	12	12	99

Table 3. Degree of Variation of Each Category

From the table above, it can be seen that in probability, the most prominent cases are low degree variations which reach 47 cases and followed by high degree of variations that reach 7 cases. The last position is medium degree that reaches 6 cases. From usuality, only the lowest degree that has the occurrences, there are 8 cases of low degree variation in usuality. In inclination case, low degree also sits on the first position with 32 cases, followed by medium degree with 5 cases and high degree with 2 cases. The last is the result of obligation, the low degree reaches the first position with 12 cases, followed by high degree with 3 cases and medium degree with only 1 case. Seing this case, it can be concluded that the variation of *Bahasa Indonesia*-English movie texts of *Habibe & Ainun* is low.

B. Discussion

1. The Modalization and Modulation Realization that are Characteristic of *Bahasa Indonesia*-English Movie Texts of *Habibie & Ainun*

a. Realized form in *Bahasa Indonesia* as Text 1

1) Modalization

a) Probability

In *Bahasa Indonesia* Text as Text 1, the researcher found 59 or 47.97% cases from 123 cases. It includes high, medium, and low degree.

(1) High Degree

- Kita *pasti* menang.
- Saya *tidak bisa* menjanjikan banyakhal.

(2) Medium Degree

- Keseluruhan badan gerbong ini *akan* mendapatkan tekanan besar.
- Tapi, kamu *akan* repot mengurusanak-anak.

(3) Low Degree

- Cuma ada satu orang lagi di sekolah ini yang *bisa* jawab pertanyaan itu selain kamu.
- *Mungkin* akan pecah.

b) Usuality

In this research, there are only 8 cases of usuality or 6.5% of 123 cases.

(1) High Degree

- Akan *selalu* **terus** berada di samping Ainun.
- Saya berjanji akan *terus* damping Ainun.

(2) Medium Degree

- Susah dia orangnya *biasanya.*
- Operasinya seperti *biasa.*

(3) Low Degree

- Tapi mereka *tidak pernah* percaya.
- Dia*tidakpernah*merasaberkorban.

2) Modulation

a) Inclination

In inclination, the researcher found 40 cases or 32.52% of 123 cases.

(1) High Degree

- Belum, aku *harus* mengerjakan pekerjaan rumah dulu.
- Oh saya *harus* pulang.

(2) Medium Degree

- Saya *ingin* memperkenalkan anda dengen Grestner.
- Aku *akan* tetappilihkamu.

(3) Low Degree

- Aku *bisa* carikerjauntukbantukamu.
- Kalau anda *mau* mengikuti sesuatu...

b) Obligation

The researcher found 16 cases or 13.01% of 123 cases of obligation. It is included the degree of high, medium and low.

(1) High Degree

- Kalian, sebagai keluarga, *harus* hati-hati.
- Kamu *haru s*kuat.

(2) Medium Degree

- Kalo tegangan logam, ini *harusnya* dia bisa tahan.
- *Seharusnya* sudah tidak ada lagi.

(3) Low Degree

- Anda *bisa* ikut tender.
- Anda *bisa* mengajukan proposal

b. **Realized form in English Text as Text 2**

1) Modalization

a) Probability

The researcher found 55 cases or 44.71% of 123 cases. It included high degree, medium degree and low degree.

(1) High Degree

- It **can't** be delayed.
- But I'm *sure*, it'll work.

(2) Medium Degree

- The entire car body *will* be under great pressure.
- The material *should* be corrugated.

(3) Low Degree

- I don't know if you *can* keep practicing as a doctor.
- *Maybe* inside your briefcase.

b) Usuality

The researcher only found 8 cases or 6.5% of 123 cases of usuality. It included high degree, medium degree, and low degree.

(1) High Degree

- I promise to *always* accompany you.
- But I promise to *always* be with you.

(2) Medium Degree

- *Usually* it takes 6 years.
- The surgery as as*usual*.

(3) Low Degree

- For her it was *never* a sacrifice.
- But they *never* believed it.

2) Modulation

a) Inclination

The researcher found 38 cases or 30.89% of 123 cases. It included high degree, medium degree, and low degree.

(1) High Degree

- Not yet, I *have to* finish my home work.
- Because I *have to* get to the hanggar.

(2) Medium Degree

- I *want to* hear all about Germany.
- I*'ll* be the best husband for you.

(3) Low Degree

- I **can** get a job to help you out.
- I **can** do that.

b) Obligation

There are 14 cases or 11.40% of 123 cases. It is included the degree of high, medium, and low.

(1) High Degree

- You *have to* be strong.
- The doctor will *have to* focus, clean it all out.

(2) Medium Degree

- We *should* talk.
- With this metal tension, it *should* hold.

(3) Low Degree

- You *can* participate in the bidding process.
- *Can* I come in?

c. Unrealized Form

In this research, the researcher found 8 cases or 6.5% of 123 cases of unrealized form. The example is written below.

- *Bahasa Indonesia*: Saya *ingin* memperkenalkan anda dengen Grestner
  English: Let me introduce you to Grestner.

In this English version, the translator does not reveal the modality expressions that occur in text 1. The translator changes the

sentence into a sentence that contains the same meaning but different form and style.

2. Modalization and Modulation Variations in the Bahasa Indonesia-English Movie Texts of *Habibie&Ainun*

The result of modalization and modulation variations analysis show that low degree is the highest percentage in terms of degree with 99 cases or 80.5%. It shows that modality expressions in text 1 are represented in the same type and degree in text 2. It is concluded that most of the modalization and modulation expressions in text 1 are realized in text 2. In another word, most of the meaning of text 2 is as the same as text 1. The target viewers could understand the message of the original text. The high degree and the medium degree reached the same occurences, with 12 cases on high degree and 12 cases on medium degree or 9.75%. After reading the finding above, the researcher concludes that modalization and modulation expressions of *Habibie&Ainun* are realized into different kind of variations. According to the data there are 4 variations, which are simplified into three, in realizing text 1 into text 2.

  a. The modalization and modulation expressions in text 1 are fully the same type and degree.

  b. The modalization and modulation expressions in text 1 arerealized into different degree but still in the same type.

  c. The Modalization and Modulation Expressions in Text 1 are not realized in Text 2.

As previously,the researcher uses the degree of high, medium, and low to measure the variations. The degree is seen from the representation of each expression. When modality expressions in text 1 that sit on high degree is represented on low degree in text 2 or from low degree is represented in high degree. High degree of variations also happens when modality expression in text 1 is not represented in text 2 or unrealized form. The second degree of variations is medium degree. It happens when modality expression in text 1 that sits on high degree is represented on medium degree in text 2, from medium degree is represented in low degree. From low degree is represented on medium degree and from medium degree is represented in high degree. And the last of degree variations is low. It happens when modality expression in text 1 is represented in the same degree and type in text 2.

3. Motivating Factors that Influence the Occurences of Modalization and Modulation variations in the *Bahasa Indonesia*-English Movie Texts of *Habibie&Ainun*

Modalization and modulation variations that are found in *BahasaIndonesa*-English movie text of *Habibie & Ainun* occur because of some factors. The three factors in interpersonal meaning can influence the occurences of modalization and modulation variations. The three factors are under the division of tenor. They are status, affect, and contact.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of both the findings and discussion in Chapter IV, some conclusion can be drawn regarding to the formulation of problems. They are stated as follows.

1. Most of the modalization and modulation expression in text 1 are realized in way text 2. It concludes that the variation in modalization and modulation between both texts is low. The modalization expressions have higher occurrence than modulation expressions both in the *Bahasa Indonesia* and the English movie texts. From 123 cases of modalization and modalization that found in *Bahasa Indonesia*-English of *Habibie & Ainun* movie texts, there are 67 or 54.47% cases of modalization expression realized in *Bahasa Indonesia* and 63 cases or 51.22% realized in English. Modalization consists of probability and usuality expressions, and modulation consists of inclination and obligation expressions. The probability is the most dominant number of occurences of modalization and modulation expressions of the *Bahasa Indonesia*-English movie texts of *Habibie&Ainun*, with 59 cases or 47.97% in the *Bahasa Indonesia* text and 55 cases or 44.71% in the English text.

2. The occurrences of modality variations in this study is influenced by three factors, they are status, affect, and contact. Those three factors determine the choice of using modality expressions, depend on the participants and situations on the conversation. The factors that mostly influence the occurrences of modalization and modulation variations are status and contact.

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