

CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Findings

This chapter presents the findings and discussion of the research's title. The researcher analyzed data of the analysis of literal translation method in animated series Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny. The researcher presents the findings and discussion that the researcher had analyzed.

Based on the data analysis animated series of "Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny" from episode 1, 2, 5, and 10, the researcher found 25 data that can be classified using Literal Translation Method as described in the following table.

1. Analysis of Translation Method used in Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny Episode 1 "Enter the Dragon Master"

Based on data analysis of translation method in animated series Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny episode 1 Enter of Dragon Master which have length video 23 minutes and then can be concluded that there are 6 data collected, 2 communicative translation methods, 1 literal translation method, 2 idiomatic translation methods, and 1 faithful translation method. The data analysis shows that the researcher mostly found communicative and idiomatic translation method from this episode as described in the following paragraphs.

a. Literal Translation Method

Source Language : *"This place feels a little haunted."*

Target Language : *"Tempat ini rasanya agak seram."*

Timestamp : 08:53

Analysis : The researcher found this dialog at minute 08:53 that the translator using literal translation method to describe Fan Tong the biggest young panda feels scared inside the cave of Four Constellations. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using idiomatic translation to translate *“This place feels a little haunted”* to be *“Tempat ini rasanya agak seram”*. The result of translation is correct with literal translation method and nothing to change because the translator translates this dialogue literally based on the context.

b. Faithful Translation Method

Source Language : *“Exactly, you are something so much better. You are as great as you, whether you like it or not, teaching these children seems to be your destiny. Without your guidance and experience, those children are doomed.”*

Target Language : *“Tepat sekali. Kau lebih baik dari kami. Kau sehebat dirimu, suka atau tidak, mengajari anak-anak ini sepertinya adalah takdirmu. Tanpa bimbingan dan pengalamanmu, anak-anak itu itu akan celaka.”*

Timestamp : 17:22

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 17:22 that Master Oogway warns Dragon Master Po must train the four young Pandas which unexpectedly get the power of Four Constellations immediately before misused by other evil Master. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using faithful translation

method to translate *“Exactly, you are something so much better. You are as great as you, whether you like it or not, teaching these children seems to be your destiny. Without your guidance and experience, those children are doomed.”* to be *“Tepat sekali. Kau lebih baik dari kami. Kau sehebat dirimu, suka atau tidak, mengajari anak-anak ini sepertinya adalah takdirmu. Tanpa bimbingan dan pengalamannya, anak-anak itu akan celaka.”* This dialogue classified using faithful translation method because the translator prioritizes the source language (SL) which flexible to target language (TL) and make the cultural contextual is easy to understand by the audiences.

c. Idiomatic Translation Method

Source Language : *“Yo, snaggletooth! Soon as these goons let me go, I’m gonna pop you right in the mouth.”*

Target Language : *“Hei, Gigi Taring! Bagitu bawahannya ini melepaskanku, kuhajar mulutmu.”*

Timestamp : 18:09

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 18:09 that Nu Hai is mocking and threatening the goat Kung Fu which captured her and friends because the goat has ugly appearance. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using idiomatic translation method to translate *“Yo, snaggletooth! Soon as these goons let me go, I’m gonna pop you right in the mouth.”* To be *“Hei, Gigi Taring! Bagitu bawahannya ini melepaskanku, kuhajar mulutmu.”*

This dialogue classified using idiomatic translation method because the translator translates the dialogue with idiomatically, so that the result

of translation does not feel strange or foreign to the readers or audiences.

d. Communicative Translation Method

1) Source Language : *“We are honored that the Dragon Master Po... My son..., is coming here to bless our village’s beloved Peach Statue.”*

Target Language : Kita merasa terhormat Sang Master Naga, Po..., anakku..., akan datang ke sini demi memberkati Patung Persik tercinta kita.

Timestamp : 03:31

Analysis : Researcher found this dialog at 03:31 that describing that Po’s father Li is giving opening speech to their people in Panda village and his mention his son name, Po because he is the Dragon Master. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using communicative translation method to translate “We are honored that the Dragon Master Po... My son..., is coming here to bless our village’s beloved Peach Statue” to be “Kita merasa terhormat Sang Master Naga Po... Anakku..., akan datang ke sini demi memberkati Patung Persik tercinta kita”. The analysis shows that this dialogue classified using communicative translation method because the translator tries to keep the contextual meaning of the target language (TL) is equivalent to source language (SL) both in terms of language and content, so that the translation results can be accepted and understood by the audiences.

2) Source Language : *“Here we are. “One thousand years ago, The Constellation, Blue Dragon, Black Tortoise, White Tiger, and Red*

Phoenix learned of a grave threat to a sacred wellspring. Some say it was the source of all chi in the universe. And a Dark Master had designs on harnessing that chi..., but even with the Dark Master gone, the Four Constellations knew all that chi was too tempting for those with evil ambitions. So, they hid the wellspring in the last place anyone would look, in the hopes four worthy Kung Fu masters would answer the call to greatness.” Of course, nobody even knows if any of that actually happened, Hmm? Kiddos? Kiddos?”

Target Language : *“Ini dia. “Seribu tahun yang lalu, Empat Konstelasi, Naga Biru, Kura-Kura Hitam, Harimau Putih, dan Phoenix Merah, mengetahui ancaman besar pada mata air suci. Ada yang mengatakan sumber semua chi di alam semesta. Dan Seorang Master Kegelapan berencana memanfaatkan chi itu. Setelah Master Kegelapan sirna, Empat Konstelasi tahu semua chi itu terlalu menggiurkan bagi mereka yang punya ambisi jahat. Maka mereka menyembunyikan mata airnya tempat paling tak mencurigakan, dengan harapan ada empat master Kung Fu yang layak menjawab panggilan kebesaran.” Tentu saja, tak ada yang tahu apa itu sungguh terjadi. Anak-anak?”*

Timestamp : 13:08

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 13:08 that Grandma explains about the Four Constellations are protect and hide the sacred wellspring from the evil ambition and some folks tell that wellspring also the source of chi in the universe. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator is using communicative

translation method to translate *“Here we are. “One thousand years ago, The Constellation, Blue Dragon, Black Tortoise, White Tiger, and Red Phoenix learned of a grave threat to a sacred wellspring. Some say it was the source of all chi in the universe. And a Dark Master had designs on harnessing that chi..., but even with the Dark Master gone, the Four Constellations knew all that chi was too tempting for those with evil ambitions. So, they hid the wellspring in the last place anyone would look, in the hopes four worthy Kung Fu masters would answer the call to greatness.” Of course, nobody even knows if any of that actually happened, Hmm? Kiddos? Kiddos?”* to be *“Ini dia. “Seribu tahun yang lalu, Empat Konstelasi, Naga Biru, Kura-Kura Hitam, Harimau Putih, dan Phoenix Merah, mengetahui ancaman besar pada mata air suci. Ada yang mengatakan sumber semua chi di alam semesta. Dan Seorang Master Kegelapan berencana memanfaatkan chi itu. Setelah Master Kegelapan sirna, Empat Konstelasi tahu semua chi itu terlalu menggiurkan bagi mereka yang punya ambisi jahat. Maka mereka menyembunyikan mata airnya tempat paling tak mencurigakan, dengan harapan ada empat master Kung Fu yang layak menjawab panggilan kebesaran.” Tentu saja, tak ada yang tahu apa itu sungguh terjadi. Anak-anak?”*

This dialogue classified using communicative translation method because the translator tries to keep the contextual meaning of the target language (TL) is equivalent to source language (SL) both in terms of language and content, so that the translation results can be accepted and understood by the audiences.

2. Analysis of Translation Method used in Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny Episode 2 “Blue Dragon Plays with Fire”

Based on data analysis on animated series Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny episode 2 Blue Dragon Plays with Fire which have length video 24 minutes can be concluded that there are 6 data collected there are have 1 communicative translation method, 2 literal translation methods, 1 idiomatic translation method, and 2 adaptation translation methods. The data analysis shows that the researcher mostly found literal and adaptation translation method from this episode as described in the following paragraphs.

a. Communicative Translation Method

Source Language : *“Ah, these old bones. Many blessing sisters and brothers. We are all connected by the chi of the universe. Legend tells that the original Dragon Warrior subsisted on nothing more than the dew from a ginkgo leaf, and the chi of the universe.... Yes, it may sound far-fetched, but I have been sustaining myself with chi for as long as I can remember. Keeps me young, and... And thousand apologies, sisters and brothers, it seems I’m needed elsewhere. Could someone help me up, please?”*

Target Language : *“Ah, tulang tua ini. Beribu salam, saudaea-saudari. Kita semua terhubung chi alam semesta. Konon Kesatria Naga pertama mampu hidup hanya dengan embun daun ginkgo dan alam semesta. Ya, kedengaran sulit dipercaya, namun aku telah menyokong hidupku dengan chi selama aku hidup. Agar awet muda, dan... Beribu maaf, saudara-saudari, sepertinya aku dibutuhkan di*

tempat lain. Ada yang bisa bantu aku berdiri?”

Timestamp : 06:48

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 06:48 that Jindiao giving sorry and explains to his many students Kung Fu that every being is all connected to the chi of the universe. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using communicative translation method to translate *“Ah, these old bones. Many blessing sisters and brothers. We are all connected by the chi of the universe. Legend tells that the original Dragon Warrior subsisted on nothing more than the dew from a ginkgo leaf, and the chi of the universe.... Yes, it may sound far-fetched, but I have been sustaining myself with chi for as long as I can remember. Keeps me young, and... And thousand apologies, sisters and brothers, it seems I’m needed elsewhere. Could someone help me up, please?”* to be *“Ah, tulang tua ini. Beribu salam, saudaea-saudari. Kita semua terhubung chi alam semesta. Konon Kesatria Naga pertama mampu hidup hanya dengan embun daun ginkgo dan alam semesta. Ya, kedengaran sulit dipercaya, namun aku telah menyokong hidupku dengan chi selama aku hidup. Agar awet muda, dan... Beribu maaf, saudara-saudari, sepertinya aku dibutuhkan di tempat lain. Ada yang bisa bantu aku berdiri?”*. This dialogue classified using communicative translation method because the translator tries to keep the contextual meaning of the target language (TL) is equivalent to source language (SL) both in terms of language and content, so that the translation results can be accepted and understood by the audiences.

b. Adaptation Translation Method

1) Source Language : *“Master Chan, I require your help. The Hero Chi of the Masters of the Constellations has been found.”*

Target Language : *“Master Chan, aku butuh bantuanmu. Chi Pahlawan dari para Master Empat Konstelasi telah ditemukan.”*

Timestamp : 12:47

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 12:47 that Jindiao tells Master Chan he needs help and The Hero Chi of Four Constellations has been found and guarded by four young fat pandas. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using adaptation translation method to translate *“Master Chan, I require your help. The Hero Chi of the Masters of the Constellations has been found.”* To be *“Master Chan, aku perlu bantuanmu. Chi Pahlawan dari para Master Empat Konstelasi telah ditemukan”*. This dialogue can be classified that using adaptation translation method, then the translator adjusts the arrangement of the words with grammar that is appropriate for the target language (TL).

2) Source Language : *“I don’t understand, Grand Abbot. What do you need from me?”*

Target Language : *“Aku tidak mengerti, Biku Agung. Apa yang kau butuhkan dariku?”*

Timestamp : 13:07

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 13:07 that Master Pious Chan is confused and why Master Jindiao need his help because he found powerful chi of Four Constellations. Based

on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using adaptation translation method to translate *“I don’t understand, Grand Abbot. What do you need from me?”* to be *“Aku tidak mengerti, Biksu Agung. Apa yang kau butuhkan dariku?”* The result of the translation with adaptation translation method is correct and nothing needs to be changed because the target language (TL) is equivalent and has a different form from the source language (SL). The translator also translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context.

c. Idiomatic Translation Method

Source Language : *“Awesome! I taught you that! I totally taught her that! Now we just gotta figure out how to get the rest you guys’ Hero Chi activated, but clearly, I’m an excellent teacher, and you guys are excellent students. Check this out. Did a little research a rooney? Turns out the Four Constellations didn’t start out as masters of chi either. They were farmers and shopkeepers. Humble origins. And they found the greatness inside of themselves. Just like we’re gonna do, together. We should have nothing to worry about.”*

Target Language : *“Hebat! Itu aku yang ajari. Aku yang ajari dia itu. Sekarang kita cari cara membangkitkan Chi Pahlawan kalian. Jelas aku guru yang hebat, dan kalian murid yang cerdas. Lihat ini. Aku sedikit menyelidiki. Empat Konstelasi juga tak langsung jadi master chi. Mereka petani dan penjaga toko. Awal biasa. Mereka temukan kehebatan diri, seperti kita nanti, bersama-sama. Kita tak perlu cemas.”*

Timestamp : 21:15

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 21:15 that Master Po feels proud to his new Kung Fu apprentices the four young panda which fight to save Wu Ran village near Panda village from the bad bandits who make chaos. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using idiomatic translation method to *translate “Awesome! I taught you that! I totally taught her that! Now we just gotta figure out how to get the rest you guys’ Hero Chi activated, but clearly, I’m an excellent teacher, and you guys are excellent students. Check this out. Did a little research a rooney? Turns out the Four Constellations didn’t start out as masters of chi either. They were farmers and shopkeepers. Humble origins. And they found the greatness inside of themselves. Just like we’re gonna do, together. We should have nothing to worry about.”* To be *“Hebat! Itu aku yang ajari. Aku yang ajari dia itu. Sekarang kita cari cara membangkitkan Chi Pahlawan kalian. Jelas aku guru yang hebat, dan kalian murid yang cerdas. Lihat ini. Aku sedikit menyelidiki. Empat Konstelasi juga tak langsung jadi master chi. Mereka petani dan penjaga toko. Awal biasa. Mereka temukan kehebatan diri, seperti kita nanti, bersama-sama. Kita tak perlu cemas.”* This dialogue classified using idiomatic translation method because the translator tries to keep the contextual meaning of the target language (TL) is equivalent to source language (SL) both in terms of language and content and there are some words that can be classified as idiomatic, like *“Did a little research a rooney?”* which means *“Aku sedikit menyelidiki.”*. So that the translation results can be accepted

and understood by the audiences.

d. Literal Translation Method

- 1) Source Language : *“Yeah, Let’s go wake up the others.”*
 Target Language : *“Ya, ayo bangunkan yang lain.”*
 Timestamp : 00:57
 Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 00:56 that Po is inviting Jing to waking up her friends, the three young pandas because it is their first day class to train Kung Fu. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using literal translation method to translate *“Yeah, let’s go to wake up the others”* to be *“Ya, ayo kita bangunkan yang lain”*. The result of translation is correct great and nothing to change because the target language (TL) is equivalent and has different form from source language (SL) as well as the translator translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context.

- 2) Source Language : *“Her uncle works for the emperor.”*
 Target Language : *“Pamannya kerja untuk Kaisar.”*
 Timestamp : 08:28
 Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 08:28 that Jindiao knows Jade Tusk’s women Huifang has an uncle who works for Emperor. If Jiandiao do something bad to Huaifang, he might get exposed his evil plan to master the power of Four Constellation to the Emperor. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using literal translation method to translate *“Her uncle works for the Emperor”* to be *“Pamannya kerja untuk Kaisar”*. The result of

translation is good and this dialogue translation doesn't need to change because the target language (TL) is equivalent and has different form from source language (SL) as well as the translator translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context.

3. Analysis of Translation Method used in Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny Episode 5 “A Fistful of Herbs”

Based on data analysis on animated series Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny episode 5 A Fistful of Herbs which have length video 24 minutes can be concluded that can be concluded that there are 6 data collected there are have 1 communicative translation method, 3 idiomatic translation methods, 1 literal translation method, and 1 faithful translation method. The data analysis shows that the researcher mostly found idiomatic translation method from this episode as described in the following paragraphs.

a. Literal Translation Method

Source Language : *“Po has Golden Chi. What if Po turns evil too?”*

Target Language : *“Po punya Chi Emas. Bagaimana jika Po jadi jahat juga?”*

Timestamp : 03:13

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 03:13 to describe Jing thinks Master Po will betray them because he has Golden Chi after Nu Hai reading a scroll that every Dragon Master always has Golden Chi generation after generation. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using literal translation method to translate *“Po has Golden Chi. What if Po turns evil too?”*

to be *“Po punya Chi Emas. Bagaimana jika Po jadi jahat juga?”* The result of the translation with literal translation is correct, and doesn't need to be changed because the target language (TL) is equivalent and has a different form from the source language (SL). The translator also translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context. This dialogue can be translated with this method because it just adjusts to the context from source language (SL) to target language (TL).

b. Faithful Translation Method

Source Language : *“It appears I received some of the angry weird one's healing chi when she saved me. Once I'm finished infecting her, she'll contaminate the others and they'll turn against their Master Po. The girl may prove to be the key to everything.”*

Target Language : *“Tampaknya aku mendapatkan chi penyembuh si pemarah yang aneh itu saat dia menolongku. Begitu aku selesai meracuninya, dia akan menulari yang lain dan mereka akan menentang Master Po mereka. Anak ini mungkin bisa menjadi kunci dari segalanya.”*

Timestamp : 04:05

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 04:05 to describe Jindiao think the girl names Jing has potential to controlled by him because Jing has ever to giving her healing power to Jindiao who got poison too after the feast with Po in Panda Village. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using faithful translation method to translate *“It appears I received some of the angry weird one's healing chi when she saved me. Once I'm finished*

infecting her, she'll contaminate the others and they'll turn against their Master Po. The girl may prove to be the key to everything.” To be *“Tampaknya aku mendapatkan chi penyembuh si pemarah yang aneh itu saat dia menolongku. Begitu aku selesai meracuninya, dia akan menulari yang lain dan mereka akan menentang Master Po mereka. Anak ini mungkin bisa menjadi kunci dari semuanya”* The researcher analyses this dialogue that faithful translation method is the best way to translate this dialogue because the researcher thinks the process to carried out by trying to reproduce the exact contextual meaning of the original dialogue without going beyond the limitation of the grammatical structure in the target language (TL) to source language (SL).

c. Communicative Translation Method

Source Language : *“Listen, Ping. We saw how sad you were after “Cart” blew up.”*

Target Language : *“Dengar, Ping. Kami melihat betapa sedihnya kau setelah “Gerobak” meledak.”*

Timestamp : 12:52

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 12:52 to describe Li who is Po’s father feels sad because his friend also adoptive father Mr. Ping’s cart has broken and cannot be repaired because of the chaos after the feast in Panda Village. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using communicative translation method to translate *“Listen, Ping. We saw how sad you were after “Cart” blew up.”* to be *“Dengar, Ping. Kami melihat*

betapa sedihnya kau setelah “Gerobak” meledak” The researcher analyzes this dialogue is using communicative translation method because the translator tries to keep the contextual meaning of the target language (TL) is equivalent to source language (SL) both in terms of language and content, so that the translation results can be accepted and understood by the audiences.

d. Idiomatic Translation Method

1) Source Language : *“Sounds like a good place to start looking for answers.”*

Target Language : *“Kedengarannya tempat bagus untuk mulai mencari jawaban.”*

Timestamp : 02:05

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 02:05 to describe Po feels exciting to find an herb to cure him because got poison from his father’s soup when Po and Jindiao meet and take a feast together in Panda Village. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using idiomatic translation method to translate *“Sounds like a good place to start looking for answers.”* To be *“Kedengarannya tempat bagus untuk mulai mencari jawaban.”* The researcher analyzes this dialogue that the translation with literal translation is corret and nothing needs to be changed because the target language (TL) is equivalent and has a different form from the source language (SL). The translator also translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context. Also, this translation also using idiomatic translation method that can see the word *“Sounds like...”* refers to

“Kedengarannya...”

2) Source Language : *“I had this one business where I was in charge of selling all the Furious Five action figures but didn’t work out because I was buying my own stuff and you know, this is not much of a lunch spot, Laoshu. This place is kind of..., it’s kind of dead?”*

Target Language : *“Aku pernah berbisnis menjual action figure Furious Five, tapi gagal karna aku membeli daganganku sendiri. Ini bukan tempat makan siang, Laoshu. Tempat ini agak..., agak sepi?”*

Timestamp : 15:20

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 15:20 that Master Po tells to Laoshu about his business about selling action figure of Furious Five and he failed because nobody wants to buy, then he buys for himself. Also, Master Po is curious why the road is so quiet. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator is using idiomatic translation method to *translate “I had this one business where I was in charge of selling all the Furious Five action figures but didn’t work out because I was buying my own stuff and you know, this is not much of a lunch spot, Laoshu. This place is kind of..., it’s kind of dead?”* to be *“Aku pernah berbisnis menjual action figure Furious Five, tapi gagal karna aku membeli daganganku sendiri. Ini bukan tempat makan siang, Laoshu. Tempat ini agak..., agak sepi?”* The researcher analyses this dialogue that there are some words that can be translated with idiomatic translation method, like *“...this is not much of a lunch spot, Laoshu. This place is kind of..., it’s kind of dead?”* to be *“Ini bukan tempat makan siang, Laoshu.*

Tempat ini agak..., agak sepi?”

3) Source Language : “*On path to Tuoluo, there is old tree shaped like witch’s finger.*”

Target Language : “*Di jalan menuju Tuoluo, ada pohon tua berbentuk jari penyihir.*”

Timestamp : 19:55

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 19:55 to describe Laoshu the Elephant tells Dragon Master Po giving a clue that her customer will be there to buy her dark herbs. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using idiomatic translation method mix with literal translation method to translate “*On path to Tuoluo, there is old tree shaped like witch’s finger.*” to be “*Di jalan menuju Tuoluo, ada pohon tua berbentuk jari penyihir.*” The result of the translation is correct with idiomatic because the target language (TL) is adjusting with the source language (SL) in accordance with the context.

4. Analysis of Translation Method used in Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny Episode 10 “Return of the Four Constellations”

Based on data analysis on animated series Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny episode 10 Return of Four Constellations which have length video 23 minutes can be concluded that there are 7 data collected from analysis of translation method, there are have 1 communicative translation method, 1 word-for-word translation method, 2 literal translation methods, 1 idiomatic translation method, 1 adaptation translation method, and 1 faithful translation method. The

data analysis shows that the researcher mostly found literal translation and the others only 1 translation method of each data from this episode as described in the following paragraphs.

a. Literal Translation Method

- 1) Source Language : *“I have the information you requested.”*
 Target Language : *“Aku mendapatkan informasi yang kau minta.”*
 Timestamp : 06:44
 Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 06:44 to describe Jade Tusk has a location information of Bunnidharma the rabbit who can access Spirit Realm as an ordered by Jindiao before. Based on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using literal translation method to translate *“I have the information you requested”* to be *“Aku mendapatkan informasi yang kau minta”*. The researcher analyzes this dialogue is using literal translation method because the target language (TL) is the same as the source language (SL) but has a different form, the translation is excellent and requires no modifications. In keeping with the context, the translator also takes this dialogue literally.

- 2) Source Language : *“We will give you one more chance.”*
 Target Language : *“Kami akan berikan satu lagi kesempatan.”*
 Timestamp : 17:50
 Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 17:50 to describe Blue Dragon is giving a chance to four young pandas to solve the puzzles how to defeat Jindiao and get access to the cave and

the wellspring. Based data on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using literal translation method to *translate “We will give you one more chance.”* To be *“Kami akan berikan satu lagi kesempatan”*. The result of translation is correct and because the target language (TL) is identical same and has a different form from the source language (SL). The translator also translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context. Also, the translation process is carried out by first looking for the grammatical construction of the source language (SL) whose meaning and significance are equivalent or close up to meaning in the target language.

b. Word-for-Word Translation Method

Source Language : *“Wait. You know Jindiao?”*

Target Language : *“Tunggu. Kau kenal Jindiao?”*

Timestamp : 12:04

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 12:04 to describe the Dragon Master Po is shocked and asking after Yaoguai Demon is stuck inside in The Inn of the Never-Ending Dumpling. He has been frustrating inside the Inn because he must eat unlimited dumplings. Based data on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using word-for-word translation method to translate *“Wait. You know Jindiao?”* to be *“Tunggu. Kau kenal Jindiao?”*. The result of translation is correct, because the target language (TL) is identical same and has a different form from the source language (SL). The translator also translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context.

c. Faithful Translation Method

Source Language : *“Bao’s paw touched the ball.”*

Target Language : *“Cakar Bao menyentuh bola.”*

Timestamp : 17:18

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 17:18 that the translator using literal translation method to describe White Tiger is telling to everyone that Bao's hand touching the ball resulted in a foul. Based data on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using faithful translation method to translate *“Bao’s paw touched the ball.”* To be *“Cakar Bao menyentuh bola.”* The researcher analyzes this dialogue with faithful translation method because the target language (TL) is identical same and has a different form from the source language (SL). The translator also translates this dialogue literally, in accordance with the context.

d. Idiomatic Translation Method

Source Language : *“Only the energy of the Wellspring is powerful enough to trap a being as strong as Jindiao.”*

Target Language : *“Hanya energi dari Mata Air yang cukup kuat untuk memerangkap makhluk sekuat Jindiao.”*

Timestamp : 19:22

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 19:22 to describe Blue Dragon thinks that a living being as powerful as Jindiao can only be captured by the Wellspring's energy. Based data on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using idiomatic

translation method to translate *“Only the energy of the Wellspring is powerful enough to trap a being as strong as Jindiao.”* To be *“Hanya energi dari Mata Air yang cukup kuat untuk memerangkap makhluk sekuat Jindiao.”* Because the target language (TL) is the same as the source language (SL) but has a different form, the translation is excellent and requires no modifications. In keeping with the context. Also, this dialogue classified using idiomatic translation method because the translator translates the dialogue with idiomatically, so that the result of translation does not feel strange or foreign to the readers or audiences.

e. Adaptation Translation Method

Source Language : *“We know. We called you here through our old friend Bunnidharma.”*

Target Language : *“Kami tahu, Kalian kami panggil melalui teman lama kami, Bunnidharma.”*

Timestamp : 10:08

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 10:08 to describe one of the former Four Constellations, Blue Dragon is giving a reason why they calling the four young pandas to get inside in Spirit Realm. Based data on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using adaptation translation method to translate *“We know. We called you here through our old friend Bunnidharma”* to be *“Kami tahu, Kalian kami panggil melalui teman lama kami, Bunnidharma”*. The result of translation is correct, because the target language (TL) is identical same and has a different form from the

source language (SL) in accordance with the context.

f. Communicative Translation Method

Source Language : *“With these forms, you will be able to open the Wellspring and access its power. You can then channel the energy through yourselves, and collectively blast it at Jindiao. And then, his soul will be ejected from his body and sucked into the Spirit Urn forever.”*

Target Language : *“Dengan bentuk ini, kalian dapat membuka Mata Air dan mengakses kekuatannya. Kalian dapat salurkan energi melalui diri kalian dan bersama-sama menembakkannya kearah Jindiao. Lalu jiwanya akan keluar dari tubuhnya dan terhisap ke dalam Pasu Roh selamanya.”*

Timestamp : 20:08

Analysis : The researcher found the dialog at minute 20:08 Blue Dragon explains how to open the Wellspring and access its power with some Kung Fu forms, then their power will blast to evil Master Jindiao. Based data on this dialogue, the researcher sees the translator using communicative translation method to translate *“With these forms, you will be able to open the Wellspring and access its power. You can then channel the energy through yourselves, and collectively blast it at Jindiao. And then, his soul will be ejected from his body and sucked into the Spirit Urn forever.”* To be *“Dengan bentuk ini, kalian dapat membuka Mata Air dan mengakses kekuatannya. Kalian dapat salurkan energi melalui diri kalian dan bersama-sama menembakkannya kearah Jindiao. Lalu jiwanya akan*

keluar dari tubuhnya dan terhisap ke dalam Pasu Roh selamanya.”

The analysis shows that this dialogue classified using communicative translation method because the translator tries to keep the contextual meaning of the target language (TL) is equivalent to source language (SL) both in terms of language and content, so that the translation results can be accepted and understood by the audiences.

B. Discussion

Discussion is the explanation of data analysis based on the research of the study. The following are the discussion of the analysis of literal translation method in animated series Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny. The researcher provided a more detailed explanation of the study's findings in this section after collecting data here.

Translation is process to change or converting the source language (SL) to target language (TL). In other words, translation also is a way to communicate to facilitate people around the globe who speak different languages. The term of translation method refers to the various approaches and procedures used in the process of translating a text. The translation method is a decision made throughout the translation process that will impact the entire content. Additionally, translation has function to enabling the cross-cultural exchange that helps to bridge cultural gaps by introducing the audiences or readers to different cultures. According to (Newmark 1988) translation method is a method that is carried out systematically when translating a text, which is so that there are no errors in the translation from the source language (SL) into target language (TL), there are 8 translation methods that can be use while translating a text, word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, semantic translation, free translation, adaptation translation, idiomatic

translation and communicative translation.

In this research, the researcher only 6 translation methods are found in animated series of Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny, there are, literal translation, faithful translation, adaptation translation, idiomatic translation and communicative translation. Whereas, the researcher is not found any of free translation method and semantic translation method used in animated series of Kung Fu Panda: The Paws of Destiny.

1. Word-for-Word Translation

Word-for-word translation is a type of translation in which the context is ignored and the text is used word for word. Because the translator simply needs to focus on the words in the text, this translation is frequently used in general. This content translation from the source language (word by word) is done straight into the target language while taking the context into consideration. (Sianturi et al., 2021)

2. Literal Translation

Literal translation is a translation process that the source language (SL) grammatical constructions are converted to their nearest target language (TL) equivalents, but the lexical words are again translated singly, out of context (Yusuf & Fajri, 2021). Other theory about literal translation by Masduki also stated about literal translation that is between word-for-word translation and free translation. Initially, this translation is almost word-for-word; nevertheless, appropriate grammatical adjustments are made in accordance with the TL structures. In the literal translation, the word order has been modified to fit the TL structure rather than remaining precisely the same as in the source language (SL) structures. (Masduki, 2011)

3. Faithful Translation

Faithful translation is a type of translation where the translation is constrained by the target language's grammatical structure and focuses on accurately reproducing the source text's contextual meaning within the target language's framework while maintaining the original text's meaning. Nonetheless, the goal of this type of translation is always to preserve the writer's meaning and objectives.

4. Adaptation Translation

Translators frequently utilize adaptation translation to modify theatre, comedy, and poetry programs. Typically, this translation focuses on highlighting the theme's moral and message, as well as the storyline and internal features from the source language into the target language.

5. Idiomatic Translation

Idiomatic translation is a method that aims to convey a message from the source language, but it frequently distorts subtle meanings by using idiomatic and colloquial terms that are absent from the original text.

6. Communicative Translation

Communicative translation aims to accurately convey the original text's (source language) contextual meaning while making the language and content easily comprehensible to the reader. (Rahmah, 2018)