



The Analysis of Collocations Use the Film Entitled “Rambo: Last Blood” By Adrian Grunberg

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(Center, Times New Roman 11, bold)

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Abstract

Collocation is defined as a combination of words in a language, which occurs very often and more often than happens by chance. The aims of this study were to find out What are the types of collocations that used in the film entitled "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg? And to To find out the dominant type of collocation in the collocation of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood " by Adrian Grunberg. This study used a qualitative descriptive method would use to analyze data which is a collocation contained in the film's subtitle. The data source in this study is the subtitled transcript of the film "Rambo: Last Blood "by Adrian Grunberg, which was taken from the translation of the Netflix application. The data in this study are English collocations contained in the film subtitle "Rambo: Last Blood" and its translation into Indonesian in the form of phrases. From the result we can be seen that the maximum percentage is 70% and the minimum percentage is 30% and it can be concluded that the dominant type of collocation results in the collocation of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical Collocation with a presentation result was 70%. So the dominant collocation that used in of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical Collocation (70%) because showed the significant precentage..

Keywords: *Collocations, grammatical collocation, lexical collocation.*

INTRODUCTION

Language is a tool for unifying human relationships in communicating with other humans using signs, both verbally and in gestures. Along with the development of this era, the way to represent language is also growing, starting from writing or inscription symbols, then developing into literacy and technology. Language is very important, through language humans can disseminate information throughout the world and can understand information and explore knowledge. Many people around the world not only understand and master their own language, but there are also several foreign languages of other regions.

Collocation is defined as a combination of words in a language, which occurs very often and more often than happens by chance (Hornby, 2005). To native speakers, these combinations sound natural, but in fact most people have to make a special effort to learn because they are often difficult to guess (McCarty and O'Dell, 2011). Each language has its own collocation, this is a language phenomenon that deserves to be studied because the majority of students' writing mistakes are a result of a shortage of collocation understanding rather than a lack of grammatical ability (Modarresi in SD Pahlavani: 2014).

Collocations have the properties of fixed collocations and other open collocations. This makes collocation difficult to guess and understand its meaning, therefore, learning a language's vocabulary is essential. Some collocations are fixed or very powerful, such as *take action*, where there is no other word to give the same meaning as *take collocation with action*. Some collocations are more open, allowing several words to convey the same meaning, such as *of course/certain*.

There are two types of collocations: grammatical collocations and lexical collocations (Benson, Benson & Ilson, 1986). Grammatical collocations are made up of a verb, adjective, or noun combined with a preposition or grammatical structure for instance, an infinitive, clause, or preposition combined with a noun. Lexical collocations are made up of different combos of verbs, nouns, adverbs, and adjectives. Benson, Benson & Ilson (1986) distinguish various structural types of lexical collocations: verb + noun, adjective + noun, noun + verb, noun + noun, adverb + adjective, verb + adverb.

In translation which means transferring the meaning of the source language into the target language, in many cases, there is no one-to-one correlation between languages. (Catford in SD Pahlavani: 2014). Language differences, namely pronunciation, grammar, vocabulary, idiomatic expressions, rules of conversation and writing, and more, are the types of situations that often confuse translators (Behrens & Parker 2010 in Xinya, 2016). Vinay and Darbelnet (1995) proposed several translation procedures that can be used in translating collocations. Newmark (1988) asserts that, in contrast to the translation technique, which works with the entire text, translation methods are used for phrases and smaller linguistic units within the text. The procedure used is derived from the translation procedure of Vinay and Darbelnet (1995) which includes Borrowing, Calque, Modulation, Transposition, Literal translation, Adaptation and Equivalence.

Overall, translators ought to be concerned about finding the equivalent of English collocations in Indonesian. Of course, some English collocations have no counterpart in Indonesian. As a result, other methods for translating collocations are required.

Based on the explanation above, it becomes the writer's primary reason is to learn more about collocation translation. After determining what type of writing would be used as the data source, the writer chooses the English text "Rambo: Last Blood" as the data and its translation. Word collocations were analyzed using the translation procedure of the Netflix application. *Rambo: Last blood* is a 2019 American action film directed by Adrian Grunberg and writers Matthew Cirulnick and Sylvester Stallone (from a story by Dan Gordon and Stallone). This film tells the story of veteran fighter John Rambo who returns for a final battle in Mexico and demands revenge against the drug cartels that targeted his family. *Rambo: Last Blood* is the fifth and final installment of the previous *Rambo* films. The research choose the film *Rambo: Last Blood* because currently films with Indonesian subtitles are important and common in the entertainment industry, especially in Indonesia, and this film gives a sad impression because it is the last journey of *Rambo's* character and there are many uses of lexical collocations found in this film.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative descriptive method was used to analyze data which is a collocation contained in the film's subtitle. Descriptive method aims to explain, analyze, and classify something through various techniques, surveys, interviews, questionnaires, and texts. Qualitative methods refer to the meanings, concepts, definitions, characteristics, metaphors, symbols, and descriptions of things (Berg 2007 in Muhammad 2014). Qualitative researchers are concerned with processes as well as products. In other words, it is observation and document analysis. In this case the author works in research to analyze the data in detail. The data source in this study is the subtitled

transcript of the film “Rambo: Last Blood” by Adrian Grunberg, which was taken from the translation of the Netflix application. The author feels this film is suitable because it uses English and there are quite a lot of collocations in the subtitles. The data in this study are English collocations contained in the film subtitle “Rambo: Last Blood” and its translation into Indonesian in the form of phrases. The English collocation of the film's subtitles was analyzed using the paid application Netflix to see how the collocation was translated into Indonesian. In qualitative research methods, data is usually collected by several qualitative data collection methods such as interviews, observations and documentation as well as artifacts (Miles, Huberman and Saldana, 2014). This research uses observation method. Starting from watching the movie "Rambo: Last Blood" in English and Indonesian subtitled versions. Several tools such as dictionaries and textbooks have also been used in analyzing and investigating the data which are collocation words found in both subtitles. Analysis in this study follows the procedure of the Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014) Interactive Model. This procedure has three concurrent activities, namely, data condensation, data display and conclusion drawing/verification.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data

The data of this research is a translation of collocation film entitled Rambo “Last Blood”. Written by Adrian Grunberg. The sample of data (Collocation) Grammatical and Lexical Collocation can be seen as Follow.

Table 1. Data of Collocation of Rambo: Last Blood

Data number	Collocation of Rambo: Last Blood
Data 1to be expected.....
Data 2	Have you seen my wife?
Data 3	Let's go!
Data 4	I gotta go find her
Data 5	Are you tired?
Data 6	You must be cold too
Data 7	I heard the news
Data 8	You cannot blame yourself.
Data 9	How did you sleep?
Data 10	Make no mistake about it
Data 11	A lot of water coming.
Data 12	Downriver"
Data 13	Tracker"
Data 14	First wave"
Data 15	Out of the area"
Data 16	You did what you could"
Data 17	Appreciate your help
Data 18	You're welcome
Data 19	This weather can make you sick.
Data 20	Two people died.

The phrase above in the table 4.1 as sample of collocations both of lexical Collocation and the bold as Grammatical Collocation.

Data Analysis

Heavy rain and wind speeds up to 85 miles per hour are *to be expected*

The phrase of *to be expected* above categorize as grammatical collocation. Because that phrase categorize as grammatical collocation Preposition + Adjective that combination appearing in the *premise* or *of* attributives.

There's *a lot of water coming!* **Get on!** Okay

The phrase of *Get on!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as grammatical collocation. Because that phrase is a common way to urge someone to hurry or proceed and include in Grammatical Preposition + Noun.

I can't find my find my wife. **Have you seen my wife?**

The phrase of *Have you seen my wife?* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as grammatical collocation. Because that phrase is a grammatical collocation used to inquire about someone's whereabouts and include in grammatical Noun + to Infinitive.

Please, Jimmy, **let's go!**

The phrase of *let's go!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as grammatical collocation. Because Let's go" is a common collocation used to express the idea of getting moving or starting an action and these phrase include in Collocation Verb Patterns.

I gotta go find her!

The phrase of *I gotta go find her!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as grammatical collocation. Because the phrase "gotta go" is a colloquial collocation for expressing a strong need or desire to do something and include in Collocation Verb Patterns.

You must be cold too!

The phrase of *You must be cold too!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as grammatical collocation. Because The phrase "must be" followed by an adjective ("cold") is a grammatical collocation expressing an assumption or deduction and included in Adjective + That Clause

There's *a lot of water coming!* **Get on!** Okay.

The phrase of *a lot of water coming!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as Lexical collocation. Because the phrase are The combination of "a lot of" and "water coming" is a lexical collocation describing a significant amount of water approaching and it is include in Lexical collocation Adjective + Noun.

Namburout, but he's a hell of a *tracker*

The phrase of *tracker!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as Lexical collocation. Because The term "hell of a tracker" is a lexical collocation used to describe someone who is exceptionally skilled at tracking and it is include in Lexical Collocation Adjective + Noun.

Wife got killed in thr *first wave*

The phrase of *first wave!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as Lexical collocation. Because the phrase of First wave" is a lexical collocation referring to the initial surge or onslaught of something, such as a flood and it is include in lexical collocation Verb + Adverb.

Yeah, helo's *out of the area*

The phrase of *out of the area!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as Lexical collocation. Because The phrase "out of the area" is a lexical collocation used to describe being outside a specific region or location and it is include in lexical collocation Verb + Adverb.

You did what you could, John

The phrase of *You did what you could!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as Lexical collocation. Because The phrase "did what you could" is a lexical collocation conveying the idea that someone made their best effort and it is include in L4 Noun + Verb.

And, well, we *appreciate your help.* Again

The phrase of *we appreciate your help!* in the film of "Rambo; Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg categorize as Lexical collocation. Because the phrase The combination of "appreciate" and "your help" is a lexical collocation expressing gratitude for assistance and it is include in lexical collocation Adjective + Noun.

Findings

The table below shows the research achievements of The Analysis of Collocations Use of the Film Entitled "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg:

Table 2. The precentage of the analysis of collocations

No	Types Of Collocation	Frequence	Percentage
1	Grammatical Collocation	46	30%
2	Lexical Collocation	74	70%
Total		120	100%

From the table above it can be seen that the dominant collocation type is Lexical collocation (70%) maximum percentage is 70% and the drinking percentage is 30% and it can be concluded that the dominant type of collocation results in the collocation of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical Collocation with a presentation result was 70%.

Discussion

The first chapter contains a formulation of the problem, which would be the topic of discussion in this section. In addition, a data analysis of The Analysis of Collocations Use the Film Entitled "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg. In order to collect data, the researcher to find out, which the dominant type of collocation in the collocation of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood " by Adrian Grunberg. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method would use to analyze data which is a collocation contained in the film's subtitle. Descriptive method aims to explain, analyze, and classify something through various techniques, surveys, interviews, questionnaires, and texts. Meanwhile, we can seen from the preview study "Hafazhah (2018), conducted a study entitled "Translation of English Collocation Into Indonesian in The Subtitle of Ethel & Ernest Movie" discussing the English translation of collocations found in film subtitles in Indonesian and the translation methods used in interpreting the collocations. The collocation theory of Benson, Benson, and Ilson was used in this research (1986). The translation process used in data analysis is the translation procedure of Vinay and Darbelnet's theory (1995). This study is descriptive qualitative research. Thus, In translating English collocations, literal translation is the most commonly used translation method. All English collocations in this research were correctly transcribed into Indonesian. Because the language structures of the SL and TL are so similar, the interpreter can transcribe word for word in every type of lexical and grammatical collocation.

Setiarini (2017) conducted a research entitled "*English to Indonesian Collocation Translation in A Bilingual Recipe: Verbal Node and Collocate*. In the journal he analyzes translations and identifies collocation words by arranging collocations into node verbs and their collocations. He found that the application of the applied translation technique caused a change in the collocation collocation pattern. And later this research would provide information about the relationship between mastery of English grammar and speaking. Students who master grammar tend to master speaking and vice versa.

This study aims to provide an overview and explanation of collocations and their translations, in this case the translation from English to Indonesian. The unit of analysis of this research is the novel by Rick Riordan published in 2007 by Miramax Books, Percy Jackson and the Olympians the Battle of the Labyrinth and the Indonesian translation novel by Reni Indardini published in 2010 by Hikmah.

This study was designed as a qualitative research. Qualitative research presents research data in the form of qualitative descriptions. The data sources in this study are sentences and utterances containing collocations in English and their translations in Indonesian.

Based on in this research From the table above 4.3 we can be seen that the maximum percentage is 70% and the minimum percentage is 30% and it can be concluded that the dominant type of collocation results in the collocation of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical Collocation with a presentation result was 70%. So the dominant collocation that used in of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical because showed the significant precentage.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings and the results of the data analysis in the previous chapter, the conclusion can be drawn as follows:

1. The Analysis of Collocations Use the Film Entitled "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg that used Descriptive qualitative as method. The type of collocation that used in this film of "Rambo: Last Blood" is Lexical collocation (70%). Lexical collocation refers to the habitual or statistically significant co-occurrence of certain words or phrases within a language. In other words, it's the tendency for specific words to appear together regularly in a natural language, forming common word combinations or collocational patterns. These combinations are not purely random but rather reflect the typical ways in which words are used together in a language.
2. based on the research the dominant of Collocations that Used at the Film Entitled "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical Collocation (70%). It shows that the different of using collocations in this film that grammatical collocation it about 30% while Lexical collocation 70%. and the maximum percentage is 70% and the minimum percentage is 30% and it can be concluded that the dominant type of collocation results in the collocation of the film entitled: "Rambo: Last Blood" by Adrian Grunberg is Lexical Collocation with a presentation result was 70%.

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