

COMPARISON OF SUBTITLING STRATEGIES OF SLANG IN OFFICIAL AND FANSUB SUBTITLES OF BAD BOYS II MOVIE DIRECTED BY MICHAEL BAY

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Abstract: The research entitled “Comparison of Subtitling Strategies of Slang in Official and Fansub Subtitles of *Bad Boys II* Movie Directed by Michael Bay” types of slang language and subtitling strategies applied by official and fansub translators in translating slang words and phrases are the objective of this research. This research applied a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the results of the subtitling strategies. The researcher applied the theory of slang from Chapman (1998:263), and Guth (1962-95), for the subtitling strategy the researcher used the theory from Gottlieb (1992). From 75 data of slang words and phrases, the researcher found out that there are three types of slang used in this movie that is, primary slang (69%), nickname (29%), and secondary slang (1%). For subtitling strategies, the researcher found out that there are 3 subtitling strategies used by the official translator such as transfer strategy (40%), deletion strategy (31%), and paraphrase (29%). For the fansub, the researcher found out that the fansub translator used 4 subtitling strategies such as transfer strategy (52%), paraphrase strategy (32%), imitation strategy (12%), and deletion strategy (4%). From the analysis that has been done, the researcher found out that the transfer strategy is the most widely used subtitling strategy by official and fansub translators.

Keywords: *Comparison, Subtitling Strategy, Types of slang.*

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Slang is one of the informal languages used in society and has various forms. Slang also contains expressive content of the speakers which can be in the form of calling friends or insulting opponents. Saeed (2007:167) states that "Slang is either formal dialect slang or jargon used temporarily by teenagers (especially in urban areas) and is simply a variation of speech. Its usage includes vocabulary, expressions, intonation, pronunciation, patterns, context, and distribution." Besides summarizing words to make them shorter, slang can also be a code. If they are already familiar and close to that person there is slang used to signify their closeness. Mattiello (2005:15) stated that "Slang is used to show the solidarity or intimacy with the other group members and create their own identity". People usually use slang. After all, they follow others because they think it's cool. Slang cannot be used in formal language because of its meaning some of them sound very taboo and vulgar, not a common language used in everyday conversation or formal writing. "Slang is considered as informal words and phrases that anyone can use in conversation or writing, but not in speech or formal essays." Munro cited in Fasola(2012:4). Translating slang is a complicated problem for translators because it's possible, slang language can have 2 meanings. Translating subtitle texts, especially slang language, can be a complicated problem because have to change a language that is not usually for daily conversation with the target language audience. Senja (2015:21) states that

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“Slang language becomes the main problem because of difficulties to understand the meaning and finding the equivalence”. Even some slang has vulgar or taboo meanings in conversation into a language that is appropriate to be shown to the audience, and also have to pay attention to the level of acceptance of the translation results. Slang language is a special case faced by foreign movie translators because when they deal with slang language, they cannot translate all of the slang into the same word. Translators also have to be careful with slang language since some of them can be considered unique because it can change their meaning and function in various situations. If they are translated into the same word, it can change the slang meaning, and the message will be wrong and not delivered to the audience correctly.

Translators have to be careful and understand the language they are translating, so as not to give words that are difficult to accept to the target language recipient. Therefore, understanding subtitling strategies is one of the first aspects for a translator to translate following applicable linguistic rules. Besides, understanding the language that will be translated, the translator also has to understand the type of language which does not comply with linguistic rules such as slang. According to Hatim and Mason (2000:430), “There are four types of difficulty when making subtitles. The first is the change of method from speaking into words and phrases, the second is the element that arranges the medium or channel through which the meaning is communicated, the third is to reduce the source text accordingly, and the fourth is a requirement for visual adjustment.”

In a movie, subtitles have become an important thing, because not every people who watch a movie understand the characters’ utterances in the form of the source language. Nugroho and Basari (2018) stated that “Subtitling has the function to viewers who do not understand the foreign language used in the movie by displaying the linguistic captions they may understand.” From the statement before it can be concluded that subtitling is a technique of transferring what characters say in the movie into written form so that audiences can also understand what characters are saying by reading the subtitle.

When people watch a movie, they will have two options for subtitles: official subtitles and fansub subtitles. The official subtitle is a subtitle released from legal platforms, the quality check of official subtitles has gone through a long stage and also there is censorship they have to obey. Meanwhile, Fansub subtitles are illegal subtitles released by translation groups or individuals who translate a movie for free and the quality is far different from official subtitles. Even though there are two types of subtitles in the movie, both translators have the same problem to deal and that is slang language. Based on that phenomenon, the researcher wants to find out the subtitling used by the official and fansub to translate words and phrases which contain slang language in the movie *Bad Boys II*, find out types of slang that characters in this movie used, and as well as the subtitling strategy used the most by both translators. The types of slang will be classified by applying theory from Chapman (1998: 263) and Guth’s theory (1961-95), and for subtitling, the strategies will be classified and analyzed by using Gottlieb’s theory (1992: 166).

The researcher used the *Bad Boys II* movie as the subject in this research. *Bad Boys II* is an American action, crime movie released in 2003. Directed by Michael Bay and written by Ron Shelton. This movie’s setting was eight years after the events of the first movie. This movie is about two Miami cops, Marcus Burnett (Marten Lawrence) and Mike Lawrence (Will Smith), who are out to take down a Cuban drug lord Johnny Tapia (Jordi Mollà). Johnny Tapia is a Cuban crime boss, as well as the leader of an ecstasy smuggling team. He smuggles ecstasy into Miami. The reason why this research used this movie is that *Bad Boys II* is an action, crime movie, and the characters in the movie used so much slang language as a code, a gang

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identity, to express their emotion and communication with others, or to address their friend.

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

There was research that has been conducted before related to this topic. The previous research was written by Nugroho, M. A. B., & Shepia, S. T. (2019), entitled “A Comparative Analysis of translation strategies on slang words in the Movie *Deadpool 2* between internet fansub and professional translators”. In this research, the researcher tried to compare professional and fansub translators in translating slang words by using translation theory according to Mona Baker’s theory (1992) and analyzing the slang word using Chapman’s theory (1988). For this research, the objective and the focus are the same which is comparing official and fansub translators, but the data of the research and theory are different. The previous research used *Deadpool 2* movie as the data and used theory by Mona Baker, while the current research used the *Bad Boys II* movie as the data and analyzed the subtitling strategy by using theory from Gottlieb (1992: 166). For the slang theory, this research used the theory from Chapman (1998: 263) and Guth (1962-95).

According to Chapman (1998: 263) and Guth (1962-95), there are two types of slang.

Chapman classified two types of slang such as; primary slang and Secondary slang.

1. Primary slang

Primary slang is described by Chapman (1998: 263) as follows:

Primary slang is the pristine speech of subculture members so very natural to its speakers that it seems they might be mute without it. Of course, they would not be, since we know that slang is by definition slang is an alternative idiom that was always chosen, rather than required, in much of teenage talk, a common expression used by people in their daily communication, these slang expressions are commonly used in everyday conversation, examples of primary slang can be seen from urban street gang conversation

From the quote above it can be concluded that primary slang is a type of slang language that is used by people to express emotion or to refer to something in their daily communication, it can be spoken or written form. In this type, people can know everything about the meaning of the slang and there is no other meaning or secret meaning.

Example:

SL: Let me worry about **my snitch**, all right?

TL: *Biar aku sendiri yang mengkhawatirkan **informanku**, oke?*

2. Secondary slang

Secondary slang is described by Chapman (1998: 263) as follows:

Secondary slang is chosen not so much to fix one group as to express one’s attitudes and resourcefulness by pretending momentarily, in a little stick of guerilla theatre, to be a street gang member, criminal, gambler, drug user, or and hence to express someone’s contempt, superiority, A word is used to express something covertly, restricted, and only to those who understand the meaning of the word.

From the quote above it can be concluded that secondary slang is a type of slang that is secret

and usually used as a code. Outsiders cannot know the meaning of that slang. Only certain people, or maybe only a group of people can know the meaning of that slang.

Example:

SL: I don't want to get spotted, **take a burn**.

TL: *Aku tak mau terlihat, **kita sembunyi**.*

On the other side, there is also slang theory according to Guth (1962-95), they are;

1. A Form of figurative expression

This form expands the meaning of a word or phrase and produces a particular effect by associating two things.

Here is an example from Anenda Putri (2019):

SL: **Chow time!**

TL: ***Waktunya makan!***

2. Nickname

Nickname is a type of slang that can be used to address close friends or strangers. Besides being used to address someone who is close to us, this slang also can be used as an address in terms of humiliation.

Example:

SL: It's all right, **baby**.

TL: *Tak apa-apa, **sayang***

According to Gottlieb (1992: 166), there are 10 strategies for making subtitles such as;

1. Condensation strategy

Condensation is an efficient way to streamline the source text by removing some words when the point in the source language is too long, making it more concise without changing the message.

Here is an example from Widiastuti, Ayu, and Krisnawati (2010).

SL: Nice to finally meet you.

TL: *Sama-Sama.*

2. Decimation strategy

Decimation is an extreme form of condensation that can even remove the important message which is to be conveyed in the sentence.

Here is an example from Wigraha, and Puspani (2022):

SL: And I've sent it and it is done, so I did do that

TL: *Dan sudah kukirim, aku sudah melakukannya*

3. Deletion strategy

Deletion is a strategy to remove certain parts of a text, such as a line of dialogue, repetitive words, additional words, and question tags.

Example:

SL: Yo, run the print.

TL: *Lacak sidik jari ini.*

4. Dislocation strategy

Dislocation is a strategy when translators add some kind of special effect to their translation. The effect of translation is more important than content, for example, an effect in a song in a cartoon.

Here is an example from Rohmah (2014):

SL: In the beginning... Yadda, yadda, yadda. I love you.

TL: *Sejak awal... Bla, bla, bla. Aku sayang kamu*

5. Expansion strategy

Expansion is a strategy in which the target language translator adds more explanation when the source language information is not sufficient for understanding.

Example:

SL: let you know this job is rugged.

TL: *Kuperingatkan ini penuh jebakan dan berbahaya.*

6. Imitation strategy

Imitation is a subtitling strategy when the translator does not translate words of the source language at all, leaving it as it is. This strategy can be used when the translator translates such as people's names, the name of a country or city, and products.

Example:

SL: Roberto saw these two.

TL: *Roberto juga melihat mereka berdua.*

7. Paraphrase strategy

Paraphrasing is a strategy of changing the meaning or information in the source language so that it differs from what it should have meant. This strategy is used when the translator cannot find the proper equivalence therefore, they change the source language meaning to match the target language.

Example:

SL: Haitian Zoepounds about to do a rip.

TL: *Haitian Zoe Pounds akan bergerak.*

8. Resignation strategy

Resignation is a strategy when translators cannot find suitable sentences, there is no solution for the target language, and the target language remains untranslated.

Example:

SL: We're not vibing right now. TL: NO TRANSLATION

9. Transfer strategy

Transfer is the strategy of accurately translating a source language into a target language without omitting, and altering the meaning or information of the source language.

Example:

SL: Fellas, What's your job description?

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TL: *Teman-teman. Apa deskripsi tugas kalian?*

10. Transcription strategy

Transcription is a strategy used when there is uncommon terminology, a third language, ora meaningless language.

Here is an example from Widiastuti, Ayu and Krisnawati (2010).

SL: *No, divorziata.*

TL: *Tidak, bercerai.*

RESEARCH METHOD

This research applied a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the result of the research. The qualitative method is a method that examines and describes phenomena and solves the problem by using theory. According to Gay (2006:7), “Qualitative research is research to collect, analyze, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual data to obtain insights into a particular phenomenon.” Gay (2004) states that “Descriptive methods are methods of collecting data to get answers for research questions”. From Gay’s statement, it can be concluded that the qualitative method is a method used to analyze phenomena to gain insight into those phenomena. In this research, the researcher will discuss subtitling strategies used by the official and fansub translators in translating slang words and phrases.

The data of this research was from *Bad Boys II* English-Indonesian subtitles. The analysis of this research is words and phrases containing slang, with Indonesian as the target language (TL) and English as the source language (SL) as data to be analyzed. The English subtitle and the Indonesian official subtitle were downloaded from the Netflix platform. For the Indonesian fansub subtitle, the subtitle was taken from the Ganoool fansub and downloaded from the Subdl website. After downloading the subtitle, the researcher watched the movie and copied all of the words and phrases containing slang which appeared in the subtitle. After collecting all slang words and phrases, the researcher verifies slang by using a dictionary. To analyze the phenomena, this research took four steps as follows: identifying the types of slang found in every subtitle, identifying the subtitling strategies of slang words and phrases found in every subtitle, analyzing the subtitling strategy of slang words and phrases used by official and fansub translators, making a conclusion based on analysis.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Table 1 Types of Slang

Types of Slang	Σf	$\Sigma f \%$
Primary Slang	52	69%
Nickname	22	29%
Secondary slang	1	1%
Total	75	100%

For types of slang, from the data that has been collected, it can be seen from the table above there are 75 data of slang language that appeared in the *Bad Boys II* movie. The researcher found there are 3 out of 4 types of slang forms used by characters in the movie of *Bad Boys II*. Primary slang with a percentage of 69%, followed by Nicknames with a percentage of 29%, and the least slang language used by characters, secondary slang with a percentage of 1%. The researcher did not find type a form of figurative expression in the movie. Primary slang become the most frequently used type of slang words and phrases in *Bad Boys II* with a percentage of 69%. Primary slang is a type of slang that people usually use in everyday conversation to express or to refer to something, the meaning of primary slang is also common and has no other hidden meaning.

Table 2 Subtitling Strategies

Subtitling Strategies	Official Subtitle		Fansub Subtitle	
	Σf	$\Sigma f \%$	Σf	$\Sigma f \%$
Transfer	30	40%	39	52%
Deletion	23	31%	3	4%
Paraphrase	22	29%	24	32%
Imitation	-	-	9	12%
Total	75	100%	75	100%

displayed in *Bad Boys II* and the strategies used by the official translator and fansub translator aren't much. For subtitling strategies, it can be seen from the table above that there are 75 slang languages different. From the data that has been collected, there are 3 out of 10 strategies applied by the official translators to translate slang language. Subtitling strategies used by the official translator were the transfer strategy with a percentage of 40% followed by the deletion strategy with a percentage of 31%, and the least subtitling strategy is the paraphrase strategy with a percentage of only 29%.

Meanwhile, for the fansub translator, the translator used 4 out of 10 subtitling strategies to translate slang language that appears in the movie. The strategies used by the fansub translator were transfer strategy with a percentage of 52%, paraphrase strategy with a percentage of 32%, imitation with a percentage of 12%, and deletion strategy become the least subtitling strategy used by the fansub translator with a percentage of only 4%.

From the result above it can be seen that the transfer strategy become a commonly used subtitling strategy by official and fansub translators with the official translator at a percentage of 40% and the fansub translator at a percentage of 52%. Transfer strategy becomes the most used strategy because both translators can translate the meaning of slang words and phrases into the target language without changing its slang meaning.

1. Types of Slang

1) Primary Slang

Excerpt 1

"Get your bitch hands off!"

Excerpt 1 shows that a prisoner protested toward a police officer because he dragged him by force. In excerpt 1 even though the word **bitch** is usually used to address in terms of humiliation toward a woman but this slang also can be used to express emotion. In this scene,

the word **bitch** considered the primary slang because the prisoner used it to express a protest toward the police.

2) Secondary Slang

Excerpt 2

"I don't want to get spotted, take a burn."

Excerpt 5 shows that Marcus and Mike spying on the Zoepoender because they make a move. In excerpt 5, Mike used the phrase **take a burn** as code for Marcus to hide. The phrase **take a burn** is considered secondary slang because Mike used it as a code and only Marcus and Mike know the meaning of the phrase **take a burn**.

3) Nickname

Excerpt 3

"I'll kill that son of a bitch!"

Excerpt 4 shows that Joseph a Russian mafia came to Tapia House because he destroyed his business. In excerpt 4 the phrase **son of a bitch** is considered as a type of slang nickname because Joseph used the phrase **son of a bitch** as a nickname to address Tapia.

2 Analysis of Subtitling Strategies

Excerpt 4

SL: Yo, run the print.

OTL: *Lacak sidik jari ini.*

FTL: Yo, jalankan scan-nya.

This scene shows that when Mike was back from Tapia's house, he used **Yo** to call his friend. According to Cambridge Dictionary, the word **Yo** is slang used as an informal greeting between people who know each other or to express approval or excitement. People also say **Yo** to get others' attention.

From the translation result above the official subtitle used the deletion strategy in translating the word **Yo**. The translator did not translate the word **Yo** and chose to delete that word from the target language subtitle. For the official translation result, even though the official translator omitted the word **Yo**, the source language is still clearly conveyed to the target language because what Mike said in this scene has been translated very well by the translator. For the fansub subtitle, the fansub translator chooses to keep the word **Yo** in the subtitle. The fansub translator applied the imitation strategy by keeping the word **Yo** and still using the source language form. For the fansub translation result, the translation by using the imitation strategy and not translating the word **Yo** looks a bit strange and does not match the target language subtitle. Unlike the source language where the word **Yo** has the meaning of greetings or agreement, in the target language, the word **Yo** has no meaning at all.

Excerpt 5

SL: Papa rat humping the shit out of this mama rat.

OTL: *Tikus jantan bercinta dengan tikus betina.*

FTL: *Papa tikus menggenjot mama tikus.*

This scene shows that when Marcus and Mike were disguised as pest cleaners, Marcus found out there are rats that still do **humping** in front of him. According to Collins-Dictionary, the word **humping** can be used in two different situations. First, the word humping is used to refer to carry or heave or to refer to a round protrusion on the camel's back. Second, it slangs to refer to an act to have sexual intercourse.

It can be seen in the translation result above that for the official subtitle, the official translator used the transfer strategy for the word humping. The official translator translated the word **humping** into *bercinta*. For the official translation result, the translator translated the meaning of **humping** correctly because the word *bercinta* in the target language is used to refer to sex activities. The official subtitle looks more suitable and also appropriate to read for the target language audience because the official translator translated by paying attention to the grammar in the target language. Otherwise, the fansub subtitle chooses to use the paraphrase strategy and changed the meaning of **humping**. The translator translated the word **humping** into *menggenjot*. For the fansub translation result, the fansub subtitle looks more vulgar and unusual for the target language and the subtitle is also more outspoken with what was presented in the scene, contrary to the official subtitle. Even though the word *menggenjot* in this subtitle is used to refer to sexual activity. However, the word *menggenjot* is not commonly used by people since it is considered very vulgar and inappropriate.

Excerpt 6:

SL: We got a stiff.

OTL: Ada mayat.

FTL: Ada mayat.

This scene shows that when Marcus and Mike infiltrated Tapia's hidden base in the funeral home, their friends distracted the guard by bringing a **stiff** to deliver so that Marcus and Mike can get inside. According to Collins-Dictionary, the slang word **stiff** has so many descriptions in different situations. The word **stiff** can be used to describe someone lucky, something failed, to describe someone drunk or intoxicated, and the word **stiff** also can be used to refer to a dead body or corpse.

From the two translation results above both translators have used the same strategy, transfer strategy to translate the word **stiff**. The two translators translated the word **stiff** into *mayat*. In the target language, the word *mayat* is used to refer to a dead body or corpse. For both translation results, both translators have translated the meaning of **stiff** in the source language correctly because the word *mayat* in the target language has the same meaning as the slang word **stiff** in the source language and dictionary.

CONCLUSION

Based on the research that has been conducted, after classifying and analyzing all the data of slang words and phrases in the *Bad Boys II* movie, from an analysis that has been conducted it is found out 75 slang words and phrases used in this movie. Primary slang becomes the type of slang used by the majority of characters in the movie *Bad Boys II* with a percentage of 69%, followed by nicknames with a percentage of 29%. From types of slang result it can be concluded that most characters used the type of slang that people usually use and has no meaning secret on it. Characters used slang words and phrases in the movie to express their emotion and to refer to something.

For subtitling strategy, from ten subtitling strategies according to Gottlieb's theory, the official <http://publikasi.dinus.ac.id/index.php/uncle>

translator only used 3 out of 10 subtitling strategies. The transfer strategy become the most used by the official translator with a percentage of 40%, followed by the deletion strategy with a percentage of 31%, and the paraphrase strategy with a percentage of 29%. Meanwhile, for the fansub subtitle, the translator used 4 out of 10 subtitling strategies. Same as the official translator, the fansub translator also used the transfer strategy as the most used strategy to translate slang language with a percentage of 52%, followed by the paraphrase strategy at 32%, the imitation strategy at 12%, and the deletion strategy at 4%. The difference that can be seen between the official and fansub strategies is, the official subtitle not using the imitation strategy at all, and meanwhile, the fansub subtitle almost does not use the deletion strategy.

From the result above it can be seen that the transfer strategy become the most commonly used subtitling strategy by official and fansub translators with the official translator at a percentage of 40% and the fansub translator at a percentage of 52%. It can be concluded that both translators understand slang words and phrases that appeared in the source language subtitle of *Bad Boys II* movie and can translate the meaning of that slang to the subtitles of the target language without changing the meaning of the slang. Words choice used by the official translator is better, more careful, and safe than the fansub translator. The official translator also does not translate all of the vulgar, taboo, and swearing words, the official translator is really careful to decide when swearing or taboo words must appear in the subtitle. The translator also used language that is general and simple in translating some of the slang words that appear in the subtitle and do not translate slang that has no meaning when translated. On the other side, the word choice used by the fansub subtitle is more vulgar, and almost all slang words which are, offensive, and taboo are translated by the translator. As a result, several subtitles become weird because the translator does not translate some slang properly.

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