CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter contains conclusions of the study and suggestions especially for the people who are interested in studying translation especially that of idiomatic expression. The conclusion is not only summarizing of the data findings but also recapitulating of the whole chapters.

5.1 Conclusions

An idiom is a word or set of words in which meaning is different from the individual meaning. Idiomatic usage also reflects non-standardized variety of language but it characterizes one's horizon of linguistic repertoire of language areas.

In analyzing the idiom, the writer used the descriptive qualitative method.

Unit of analysis was sentence. The writer chose 100 sentences containing idioms by using random sampling method.

The aim of this study is to find out what types of idiom contained in Mitch Albom's novel, '*Tuesdays with Morrie*', based on Eric Denoun's classification. He mentions five types of idiom, namely: lexemic idiom, one-word idiom, idiomatic pairs, phraseological idiom, and proverbial idiom. All the types of the idioms are found in this study. Lexemic idioms are the most frequent idiom appearing in the data. The other types of idiom ranging from the largest number to the smallest are phraseological idiom, idiomatic pairs, proverbial idiom, and one-word idiom.

To make the translation of the idiom accurate, natural and clear, the strategy is needed. Mona Baker (1992:72) explained five strategies to translate the idiom, such as using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translation by paraphrase, translation by omission and compensation. Through the data collection, it is found that translation by paraphrase was the most frequent strategy used by the translator in translating the idiom. The reasons why paraphrase strategy was the most common way in translating the idiom are the translator wants to make the translated version natural as the original; no appropriate idiom in the target language and the translator wants to avoid the usage of the inappropriate idiom when the idiom would be translated. Using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, using an idiom of similar meaning and form, and translation by omission stood after the paraphrasing strategy. From the data, compensation strategy was not found.

5.2 Suggestions

No body's perfect. It is an utterance to express the writer's feeling. She realizes that this study is not perfect yet, but she had done her best. She admits that this study needs to be criticized by the readers of this research. The intention is to make this study better.

Therefore, the writer has some suggestions for the readers of this study or those who are interested in learning idioms and their translation.

First, the writer suggests when we like to start for translating literary works, we have to have the knowledge about translation and have comprehensive knowledge of both source language and the target language. Those are the basic knowledge that has to be had in order that the result of the translation is accurate, natural and clear. As a start, it can be done by practicing reading and translating different genres of the material with different levels of difficulty, continuously trying to improve writing ability and increasing English vocabulary extensively with the knowledge of new facts and new foreign-language words (Newmark, 1988). As a result of a good translator, the message contained in a text can be conveyed appropriately and then the readers can understand the text well.

The second is when a translator translates a kind of idiom; he or she must be able to determine which sentence that contains an idiom and what translation strategy is appropriate to translate the idiom itself. Appropriate meaning rendered and the right translation strategy employed by the translator can help the readers understand a translated work, in this case novel, easily.

Third, for one who wants to do the same research or further research, the procedures of translating the idiom can be added. It can make the study complete because in that study there is not only the strategy of translating the idiom but also the procedure of translating the idiom.

Last but not least, the writer hopes that this research will be useful not only for other researcher who are concerned in translating the idiom but also for those who are interested in learning translation especially the translation of idioms.