

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is the end of the organization of the paper. It contains the writer's opinion in the form of conclusions and suggestions for further research.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

From the data analysis in the findings and in the discussion, the writer would like to interpret the analysis to draw a conclusion. Based on the analysis of the translation procedures on the usages of the scales of formality which are based on the degrees of equality of the formality scales in the source language (SL) and in the target language (TL), that from 11 translation procedures with the total 325 translation procedures usages used to translate the 210 items of sample of the scales of formality, Through-translation, Synonymy, Expansion and Reduction played dominant role (Through-translation with 81 usages or 25 %, Synonymy with 75 usages or 23 %, Reduction with 60 usages or 18 % and Expansion with 56 usages or 17 %). The writer concluded that from 77 translation procedures usages used to translate the 40 items of the Formal scales which were equal in the source language (SL) and in the target language (TL), Synonymy and Through-translation were the most dominant translation procedures with 26 usages (34 %) and 19 usages (25 %). Synonymy and Through-translation were also the most dominant translation procedures from 87 translation procedures usages used to translate the 53 items of the Casual scales of formality which were equal in the

source language (SL) and in the target language (TL) with 28 usages (32 %) and 20 usages (23 %). And then, the writer also concluded that Through-translation was the most dominant translation procedure used to translate 39 items of the Consultative scales and 22 items of Intimate scales which were equal in the source language (SL) and in the target language (TL) with 28 usages (46 %) from 61 translation procedures usages and 8 usages (36 %) from 22 translation procedures usages. Finally, the writer concluded that from 25 translation procedures usages used to translate 19 items of increasing scales, Expansion was the most used translation procedure with 8 usages (32 %), and from 53 translation procedures usages used to translate 37 items of increasing scales, Reduction was the most used translation procedures with 28 usages (53 %).

In addition, from the analysis on the whole 210 items of sample of the scales of formality, that the Black Americans in the movie script used the 'unstructured words' such as "wanna", gonna" and "gotta" in the consultative, the casual and the formal scales of formality, the writer concluded that the Black Americans in the movie script not only used the 'unstructured words' in informal contexts, but also in more formal situations.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

After concluding the analysis, the writer would like to propose some suggestions related to the research conducted. The writer suggests that in translating the scales of formality, the degree of equality of the formality scales in the source language (SL) and in the target language (TL) should be taken into the

consideration. Considering the study is analyzing the drama movie which has vocative or readership function, equality in translating the scales of formality is one of the ways to convey the author's messages and intentions in the source language (SL) to be well-understood by the readers in the target language (TL). Therefore, choosing the appropriate translation procedures is important in the process of translation to make the scales of formality equal in the source language (SL) and in the target language (TL) and to make good translation on the scales of formality. As one of the ways to make good communication and understanding among people who use different languages, good translation is required, especially in translating the scales of formality.

In addition, the writer also would like to propose some suggestions for further research. Considering the analysis of the scales of formality in the research is focused more on 'mode' or speakers' language management instead of on 'field' (the setting or the situation where the participants are) and 'tenor' (relationship between participants), therefore, for the further research, the writer suggests that in analyzing the scales of formality, 'field' and 'tenor' should also be used as much as 'mode', in order to make better analysis in this field of study.