

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions based on the data and discussion in the research and the suggestions that might have benefits for everyone who wants to conduct a research relating to this study.

#### 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the data gathered and discussed in this research, the writer draws some conclusions. There are 200 items of metaphors found and translated in Harper Lee's novel entitled *To Kill a Mocking Bird*. There are two types of metaphor found in the novel as proposed by Larson (1984). The first is dead metaphor (152 items or 76%). The types of metaphor highest applied by the translator. Then, the smallest unit of metaphor found in the novel is live metaphors (48 items or 24%). In translating dead metaphors, the translator applied synonymy the most dominant procedure (67%), literal (22%), couplet (7%), addition (2%), transposition (1%), and modulation (1%). Meanwhile, in translating live metaphors, the translator employed synonymy (29%), literal (27%), couplet (23%), addition (15%), transposition (4%), and paraphrase (1%).

Regarding to the translation procedures, the translator uses seven procedures in translating the metaphor as proposed by Newmark (1988). The most frequently procedure employed by the translator is synonymy that reaches 116 items (58%). Then, literal 46 items (23%), couplet 21 items (10,5%), addition 10

items (5%), transposition 4 items (2%), modulation 2 items (1%) and paraphrase 1 item (0.5%). Synonymy procedure is the mostly applied by the translator in translating metaphor because synonymy makes the same effect as the source language than literal translation that is always completely misunderstood and ambiguous meaning.

Generally, the translation has fulfilled the criteria of good translation proposed by Barnwell. In other words, the quality translation in the novel is classified to “Good” (appropriate words, phrase and grammar and clear meaning), acceptable, and understandable despite some translations which are unnatural.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

Regarding to the study, the writer proposes some suggestions that might be helpful for those who are interested in conducting a research to this study.

1. The translator should master the translation procedures to produce an accurate, clear, and natural translation.
2. Metaphor is one language aspects that are not easy to understand. In order to get a more appropriate equivalent in translating metaphor, the translator should discover the actual meaning of the SL metaphor. This is because every figure of speech like metaphor may be understood differently in one culture to another or even unknown by the readers.
3. For further study, the writer suggest that since today there are several English literary works especially novels which are translated into Indonesian, may be for those who are interested in translation field, they

can conduct a study about the error analysis of English into Indonesian translation primarily in translating literary works like a novel.

