CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In this final chapter, there will be detailed conclusions based on findings and discussions elucidated in the previous chapter and recommendations for further studies and for individuals and institutions interconnected with the present study.

5.1 Conclusions

This paper reports the results of a study of translating proper names in fantasy film "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" in the case of translating from English into Indonesian. Regarding to the aim of the study, the study sought the types of proper name in the movie, and tried to find out the translation procedures used in translating the proper names.

The first aim of the study is reached by the result that showed seven types of proper name. It has been discovered that the proper names in the film "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey" were, respectively from the highest to the lowest quantity and percentage: personal name (58 items or 57%), geographical name (31 items or 30%), name of object (7 items or 7%), and calendar item (3 items or 3%). Language name, historical period/event name, and plural name had the same amount of data quantity and percentage, each of them has 1 item and cover 1% of the total proper names. This data show that the most frequent proper name appearing was personal name, and the rarest were language name, historical period/event name and plural name.

Meanwhile, the second aim of the study is also accomplished by the result of five types of translation procedures employed by the translator in translating the seven proper names. The procedures was ordered respectively from the highest to the lowest quantity and percentage of the usage, copy (61 items or 60%), couplet (23 items or 22%), rendition (14 items or 14%), triplet (3 items or

3%), and deletion (1 item or 1%). According to this result, it could be said that the most frequent translation procedure applied was copy and the least use of the procedure was deletion.

By seeing the results above, although copy was often used, the use of this procedure was limited only in treating three kinds of proper names, among of them was personal name that is also the first rank in taking a large amounts of items from overall proper names. Meanwhile, the categories of proper name were more various when they are translated through couplet, even though couplet treats proper names almost three times less in quantity than the copy procedure. It is also proved that the frequency of certain translation procedure used does not always ensure the variations of proper name. In terms of the quantity of the procedures used, they are ordered respectively from the most frequent: copy, couplet, rendition, triplet, and deletion. But if they are sorted according to the most various proper names to deal with, they will be couplet, rendition, copy, triplet, and deletion.

Since copy is the most common procedure, and personal names are the most common proper names found in the movie "The Hobbit: An Unexpected Journey", it reveals implicitly that the Indonesian translator in this case tended to be source language oriented or faithful in his translation. It can be seen that the use of copy procedure was frequently employed in translating certain kinds of proper names, such as personal names, geographical names and object names, even though there are other procedures that possibly more suitable to render such names into Indonesian, for example conventionality, which can adapt a western name into a more Indonesian name (e.g. Daisy – Desi).

Meanwhile, a single Fernandes's term of translation procedure is not always able to deal with one proper name. In some cases, a combination of two or more Fernandes's procedures is needed to treat a single proper name. The typical proper names usually found in this problem are, for example 'Smaug the

Terrible', 'Durin's Day', 'Saruman the White', etc. which are formed by the translatable lexis (proper names formed from common nouns) and untranslatable lexis (usually personal name). To deal with the aforementioned names, the combinations of procedures are needed, for example: copy – rendition and addition – copy – rendition. Then, to be more practical, Newmark's terms 'couplet' and 'triplet' are utilized to cover those Fernandes's combinations of procedures.

5.2 Recommendations

In this final section, the writer would like to give some recommendations for the readers, the students of translation study, the translators or people who are interested in translation. First, in translating proper names, especially in the matter of children's literature, it is strongly advised that the translators need to look for the additional information relating to the proper names that are going to be translated, since proper names are rather tricky, even in the stage of identifying and distinguishing proper names from common nouns in which it occurs before the translators carry out the translation.

Second, one set of supplementary concept of translation procedures proposed by other theorists should be used if it is found that the main procedures cannot explain certain problem of translating proper names.

Third, regarding to the education significance, it is advised that the subject of translating proper names are included in translating course, since it may enrich the students' knowledge of translating any kinds of small units of language like proper names, and know how to translate the proper names by using various terms of translation procedures proposed by some translating theorists, such as Newmark, Vinay and Darbelnet, and Fernandes.

Above all, the writer realizes that the results of present research cannot be generalized to the other conditions. The results may prevail in the context of

children's literature that has been mentioned in the scope of study in chapter one, but other contexts do not so.

There are also a lot of matters left in this research that possibly has not been discovered, such as the combination of two or more translation procedures in translating one name and the inconsistency of using translation procedures. Hopefully the next researchers or the writer himself will be interested in answering such issues in the further study.