CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

After conducting the research and analyzing the findings, in this chapter the researcher presents conclusion and suggestions. The research has an expectation that this study will be useful for English students, teachers of translation course, future researcher and all readers who are interested in this study.

5.1 Conclusion

This research mainly concerns with finding out the students' reading comprehension in TOEFL, the students' ability in translating English texts into Indonesian and the correlation between students' reading comprehension in TOEFL and their ability in translating English texts into Indonesian. The finding of this study revealed that the mean of the students' TOEFL reading comprehension test score was at the point 77.68. The point 77.68 belongs to good category. It means that students' reading comprehension in TOEFL texts is generally good. Therefore, the first research question about the students' reading comprehension in TOEFL texts has been answered. The finding of this study also revealed that the mean of the students' English-Indonesian translating ability test score places at the point 82.21. The point 82.21 belongs to very good category. It means that students' English-Indonesian translating ability is generally very good. Therefore, for the second research question about the students' ability in translating English texts into Indonesian also has been answered. The finding of the study obtained the values of correlation coefficient or r observed at the point 0.935. It indicates that the value of r observed is higher than the value of r table (0.935 > 0.337). It means that the alternatives hypothesis is accepted. Thus, the correlation coefficient which was found in this study proved that there is a

relationship between students' reading comprehension in TOEFL and their ability in translating English texts into Indonesian. It also answered the third research question. The answer for that research question is there is a relationship between students' reading comprehension in TOEFL and their ability in translating English texts into Indonesian. The point 0.935 belongs to very strong correlation level. It means that students' reading comprehension in TOEFL contributes very strong to the students' ability in translating English texts into Indonesian. Students' TOEFL reading comprehension contributes 86.8% to the students' success in achieving their goal, namely having good English-Indonesian translating ability. Therefore, students' TOEFL reading comprehension can be said as one of important factors that should have serious attention from both the students and the lecturers.

Based on the reading comprehension skills which are proposed by Mikulecky and Jeffries (2003), the researcher found six reading comprehension skills which are mostly used by the students in TOEFL reading comprehension. They are skimming, using vocabulary knowledge, scanning, understanding main idea, making inferences and summarizing. The mean scores of each reading comprehension skills category are at the point between 15.08 up to 0.96 in a range 1 to 6. Scanning skill is at the first rank. It means than scanning, the skill which is a very high-speed reading that is done when looking for a specific piece of information, was the skill which was mostly employed by the students. The last rank of reading comprehension skill was placed by summarizing. It indicates that the students who took this TOEFL reading comprehension were rarely used the summarizing skills which deals with retelling the important parts of a passage in a much shorter form when the students got involved with TOEFL texts. Scanning skill as the most employed by the students contributes 44.44% to students' English-Indonesian translating ability. It means that scanning skill is really helpful factor for the students to comprehend the texts completely and quickly. Since the purpose of scanning is to find specific detail information, therefore when the students can find and understand much specific information about the text, they are expected to be able to translate the text appropriately. Meanwhile, the second

rank is using vocabulary knowledge skill which contributes 28.89%. It means that

to be able to produce a good translation, the student needs good vocabulary

knowledge skill in order to find closest equivalence of the source language into

the target language. It strengthens Jakobson's (1959) statement that apparent

synonymy does not always yield equivalence. Therefore, the students need as

many vocabularies as possible and familiarize themselves to use those

vocabularies in every different contexts of the text.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the research findings, the researcher suggests some points:

1. Since there is still TOEFL reading comprehension score which was

categorized into poor classification, English Education students are expected to

improve their reading comprehension by reading many texts material as possible

from different genres and topics. Plus with always practice their reading

comprehension skills, it will give a lot of good impact in their proficiency in

reading comprehension.

2. Before translating a text, the students are faced with the analysis of the

source language text in advance by reading comprehension. That means the

students as the translators are not enough to understand what they read, but they

also need to obtain knowledge of contrastive analysis in order they are easy to

recognize the similarities and differences which exist between the source language

and the target language. Since from translating test result, even though the

students' English-Indonesian translating ability score were categorized into very

good translation however there are various word choices which inappropriate for

target language.

3. Since this paper is still far from perfect, did not cover all aspects dealing

with translation study and took small sum of participants, therefore, the researcher

suggests for further research to take larger sum of participants and do the in-depth

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analysis in students' English-Indonesian translation test results. Not only investigate the correlation between reading comprehension and translating ability but also the next researcher should analyze the correlation between translation study and other aspects related to language skill.