CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusion of the discussion in the previous chapter and offers some suggestions for further studies in the field of translation strategies and culture-specific words.

5.1 Conclusion

From the data analysis, it can be concluded that there are 105 cultural words identified in the data which are categorized into five categories of culture-specific words: (1) ecology: seven cultural words, (2) material culture: 40 cultural words, (3) social culture: 26 cultural words, (4) social organization: 26 cultural words and the last, (5) gestures and habits: 12 cultural words. Most of the cultural words identified in the subtitles are domesticated into the target language. There are 88% of cultural words that have been translated using domestication strategy and only 12% of cultural words that have been translated using foreignization strategy. Studies conducted by Machali (2012), Vaiceoniene (2009) and Yang (2013) show that domestication strategy still dominates in translating cultural words from minority languages into the dominant one. In this recent study, Bahasa Indonesia is the source language of the text which can be considered as a minority language compared to English.

It can be assumed that the aim of the translator in domesticating the cultural words was to make the target language readers enjoy reading the translated text without questioning cultural words that they might not know. The translator applied domestication strategy frequently because it is probably the most suitable strategy in translating cultural words (Laraswati, 2014). By applying domestication frequently, it could minimize the strangeness of the foreign text for the target language readers as well as make an effective intercultural communication with them.

Venuti (1995) stated that foreignization strategy is a strategy that can be used to introduce minority cultures to a more dominant or mainstream culture

(Laraswati, 2014). However, the results of this study show that the translator uses

domestication strategy because probably he/she wants to simplify the text and

make it easier to understand by the target language readers. This probably is why

domestication strategy is mostly used in the translation of the movie subtitles

analyzed.

Another inference that can be drawn is that, although the translator

frequently used domestication strategy in translating the cultural words, the

translator still tried to bring Indonesian culture into the target language by using

foreignization strategy in translating some Indonesian cultural words. Tabula

Rasa is an Indonesian film that attempts to introduce Indonesian food to the

world, so the names of the foods in the subtitles need to be preserved in order to

acquaint the target language readers to Indonesian food. Based on the data

analysis, the translator here preserves almost all names of foods in the target

language. Even though the translator mostly uses domestication strategy in

translating the cultural words, the translator knows what words that should be

preserved in order to maintain Indonesian culture in the target language, and what

words that should be domesticated, in order to make the target language readers

understand the text.

5.2 Suggestions

After conducting this study, there are several suggestions for further studies. First,

cultural word is an issue that is often used as a subject of translation-related

studies. Thus, it would be better for future researchers to apply domestication and

foreignization strategies in another subject beside cultural words. Second, it would

be interesting if the future researcher also considers the translator's perspective

and choice of selecting translation strategy by conducting an interview session

with the translator to know the reason behind the use of strategy in the translating

process.

The suggestion for translators is that it is really important to understand

about translation strategies and how to apply those strategies in translating a text.

A translator should pay attention to which words that should be preserved in order

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to maintain cultural values and which words that need additional information, or even the words that should be domesticated.

Finally, the researcher hopes that this study could give some contribution in the field of translation and give valuable information for future researchers who are interested in conducting a study in the field of translation, especially related to translation strategies.