

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The main point to be discussed in this chapter is the conclusion taken from the result of the research and suggestions for the further research based on the research.

5.1 Conclusion

The research was carried out to analyse 1) what translation methods are commonly used in college students' abstract of undergraduate papers, and 2) what translation procedures are commonly used in college students' abstract of undergraduate papers. The research applied Newmark's theory of translation methods and procedures.

Based on the analysis, the research had successfully answered the research questions. The research concluded that there were three translation methods that used in translating abstract in undergraduate papers. Those are Literal Translation (73%), Word-for-word Translation (26%), and Faithful Translation (1%). The most frequently used method in translating abstract in undergraduate papers is Literal Translation. This data showed that in translating abstracts, the translation attempt to convert the Source Language grammatical construction with the nearest Target Language equivalents, but the lexical words is translated one by one and out of context.

There are 17 procedures based on Newmark: Transference, Naturalization, Cultural Equivalent, Functional Equivalent, Descriptive Equivalent, Synonymy, Through-translation, Shift/Transposition, Modulation, Recognized Translation, Translation Label, Compensation, Componential Analysis, Reduction/Expansion, Paraphrase, Couplets/Triplets, and Notes/Additions/Glosses. Among those procedures, there were only six types of procedure which used in translating abstract of undergraduate papers. Those are Transference, Naturalization, Cultural

Equivalent, Shift/Transposition, Reduction/Expansion, and Couplets/Triplets. The procedure mostly used in abstract of undergraduate papers is Reduction/Expansion translation procedure which means in order to make the translation clearer and easier to understand, adding or removing one or more words in the translation is necessary. It means that by adding or removing one or more words, the message which is transferred into the target language could be delivered understandably.

5.2 Suggestion

The gist of the research is investigating the method and procedure mostly used in translating abstract of undergraduate papers. The research is expected to be a useful source and reference for the readers in identifying translation problems and its solution that can be guidance in translation process. The research hopefully could be guidance for of MKDU (*Mata Kuliah Dasar Umum*) English Lecturers and the college students in translating the abstract of undergraduate papers.

After obtaining the conclusions, there are some suggestions for further research.

1. The future research could elaborate more on the translation methods and procedures used in translating abstract of undergraduate papers that have not been researched yet.
2. In relation to the characteristics of a good translation proposed by several experts, the translators should choose the appropriate and suitable translation to the readers.
3. This research only focused on translation methods and procedures. For further research, the researcher suggests that there should be another object that could be explored in abstract translation. Such as the quality of the translation in abstract of undergraduate papers.