

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher presents the summary of the main discussions of the current study. This chapter ends with the suggestions for future research.

2.10 Conclusions

From the analysis, the researcher found that participant, conjunction and circumstantial of time are most frequently used theme in SL and TL. However, there are different percentages of their appearances in the texts which mean that the translator put his own worldview in his translation. It is seen that the source language uses conjunction more important than the target language, meanwhile the target language considers participant and circumstantial of time more than the source language does. Furthermore, the source language prioritizes continuity so much, while the target language prioritizes process as theme. From these findings, it can be concluded that in this research, it is not proven that English native speakers are more discipline to time than Indonesian native speakers.

In thematic progression, both texts use theme reiteration and zigzag pattern in which the target language uses more theme reiteration, and the source language uses more zigzag pattern. It is clear that the source language has better thematic development than the target language.

2.11 Suggestion

Based on the process of analysis and result of the study, the researcher would like to offer several recommendations. The researcher suggests that every language learner, particularly those who take translation studies should have comprehensive knowledge concerning translation theories, literature, and grammar of both the source language and the

target language. Furthermore, if there is a researcher that would like to continue this research, it will be better if the research considers another aspect, outside the theme-rheme and thematic progression, to reveal the translator's worldview.

