CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter provides the conclusions of the study which are based on the findings and discussions in the previous chapter. It also presents the suggestions for readers as well as other researchers who might have an interest in conducting further research related to translator’s voice and translation strategy.

5.1 Conclusion

The present study is aimed to investigate translator’s strategies mostly used by the translator and how the translator’s voice is contributed in the translated version of Michael Scott’s *The Sorceress: The Secret of the Immortal Nicholas Flamel* by Mohammad Baihaqi. After conducting the research and analyzing the findings, it is found that the translator used ten strategies in translating the source text into the translated text. The data were collected from one hundred and five samples from several selected chapters in the beginning part, the middle part, and the last part of the novel. The three most common strategies used are Preservation, Omission, and Addition strategies. The study also discovers that the translator contributes his voice mostly through two cases; case of self-reflexiveness and self-referentiality and case of contextual overdetermination.
The findings indicate that the translation is attached to the translator’s intervention by contributing his voice in the translated text. The translator’s voice may be identified directly in the text or it may be hidden behind the narrator of the narrative text. The intervention of the translator can be identified through the strategies which are used by the translator. Besides, the intervention of the translator is a violation of the translators’ code of ethic. However, it is allowed as long as the translator could connect between the author and the reader.

5.2. Suggestions

The study suggested several suggestions for those who are interested to further study in the similar area or topic. The further study could elaborate more on the translation strategies and the translator’s voice in the translated narrative text. Regarding the novel, the study suggests that further researcher may discuss some other researchable issues in the translation strategies or the translator’s voice, for instance the construction of translator’s voice. The study also suggests that English department should provide their students with more developed and significant sources concerning translation or translator’s voice in particular. This is aimed to help students to have more knowledge in doing their research.