

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents the conclusions based on the data analysis in the previous chapter. This chapter also provides suggestion for future studies.

#### 1.1. Conclusion

Translation shifts have become a considerable concern for many scholars. They are trying to find out the problem behind translation shifts, whether it is from linguistics or non-linguistics factors. This current study tries to analyse the problem of translation shifts in terms of linguistics factors. Furthermore, the current study tries to find out regarding the translation shifts that occur in nominal and verbal groups of a film subtitle and how the translation shifts affect the meanings.

Therefore, to answer the research question, the current study applied descriptive qualitative method to understand the phenomenon and provide a detail understanding regarding the phenomenon. The data of the analysis are taken from *The Revenant* film subtitle. The data then are analysed using the theory of nominal and verbal groups from Halliday and Matthiessen (2004) and also the theory of translation shifts by Catford (1965).

From the analysis of the data, according to Catford's theory of translation shift, there are two kinds of translation shifts that occur in nominal and verbal groups in this research study. There are single and double translation shift. Single translation shift only occurs in several nominal and verbal groups. However, double translation shift is the most dominant translation shift that can be found in the research study. Double translation shift is comprised of varied combination of translation shift type.

The translation shift that occurs in 145 nominal groups is comprised of 8 single translation shift and 137 double translation shift. The only single translation shift that occurs in this research study is intra-system shift. On the other hand, the

double translation shift in nominal group has three different combinations of translation shift types. There are unit and intra-system shift with 56 occurrences (40.87%), structure and class shift with 50 occurrences (36.50%), and structure and intra-system shift with 31 occurrences (22.63%).

In addition, translation shift that occurs in 99 verbal groups in this study is comprised of 46 single translation shifts and 53 double translation shift. In single translation shift, there are two types of translation shift that occur. The first one which is the most frequent single translation shift in verbal group is intra-system shift with 42 occurrences (91.30%). And the next translation shift is level shift with 4 occurrences (8.70%). Similarly, in double translation shift there are two combinations of translation shift types. The first one is unit and intra-system shift with 38 occurrences (71.70%). And the next combination is class and intra-system shift with 15 occurrences (28.30%).

This study explores how translation shifts affect the meaning. Meaning shifts occurred in several nominal and verbal groups due to the nature of the source text. The meaning shifts occurred in this study is varied. For example, in nominal groups the changes of the meaning are to become more general or specific. However, in verbal groups the changes involve different words that still belong to the same class of the process in the source text.

## **1.2. Suggestions**

There are some suggestions that can be considered for further research. The first suggestion is in terms of the data. This study only analysed one film, to be fair the findings of the study cannot be interpreted the same for all films in general. In order to cover more regarding the translation shifts that occurs in film subtitle, other studies need to be conducted. The next studies regarding the translation shifts that occur in film subtitle may have the same result as the current study or not.

The second suggestion is that since the types of groups are varied, other type of groups such as adverbial groups, conjunction groups, and preposition

groups can be considered the object of the study. This research can be used to discover how translation shifts occur in different types of groups.

The last suggestion is regarding the perspective of analysis. The current study used the perspective of source language system (English). For further research, the perspective of the target language can be taken into consideration in analysing the translation shifts. By taking the target language perspective, different findings might be discovered.