CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the summary of the present study as well as conclusions drawn from the findings and discussion of the analysis. In addition, suggestions for future studies with related topics are also provided.

5.1 Conclusions

The present study aims to investigate how the translator attempted to maintain equivalent meanings in terms of the choice of theme from the source language (SL) to the target language (TL) in the subtitling of *Pengabdi Setan*. Furthermore, since data for this study are products of translation, this study also tries to investigate how the translator’s choice of themes in the target language (TL) is viewed from the concepts of translation techniques. In addition, descriptive qualitative method was employed in this study due to the data being in the form of transcription chunked into clauses. Moreover, the method is deemed suitable since the present study compares the theme structure in the source language (SL) and target language (TL) as well as translation techniques.

Regarding the analysis of the choice of themes, findings show that the translator attempted to maintain equal meanings in the target language (TL) through two processes namely unshifting and shifting of themes. These processes resulted in the clauses having theme variations. Through unshifting the themes, two variations emerged namely equivalent unmarked topical theme and equivalent marked topical theme. Meanwhile, through shifting of the themes, nine variations appeared namely variation from single to multiple theme, from multiple to single, variation in markedness, variation due to mood change, topical theme variation, interpersonal theme variation, textual theme variation, variation from theme to no theme and from no theme to theme.
Aside from figuring out ways the translator attempted to maintain equivalent meanings in terms of theme through the analysis of theme, this study also attempted to figure out how the choice of themes is viewed through the analysis of translation techniques. Regarding the analysis of translation techniques, findings show that the translator employed 12 translation techniques in order to deliver equivalent meanings of the themes of the clauses. The 12 translation techniques employed include literal, transposition, reduction, amplification, modulation, generalization, linguistic amplification, calque, established equivalence, adaptation, substitution, and linguistic compression.

In conclusion, findings of the present study have similarities and differences with related previous studies as have been mentioned in the chapters prior to this. It can be concluded then that the present study adds to the field of translation studies in a way that it is combined with Halliday’s theory of thematic structure to investigate how the translator maintain equivalent meanings in the subtitling of the movie Pengabdi Setan.

5.2 Suggestion

There are several suggestions which can be helpful for future researches with related topics regarding the analysis of theme and translation techniques. First, it may be better to analyze not only the theme but also the rheme of the clause in analyzing how the translator maintain equivalent meanings in the target language (TL). Second, it would be better to provide literature on thematic structure in Indonesian. Third, it would be advisable to make a more comprehensive categorization of the theme variations.