## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter consists of conclusions of the research and the researcher's suggestions in the field of translation.

## 5.1 Conclusions

Based on the main points examined in this research, it is concluded that

- 1. The strategy mostly applied in translating poetries is literal (75.8%) and the problems mostly encountered by the participants are related to linguistic features (54.5%).
- 2. Nevertheless, 22.7% of the literal translation applies mixed strategies: literal and rhymed, literal and free-verse as well as literal and phonemic.
- 3. Overall, the problems encountered by the participants are solved by applying different strategies.
- 4. The strategies applied in translating poetries are adjusted to the need of the poetries and the choice of the translator.
- 5. There is no best strategy in poetry translation, but strategy which is appropriate for the context of the poetry should be applied.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

Based on its significance, this research suggests that

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- Students as participants or translators should expand knowledge about translating theory and practice, particularly related to literary translation including poetry.
- 2. Translation lecturers should give translating practice frequently in variety of texts, particularly literary texts and highlight different strategies applied and problems encountered in the translation process.
- 3. Other researchers who investigate related issues should discuss other kinds of specific texts or particularly texts on poetry with Indonesian as the Source Language (SL) and English as the Target Language (TL).

TAKAR