CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter discusses primarily the conclusion taken from the result of the research and suggestions for the further study based on the research.

5.1 Conclusions

After conducting the research, there were some points concluded by the researcher as follows:

1. There were 16 types of routine formulaic expressions that found in a serial the adventures of Tintin “the calculus affair” comic. Based on the classification of routine formulaic expressions, the samples were 1386 (100%) samples divided into 59 (4,31%) salutation, 17 (1,24%) introduction, 17 (1,24%) thanks, 13 (0,95%) apologies, 40 (2,92%) excuses, 45 (3,28%) compliments, 5 (0,36%) toasts, 306 (22,36%) claiming, 95 (6,94%) passing a turn, 91 (6,65%) soliciting, 61 (4,45%) interrupting, 15 (1,09%) introducing a topic, 81 (5,89%) request repetition, 68 (4,97%) explication, 7 (0,51%) closing a topic conversation, and 448 (32,74%) announcements. The announcement expression appeared in a large amount, it means that in the dialog of Tintin comic the character try to declare about something publicity. Through the emergence of these expressions, the author implicitly has a purpose to flatten the story plots to the readers. As we all know, this comic is the adventure serial which tells of the problem investigation by detective Tintin and his friend named Haddock.

2. The translator employs sixteen procedures in translating of routine formulaic expressions in a serial the adventures of Tintin “the calculus affair” comic. The translation procedures found in all samples (100%) of routine formulaic expressions were 207 (15,13%) literal, 9 (0,65%) transference, 14 (1,02%) naturalization, 31 (2,26%) cultural equivalent, 169 (12,35%) synonymy, 2 (0,14%) through translation, 98
Paraphrase procedure was mostly used by the author. It happens because the translator tried to make the translated text clear by using his own words. By paraphrasing the translator expected that the translated expression would be clearer, and then the TL text become natural and accurate.

3. After classifying the procedures into each routine formulaic expressions, it was revealed that the translation procedure mostly found in salutation was 29 (49,15%) literal; 5 (29,41%) literal in introduction; 12 (70,58%) in thanks; 3 (23,07%) literal, reduction, and synonymy in apologies; 17 (42,5%) paraphrase in excuses; 17 (37,77%) paraphrase in compliments; 3 (60%) paraphrase in toasts; 122 (39,86%) paraphrase in claiming; 44 (46,31%) paraphrase in passing a turn; 34 (37,36%) paraphrase in soliciting; 15 (24,59%) paraphrase in interrupting; 8 (53,33%) paraphrase in introducing a topic; 33 (40,47%) literal in request repetition; 22 (32,35%) paraphrase in explication; 5 (71,42%) paraphrase in closing a topic conversation, and 101 (29,02%) paraphrase in announcements.

4. Based on the research, after classifying all samples of translation procedures into each routine formulaic expression, a large number of the translation procedures frequently found in each was paraphrase. The translator should use paraphrase as a procedure that mostly found in almost all the expression in the comic to make TL more imaginative and expressive because he use his own language thus the TL text easily to be understood by the reader. Meanwhile, literal procedure was used in several expressions in order to produce accurate and clear translation.
5.2 Suggestions

Following are some suggestions proposed by the writer which are hopefully used to others who want to conduct a research related to this study.

1. This study only treats the translation procedures found in routine formulaic expressions. Thus the writer suggests to those who are interested in the same field to analyze another form of formulaic expressions such as, ritualistic formulas, fixed phrases formulas and poetic formulas.

2. From the analysis, the writer suggests that the term analysis of routine formulaic expression is more appropriate to be applied in the daily conversation because this study deals with the pragmatic field. Thus, the sense of the routine formulaic expression more visible.

3. This study makes the writer realize the importance of applying what the student have learned in academic setting to the real world. Thus, the writer expects that English department will consider exploring more in the translating field.

4. The translator should apply translation procedures not translation methods in analyzing the dialogues because the translation procedures is more specific and detail. If the dialogues contained several utterances or sentences, they should be extracted into single sentence. It is expected to conduct the analysis easily because the sentences as the analysis units are appropriate to be investigated by translation procedures than translation methods.