CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter presents conclusion of the research and offers some suggestions. It contains the result and interpretation that can be concluded from the research regarding to the research question proposed. Some suggestions related to the present and further research are also offered in this chapter.

5.1. Conclusion

The research was conducted to evaluate the quality of 'Maintain the Heart' as the English translation version of *Jagalah Hati* written by Abdullah Gymnastiar. The language of the book is vocative because the core of the text is the readership. It is intended to convey the idea of the author in regard to the concepts of heart management related to religion values. In other words, the book is one of media of his *dakwah*.

The analysis in this qualitative research explored the accuracy, clarity and naturalness as the three aspects of ideal translation proposed by Larson. From 423 paragraphs contained in the translation version, a random sampling method (Fraenkell and Wallen: 1993) was used to select 100 paragraphs. Then, the topic sentence of each paragraph was determined to be the sample to analyze.

From the 100 topic sentences analyzed on the basis of its accuracy, clarity and naturalness, the quality of the translation is classified into the following eight categories: (1) Accurate, clear and natural translation (2) accurate, clear but

unnatural translation (3) accurate, natural but unclear translation (4) accurate but unclear and unnatural translation (5) clear, natural but inaccurate translation (6) clear but inaccurate and unnatural translation (7) natural but inaccurate and unclear translation, and (8) inaccurate, unclear and unnatural translation. So, the first category is the good quality translation and the last category is the translation with poorest quality.

The result of the analysis shows that 73 topic sentences (73%) are inaccurately translated. thirteen sentences (13%) achieve the accuracy but 8 of them (8%) do not measure up the clarity, 3 sentences (3%) do not fulfill the aspect of naturalness and the other 2 items (2%) achieve neither the clarity nor the naturalness. Seventy-three percent of the translation which is inaccurate indicates that the translation does not reproduce as exactly as possible the meaning of the source text. Nevertheless, clarity and naturalness are actually fulfilled by 46 of those 73 sentences (73%), 11 sentences (11%) are clear, and 13 sentences (13%) are natural. Thus, the rest 3 sentences (3%) are translated inaccurately, unclearly, and also unnaturally. There are only 14 sentences whose translation fulfils the criteria of a good translation based on Larson's theory. It means only 14% of the translation is accurately, clearly and naturally translated. Accuracy, clarity and naturalness are three criteria of an ideal translation that cannot be separated one and another. Once the translation does not fulfill one of the criteria, the translation does not have good quality.

5.2. Suggestions

Knowing that accuracy, clarity and naturalness are three essential aspects to produce a translation with good quality, the researcher suggests that all translators be more careful in doing the translations especially those to be published and read by public. To avoid poor translation result, it is suggested that the translators conduct one or more translation tests such as comparison check, comprehension test, back translation, naturalness test, readability test, or consistency test. Furthermore, a professional translator should specialize her/his skill in a certain field of translating that becomes her/his best capability. For translating the text with religion concepts for instance, the translator should have not only good language skills but also an adequate competence in understanding religion concepts.

The suggestion is also offered here for further research. This present research was conducted by applying only Larson's theory of ideal translation to assess the quality of a translation. It is recommended that next researchers investigate the factors that can affect the quality of the translation.

In addition, translation study has a broad discussion and there are a lot of theories that can be applied to do translation analysis. For that reason, the future research may be conducted using new theories or combining some theories. Linguistics theory of translation may be a good theory to investigate a translation.