



## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is the final part of this paper. It contains conclusions and suggestions. Conclusion contains a brief description of whole content of the paper and what can be withdrawn from the result. Meanwhile, suggestion means things to consider in making translation field better in the future.

#### **5.1. Conclusions**

According to the result of the research and its further interpretation, the writer can conclude several things related to the translation of vocative dialogues, which are listed below:

1. Translation is a process containing activity to convey the meaning written in one language (SL) into another language (TL) by reconstructing the grammatical form and language equivalent in order to make it acceptable and comprehensible to the target reader. In translating a text, translator should consider the method and procedure to reformulate the message appropriately. Translation method relates to the translation of whole text, while procedure relates to the translation of smaller lexical unit such as words, phrase, clause, and sentence.
2. The translation methods which place the first and the second highest are communicative and semantic method. They conform to Newmark's commentary (1988:47) about these two methods. He says that "...only semantic and communicative translation fulfill the two main aims of

translation, which are first, accuracy and the second, economy.”. In other words, semantic and communicative are the most appropriate methods because they render the exact meaning of a text into the most acceptable and comprehensible language of the target reader.

3. In many translation of vocative dialogues found in the novel “The Amber Spyglass”, the researcher identified and further analyzed that there is particular consideration in translating some parts of lexical unit, which is communication situation. Larson (1984:32) asserts that things included in communication situation are, for example; who the speaker is, who the audience is, tradition of the receptor’s culture, historical setting, contextual background, etc. These considerations help the translator to create a good translation: those which are accurate in conveying the contents, natural in style of receptor language, and effect the comprehension to the target language readers.(Larson, 1984:50)
4. Paraphrase is a translation procedure frequently used by the translator in translating the smaller lexical unit of vocative dialogue. It attempts to reformulate the meaning of a segment of text by amplifying it in some words. Newmark (1988:91) states that he feels reluctant to list Paraphrase as one of translation procedures since the words is often used to describe free translation. Nevertheless, the result of this research study shows that each of vocative dialogues using Paraphrase procedure maintains the accuracy, naturalness, clarity, and communicativeness in its content delivery, so that they become good translations.

## ***Chapter 5: Conclusions and Suggestions***

## **5.2. Suggestions**

Related to this field of research study, which is translation, the writer suggests several things, especially for those who are intended to be a translator or interested to make a translation research:

1. Both researcher and translator have to acquire all the knowledge of SL and TL, as said by Vallejo that the translator should be familiar with three aspects; the source language, the target language and the subject matter (Vallejo in Carolinna, 2007). The main aspects in the target language that should be mastered by the translator are grammatical structure, vocabulary, and the knowledge of culture in the receptor language. In conclusion, they have to perfectly master both the theories of translation and the linguistic knowledge because they stick firmly to each other in translation.
2. Novel is one of translation mediums and besides it, the forthcoming research of translation may try to analyze poem translation, documents, books, articles, songs lyrics, etc. There are so many different things to be the objects of analysis and the result will enrich our knowledge of translation.
3. Related to the result of this research study, communicative method is the most appropriate way to translate the vocative language existing in novel entitled "The Amber Spyglass". Communicative translation attempts to produce on its reader an effect as close as possible to that obtained on the readers of the original (Newmark, 1981:39). Therefore, the translator

should try to employ communicative method in translating vocative language as well as possible.

4. The forthcoming researcher should evaluate whether the translation has fulfilled the qualification of a good translation as proposed by some experts as mentioned in chapter II.