

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter is the final section of this paper. It provides conclusions and suggestions toward the study.

5.1 Conclusions

The study was proposed to provide an answer regarding the speech styles applied in the translated version of narrative text entitled *Cinta Bersemi di Muaraberes* ('Love Blooms in Muaraberes') by Rohman Tasdik. Based on the empirical data discussed in the previous chapter, the writer would highlight some conclusions regarding the focus study.

Based on the result of findings and discussions, the researcher concluded that *Cinta Bersemi di Muaraberes* ('Love Blooms in Muaraberes') is a novel which contains good manner of conversation, as the fact that the most frequent language style is consultative. So, it is good to enrich ourselves from that book.

This research investigated the language styles and translation procedures used in translating some dialogues in the novel. In order to simplify the process of data

collection and data analysis, the researcher employed Joos' (1967) theory of language styles and Newmark's theory of translation procedures (1988). The researcher chose 120 appropriate dialogues in the novel purposively and classified into five categories of language styles: frozen, formal, consultative, casual, and intimate style. The researcher found that the consultative is the most frequent style found in the novel.

The writer estimated that formal style would dominate the text. In the fact, formal style does not dominate this folklore text even though the setting was in kingdom. But the number is still much more than non-kingdom story. On the other hand, consultative style dominates the text. It is occurred because the conversations take place not only in the palace which usually need high-skill of communication, but also take place on the other places.

From several translation procedures proposed by Newmark, the researcher found that only nine procedures were used by the translator in translating the cultural words. The literal, transposition, expansion, and reduction procedures were frequently used by the translator in translating dialogues. While transference procedure was rarely used by the translator.

5.2 Suggestions

After conducting the research, the writer would like to give some suggestion regarding the study. First, in translating written dialogues in the novel, we need to

pay attention to the language use of style in the source language. The translated version should convey the same language style as in the original one. Second, we attempt to characterize the readership of the original and then of the translation, we also have to consider how much attention we have to pay to the target language readers. It means that it is necessary to convey the same language style as in the source language. Third, the translator has to search the same language style as the original. Although in its practice, the language style is not always the same as the original because of many factors, such as the use of style in the source language is not acceptable to be conveyed to the target language.

And last, Tasdik's *Love Blooms in Muaraberes* is classified into folklore, especially traditional Sundanese story, that gives us some lessons about life. From this folklore, we can learn the failings and strenghts, the search for patience, humility, gallantry, trickery, jealousy, heroism, steadfastness, parental love, devotion to one's kingdom and to one's king. These are lessons not the less important today as Indonesia forges a united democracy (Affandy, 2005). Still in this folklore, there are description of simple court rituals, food, daily activities, and so on, so we can learn the richness of Sundanese traditions.