CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter discusses the conclusions and suggestions gathered from data DIKAN, analysis and interpretation.

5.1 **Conclusions**

Based on data collected on the research, the writer draws several conclusions.

There are six types of figurative language in ten poems of Goenawan Mohamad: Puisi-Puisi Pilihan namely simile, metaphor, personification, hyperbole, paradox and metonymy. The most frequent one is metaphor, which reaches 26 items (52%), followed by personification up to 14 items (28%). Then, 4 hyperbole items (8%), followed by 3 items of simile (6%), 2 items of paradox (4%), and the last metonymy with 1 items (2%). Metaphor is the most frequent figurative language of poetry since the poet or SL writer intended to make an implicit comparison and to hide the real meaning of what it conveys.

Based on methods of translation proposed by Newmark, word-for-wordtranslation rank is the most frequent translation method that achieves 21 items (42%). Then, 13 items of literal translation (26%), followed by 6 items of semantic translation (12%), 3 items (6%) of faithful translation, 4 items (8%) of communicative translation, free translation with 1 items (2%), and the last is

adaptation 2 item (4%). Word-for-word translation is the most translation method used by the translator in translating figurative language of poetry. The reason is that the translator apparently intended to keep the natural and beautiful sense of poetry by maintain the word orders of the SL and the word is translated into their most common IDIKAN meaning.

5.2. **Suggestions**

Regarding to the conclusion mentioned above, the researcher proposes some suggestions as follows:

Poetry is considered as the most difficult text to be translated that involves several kinds of figurative languages. Therefore, the translator of poetry should be capable of transfering the words from the source language into the target language without neglecting the taste or sense of the poetry itself. Besides, the translator must apply the most suitable method in translating figurative language of poetry in order to produce a good translation product.

This research is only focused on figurative language translation of poetry and its translation method. So, for further study, those who are interested in translating field should investigate the field of the study more comprehensively.