## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

This chapter presents the conclusion reached from the results of the research. Some suggestions revealed as a contribution for English students and some people who are willing to do the similar research.

## **5.1 Conclusions**

This chapter consists of conclusions and suggestions. As the writer has explained before, this study is conducted as descriptive qualitative method. This method is used because the writer is willing to describe the results of the collected data. It is used to compare the translated text of two groups of participants. Both groups consist of three students from Management department and three students from English department. They have been chosen because of the skill that they may have. For example Management students may have learned and have been familiar with the technical terms of Management case study and English students have leaned about translation.

After doing some tests to the participants, the writer concludes that in translating texts both groups have specific qualities; they sometimes have similarity and differences in translating process.

Both groups almost use similar method in translating the text. Most of them use semantic translation method though Management students use semantic method less than English students. In this study, the writer sees that both of groups only have some differences in translating the text. The differences are found in the methods that the participants used in translating the texts. It can be concluded that most of participants of Management faculty use Semantic and word-for-word, while most of the participants from English faculty use semantic method and faithful translation. The percentage of each method which is used by them is not significantly different from each other. Although they use some different method in translating the texts, the process of sending message to the reader can be explained well.

They also have similar problems in doing the tests. The writer finds that both of the groups face some difficulties when they have to translate Indonesian text into English. In this case they have to find out the proper word which can render the SL of some technical terms into the TL without changing the meaning or the grammar of the terms or words.

In addition, when all of the participants have to render the technical terms into TL, the writer finds that two participants from Management faculty did not fill some sentences of the tests that oblige them to translate the texts or technical terms. It concludes that they probably do not know about the proper word of the technical terms on TL. On the other hand, some of the participants also face difficulties in changing SL of technical terms into TL. So generally it can be concluded that both of participants' groups have difficulties in translating Indonesian-English texts and changing technical terms into TL.

Furthermore, when the writer has analyzed the questionnaires of the readers, it is shown that most of the readers give their higher score to the translated texts of English students department in accuracy, naturalness and clarity test. In previous chapter, the tests used to assest whether the translated texts are understandable to read or not. So it indicates that the higher score of the test of the translated texts are more acceptable than management students' translated texts.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

With regarding this research, the writer is really aware that the research is far from being perfect. The weakness may be caused by the lack of time that she has and knowledge of the writer itself.

In addition, the writer has two suggestions especially for English students and also whoever who would take similar field with the research.

Firstly, in doing this research, the researcher should have given more questionnaires and interviews to the participants so that the data can be clearer. So, the researcher recommends that everyone who may have the similar research actually has to classify and prepare some questions which will be essential to enrich the data that will be analyzed then. It is an essential part in doing the research.

Secondly, the researcher of the research is really aware that the participant number in doing this research can determine the significance of the research data. So it is suggested that the participants will be more than the participants of this research in order that the data will be more comprehensive and accurate.