CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The last chapter of this research explains the conclusions and also offers suggestions for further research. The conclusion is drawn from the whole research. Furthermore, the conclusions are contained of the research summary and the writer's point of view about the research's result, while the suggestions provide some inputs for those who are interested to do similar studies or for those who would like to get insights from this paper.

5.1 Conclusions

In this sub chapter, the writer draws some conclusions about the research of the translation of slang items. Referring to the findings and answers to the research questions, the writer concludes that slang is a language aspect that identifies the users as belonging a particular group within a society. Although, slang is often treated as the language of the lower class people, it can develop or generate the new vocabulary items.

The results show that in "The Departed" there were 146 slang items including 20 slang idioms and 126 slang words in 132 dialogues; ten slang words were repeated several times in the whole scripts. Then, those slang items were classified by employing Willis' classification (1964); there were 75 slang items(51.36%) which gave new meanings to standard words and 71 slang items (48.63%) that were new inventions.

Furthermore, from the 12 procedures of slang classification proposed by Feldman (2008) and Sourdot (2008), the results reveal that there were 56 items (38.35%) of synonymy procedures, 29 items (19.86%) of lexical composition procedures and 20 items (13.69%) of apocope and metaphor procedures. In addition, there were also 8 items (5.47%) of syntactic, 5 items (3.42%) of metonymy, 2 items (1.36%) of apheresis and assimilation and 1 items (0.68%) of derivation, doubling, abbreviation, and reversal. This fact is relevant to Feldman (2008) who states that the most important slang development is lexical where the slang is associated with particular unique vocabulary.

Moreover, regarding to the strategies that were applied in subtitling the slang items in the subtitles of "The Departed" movie, the writer discovered that the subtitler employed most of Gottlieb's subtitling strategies (1992). Transfer was the most frequently used subtitling strategies with 42 items (27.27%), followed by condensation with 30 items (19.48%), paraphrase with 27 items (17.53%), expansion and imitation with 18 items (11.68%), decimation with 9 items (5.84%), deletion with 5 items (3.24%), resignation with 3 items (1.94%), and transcription with 2 items (1.29%).

In addition, based on the criteria for the judgment of translation quality proposed by Barnwell (1996), the quality of slang translation in the subtitles of "The Departed" movie was in grade 3 or in "Good" level with 53.06%. It was analyzed through its clarity, accuracy and naturalness by two reviewers including the writer.

In conclusion, English slang is type of language expressions used in an informal way in order to gain some effects intended by the speaker and hearer. In addition, slang is not easy to comprehend without recognizing the context. Therefore, the translator should discover the concrete meanings of slang because there are some different understandings within different cultures found in slang. Understanding slang words is not as easy as it seems because some slang meanings cannot be discovered in dictionaries. For that reason, studies that focus on slang translation is urgently needed.

5.2 Suggestions

After conducting this research the writer was expected to share some suggestions which bring benefits for the others. Subtitlers, are recommended to give more attention to the context of conversation in translating slang. It was proved that most slang items cannot be found in dictionaries.

Subtitlers are also recommended to use the Gottlieb's subtitling strategies (2000) because the strategies provide some appropriate methods in subtitling movie scripts. In addition, all subtitlers have to translate the movie scripts carefully and accurately and it will be better if the subtitlers can avoid mistranslation in subtitling processes.

Subtitlers and translators are recommended to have sufficient knowledge in the subject materials and source language such as culture, habits or ways of talking in order to fully understand the context of subtitling or translation.

Furthermore, translation in movies should be given more proportion in the course. It began to be acquainted with the material such as subtitles as a course of translation in English Department. This surely will give benefits for students to get more comprehension about movie translation. Hopefully, this research paper inspires other researchers to conduct further studies related to slang language.