

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The previous chapter reported the result of the study after conducting the research using the theoretical framework as discussed in chapter II. Hence, it can answer the research questions about translation procedures and language functions in the novel's dialogues. This chapter concludes the researcher interpretation of the research finding in a form of conclusions and suggestions.

5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing and classifying the translation procedures and language functions from the samples in the previous chapter, there are several categories of translation procedures. These procedures consist of literal, synonymy, reduction and expansion, paraphrase, couplets, and triplets. Concerning the first research question about the translation procedures as explained in the chapter IV before, the result showed that couplets are mostly used by the translator in translating the dialogues.

Secondly, concerning the second research question about language functions, the results show that in terms of language function, expressive is mostly found in the novel's dialogue. This is relevant to the theories proposed by (Nida and Taber; 1964: 25-26; Buhler cited in Newmark 1988:39; Reiss, 1976 and Nord, 1997 cited in Colina, 2003:14).

After conducting the research, the results show that the translator applies the procedures of translation that are easy to be understood by the readers. The target language is coherent with the reader's situations and the source language which indicated that the translations are related to the skopos theory as proposed by Reiss and Vermeer (1984:119) cited in Munday (2001:79); Vermeer (1989) cited in Venuti (2004:227).

5.2 Suggestions

After obtaining the conclusions, the researcher would like to propose some suggestions for the further study as follows:

1. A translator must ensure that her translation meet the reader expectation. A translator should be able to choose an appropriate word that could transfer from the source language into the target language. Most problems in translating happened when the target language has no direct equivalent for a word which occurred in the source language. Therefore, different types of translation procedure are used to avoid missing link between the source language (SL) text and the target language (TL) text.
2. To fulfill the characteristics of a good translation, a good translator should be able to make a translation accurate, clear, and natural because each SL text has a different problem in translation. Therefore, the combination of two procedures or more could make the reader understand the entire information from another language to make the reader understand the translation easily.

3. The translator should be able to use the translation procedures appropriately. They should follow the dynamic of equivalent translation in the source language but not distort the original context of meaning in the target language text. The translator should also be able to determine which text should be eliminated or added appropriately. It makes the readers understand the translation work easily.
4. The translator must pay attention if there are some dialogues imply pragmatics or speaker meaning. He or she should be able to choose the word appropriately to avoid missing link and misunderstanding.
5. The translator must pay attention to the feeling expressed by the characters in the novel. He or she should be able to choose an appropriate target language text to express characters' feeling from source language text.
6. For those who are interested in the same topic, the further study could elaborate more on the translation procedures and expressions based on language functions by examining its quality translation or exploring more than that.