

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter covers the conclusions of the study and suggestions that might have benefits and inputs for everyone who wants to conduct a research relating to this study.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

As stated in the first chapter, the writer seeks to identify the types of cultural words mostly found in the novel and the translation procedures and foreignization approach applied by the translator in translating them. Based on the findings and the discussion of the study, it can be concluded that there are four basic categories of cultural words presented in the novel, that is ecology, material, social, and organization. The type of cultural words mostly found is material which consists of food, artifact, house, transportation, clothes, and communication. The category of material culture reached the highest percentage (48 %). The second most frequent procedure is social procedure with 22 cultural words (22 %). Next frequent used procedure is organization with 17 cultural words (17 %), and the last is ecology with 13 cultural words (13%).

**Ari Fajria Novari, 2012**

**Forignization in Cultural Words Translation of John Boyne's Book *the Boy in the Striped Pyjamas***

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In translating the cultural words in the novel, the translation procedure applied by the translator were transference, transposition, naturalization, cultural equivalent, componential, through-translation, literal, translation label, couplet, recognized translation, and synonymy. Transposition is the most frequently used procedure in translating the cultural words found in the novel. It can be caused by the fact that most of the cultural words are required when an SL grammatical structure does not exist in the TL and the replacement of virtual lexical gap by a grammatical structure in the TL culture of Rosemary Kasauli as the translator.

Furthermore, the categories are also from different point of view foreignization in cultural words. The strategies are arranged from the most foreignizing. Those strategies are preservation, addition, naturalization and literal translation. And for the results reveal that there were Preservation (14.23%), Addition (0%), Naturalization (73.81%) and Literal Translation (11.90%).

Based on the previous finding and discussion, the writer argues that the translation of *The Boy in the Striped Pyjamas* is easy to understand and may be readable by the Indonesian readers as the target readers since most of the cultural words has been translated well and well known by the Indonesian readers. From the conclusion above, it can be claimed that translating is an example of foreignization strategy. Since the crucial role of the source culture is stressed, foreign identity highlighted and in the influence of the target culture minimized (Szarkowska, 2005).

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## 5.2 Suggestions

After conducting the study, the writer recommends some suggestions for the readers or everyone who wants to conduct a research relating to this study. Firstly, every translator should have a comprehensive knowledge of both source and target language. They need it to produce a good translation result. One of the ways to get it is by reading or translating many kinds of genres with different level of difficulties.

Secondly, translators should be careful in translating cultural words. Thus, they must be able to use an appropriate translation procedure for each cultural word. Therefore, they have to pay attention to the equivalent for each cultural word so that the readers can easily understand the next translation.