CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter covers the conclusions of the study and suggestions. The conclusion is not only taken from findings and discussions in the previous chapter but also from the whole research. In addition, the suggestions contain some helpful opinions that might have benefits and inputs for everyone who are interested in conducting the research related to this study.

5.1 Conclusion

From the data analysis in the findings and discussion, it can be concluded that there are ten types of noun phrase found in the novel. These types are categorized based on the modifier modifying the head noun. There are Determiners + Noun (33.60%), Adjective + Noun (17.19%), Noun + Noun (14.62%), Adjective + Noun + Noun (2.37%), Participle Phrase (V-ing) + Noun (3.95%), Participle Phrase (V-ed)+ Noun (1.38%), Noun + Adverb (0.40%), Noun + Prepositional Phrase (2.37%), Noun + Participle phrase (0.40%), and Modifier + Noun + Modifier (23.72%). It turns out that the most dominant type of noun phrases found in the data is Determiners + Noun which had 170 points (33,60%) from 506 noun phrases. These findings answer the first question of this study.

Then, the second question is the translation procedures used by the translator. In translating the noun phrases, it was found that the translation procedure applied by the translator was Literal (3.16%), Transference (0.20%),

Naturalization (0%), Paraphrase (5.14%), Shift or Transposition (24.70%), Cultural Equivalent (1.58%), Reduction (1.38%) & Expansion (0%), Through-Translation (0.20%), Modulation (4.35%), Descriptive Equivalent (0.59%), Synonymy (6.13%), Couplet (35.18%), Triplet (13.64%), Quadruplet (3.16%), Compansation (0%) and Addition (0.20%). The analysis shows that Couplet is the most dominant procedure applied in most of the types of noun phrase. Couplet is the translation procedure using two types of procedure.

In addition, based on the judgements of the translation of noun phrase, the quality of translation of the novel reached grade 3 which meant that the translation belonged to a "Good" level with 73.22%. It was analyzed in terms of its clarity, accuracy and naturalness by the two reviewers.

5.2 Suggestion

After concluding the analysis, the writer would like to propose some suggestions related to the study. For those who wants to be a translator, a translator should have a sufficient knowledge both in source language and target language in order to produce a good translation. This includes the knowledge of language characteristics, culture, habit, or way of thinking in order to fully understand of what is implied by the source text.

A translator also must be able to use appropriate translation procedures. There are important in the process of translation because they have to make the translation equal in the source language (SL) and in the target language (TL) and to make good translation. In this case, they have to pay attention to find the equivalent of the text so that the readers can easily understand the text.

The writer also would like to propose a suggestion for further research. For those who are interested in analyzing noun phrase, a further study can elaborate more on the structure of noun phrase, the meaning , or the translation procedures used to translated them. Last but not the least, the writer hopes this study will be useful for others who are interested in translating noun phrases.