BAB V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter consists of conclusion of the research and the researcher’s recommendation in the field of translation.

5.1 Conclusion

As stated in the first chapter, the present study examined three speeches of Barack Obama in English texts and Indonesian texts. The aims were to investigate the transitivity shift and to reveal the meaning of the shift occurred in the translated speeches. Based on the findings and discussions, the study undertook two research questions. For the first question, the researcher concluded that in the first speech modality shift is the most frequent shift. Then, in the second and third speeches, it was found that expansion is the most frequent shift. From the findings above, it indicated that the transitivity shift caused the shift of a point of view or an ideology.

There could be some reasons that the transitivity shifts happened. After analysing the data, the researcher found that the transitivity shifts happened in order to adapt the source language into the target language. There are no two languages that are identical which cause the source language to be adapted to the
target language. Thus, the translated text can be understood by the target audiences and it should be natural.

In addition, the researcher also found that the transitivity shift happened because of the probable unawareness of the translators. The translators did it without any intentions. Nevertheless, according to Nord (cited in Baker: 2009), almost any decision in translation is consciously or unconsciously guided by an ideology criteria. It shows that the shift of structure in the translation work is guided by an ideology criteria.

5.2 Suggestion

This study investigated Obama’s speeches which used transitivity of functional grammar and adopted transitivity shift. For the further studies, the researcher can use the other types of functional grammar such as thematization. In addition, regarding the data, the researcher used the speeches of Barack Obama. The obstacle of the researcher was the limited data of the translated speeches. It caused the researcher to experience difficulties in finding the similar topic of the speeches. Furthermore, researchers who are interested in this field can find the other texts such as novel.