### **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

In this chapter, the researcher presents the conclusion and suggestion of the research findings. The conclusion would be based on the finding results from the previous chapter. In addition, the suggestions are given to the subtitler or translator and future research.

#### A. Conclusion

In this research, the researcher conducted a study to describe and find out the most used subtitling strategy that based on Gottlieb's ten classification of subtitling strategy. Based on the finding, the strategies that used by the students in the short animation movies are transfer, imitation, transcription, expansion, paraphrase, deletion, and resignation. Among all the strategies that were used, imitation was the most used strategy with 207 (49.76%) data. The second most used strategy was transfer with 157 (37.74%) data, and then followed by expansion with 17 (4.1%) data. The next are transcription and deletion with same frequency that was 10 (2.4%) data, resignation with 8 (1.92%) data, and paraphrase with 7 (1.68%). From that result, it shows that most of the subtitling strategies were used in translating the religious terms in all of the short animation movies that translated by the students. And also, since the most used strategy was imitation, it can be concluded that the students did not translated most of the third language, Arabic terms in this case, in the SL but just imitate and took it as it was in the TL. Another study that was conducted in this research was the translation accuracy of all the short animation movies. Accuracy in this research related with the transfer of meaning or messages from SL to TL. The categories for the translation accuracy are 3 score for very accurate translation, 2 for less accurate translation, and 1 for inaccurate translation. The total data for all of the short animation movies combined was 2.355 data with the highest score was the very accurate translation with 1.941 (82.42%) data. And then, the score for the less accurate translation was 358 (15.20%) out of 2.355 data, and 56 (2.38%) data for the inaccurate translation. According to that result, it can be concluded that most of the translation was accurately translated into the TL and the messages was delivered mostly correct.

### **B.** Suggestion

The following are suggestions that hopefully can be useful to others who want to conduct a research related to this topic.

1) For subtiter or translator

In translating a sentence, translator can use one or more strategies if needed. However, in this research that only focused on the religious terms, the strategy needed on each terms or words is only one strategy. A translator or subtitler should consider what strategy used in translating sentences or dialogue because it can give effect the translation result. The meaning and messages of TL can be different from SL if used wrong strategy.

# 2) For future research

For the next researcher who wants to conduct similar research, they can use this research as reference. This research would give some knowledge for the next researcher that imitation was the most used strategy in translating religious terms followed by transfer, expansion, transcription, deletion, resignation, and paraphrase.