

CHAPTER VI

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents conclusion and suggestion concerning with the results of the research. Based on the discussion as presented in the previous chapter the researcher gets conclusion as follow:

A. Conclusion

After analyzing the data based on the research questions from previous chapter, it can be concluded that (1) the students used various strategies in translating the narrative text. The types of the students' strategies used in translating narrative text were Borrowing (14,67%), Calque (18,34%), Literal translation (20,18%), Transposition (17,43%), Modulation (21,10%), and Adaptation (8,25%). In Borrowing strategy, the students did not translate all of the word in the sentence, because without translate the word the reader already understand the meaning. For example, the students found the word "pink", the word "pink" without changed the meaning the reader can understand. In Calque strategy, the students know that the word with additional suffix is usually interpreted as "dengan", for example: the word "easily" that is "easy" and "-ly" with the meaning "dengan mudah". In Literal Translation strategy, the students translate the sentence by seeing the contexts, they translate the sentence word by

word without additional or subtraction word. In Transposition strategy, the students used this strategy when they translate the sentence have repetition subject. They can delete the pronouns if the sentence already clearly or add the pronouns if the sentence not clearly. In Modulation strategy, the students used this strategy when they translate the narrative text without translate all of the word in the sentence, only translate the main idea. In Adaptation strategy, the students used this strategy when they found the word hasn't meaning in Indonesian language, so they changed the meaning of the word depend in Indonesian language used.

(2) The most dominant strategy used is Modulation. Modulation is the students translate the sentence with some ideas but different sentence to show it. This strategy most often used because the students translate the narrative text. They can translate without having to interpret all the words in the sentence. They just translate the main idea of the sentence.

(3) The students have some strategies in translating narrative text, they are (a) the students translate the text based on their ability, (b) the students translate the text based on Google translate and arrangement by themselves, (c) the students translate the text by seeing the context, (d) the students translate the text based on their feeling and their knowledge.

B. Suggestion

This section presents the suggestion to the students, the English teachers and the future researchers:

1. For students

The result of the study is expected can give contribution for the students as one of references in learning English language, especially in translation. It can help them understand the meaning of English to Indonesia by using translation strategies. The students can translate with using various strategies and they have various experiences in translating the narrative text. It just not using in narrative text, but in other text this strategy can apply.

2. For English teacher

The result of the study is expected can give contribution for the teacher especially English lecturers department at IAIN Tulungagung to teach translation by using various translation strategies. The teachers can use various treatments to introduce this strategy more deeply. So, the students have various experiences in translating the narrative text, and they can also know the difference between each translation strategy.

3. For future researchers

For the future researchers, the results of this study can be used as an additional reference for conducting further research about translation such as translation strategies in translating the text. Also, they can research deeper about translation, not just focusing on strategy.

C. Limitations

This research focused on the students' strategies in translating narrative text. The researcher focused on the fourth semester in English Education Department of IAIN Tulungagung. The subject of this research was conducted in C class with 23 students who worked on the questionnaire and translated the narrative text, and 8 students conducted interviews. This research is only theoretically by Vinay & Darbelnet (1995), and it used one narrative text. The researcher conducted this study for 2 months. The first month, the researcher distributed questionnaires and assigned the narrative text. The second month the researcher was doing interview. This research was carried out for a long time because the researcher had to analyze the results of the questionnaires and the translation in order to conduct an interview that took a month.