CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

After presenting about the finding and the discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher gives some conclusions and provides some suggestions to the readers, especially for the people who concern with translation, subtitled movie and the translation process. In the future, the next researchers are going to conduct further studies in this section.

5.1. Conclusion

According to on the data findings in the previous chapter, the researcher focused on 32 choice random data of utterances (100%). Meanwhile, the results of the research shows that 14 (43.75%) utterances is a combination of Couplets procedures, 12 (37.5%) utterances is a combination of Triplets procedures, 4 (12.5%) utterances of combination of Quadruplets procedures, 2 (6.25%) utterance of single procedure (Modulation and Expansion). The translation procedures are not used by translator in analyzing the movie subtitles. They are Through translation, Descriptive equivalent, Recognized translation, Compensation, Componential analysis, Paraphrase, and Notes.

The dominant of combination procedures that used by translator is Couplets because the data contains a two procedures in one excerpt. And the next is Triplets that contains a three procedures than the combination of Quadruplets and Single procedure. The dominant Equivalence is Dynamic Equivalence because in the receptor language has a closest natural equivalent of the source language message. Because to avoid awkwardness in order to produce of translation, which does not sound such as a translation in the target language culture.

5.2. Suggestion

The researcher offers one suggestion that may be useful for other researchers who are interested in analyzing translation procedures and meaning
equivalence. In English Department Students who are interested in further research of translation studies. It should pay an extra attention when conducting a future research on translation procedures and its meaning equivalence. Most often, the data contain cultural words and this is the hardest part in translation. The cultural words should be neutralize or generalized in the target language.