

## CHAPTER VI

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

It contains the conclusion of the study and suggestion related to the subject which is analyzed for everyone who read this thesis.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

One of the most frequent criticisms of translation is that it does not sound natural. This is because the translator's thoughts and choice of words are too strongly molded by the original text. A good way to avoid the influence of the source text is to set the text aside and translate a few sentences aloud from memory. This will make natural patterns of thought in the first language which may not come to mind when the eye is fixed on the source text.

Based on the data analysis of chapter IV, it can be concluded that there are 162 data of naturalness characteristics in translation work of Paulo Coelho's novel "The Devil and Miss Prym". Not adapting the nature of source language appears 25 data (15.43 %). There are 4 data (2.47 %) of not preserving the unacceptable grammar. Exposure of implicit information consists 7 data (4.32 %). Then the use of idioms that cover cultural domains are 3 data (1.86 %). While the frequency of not embarking major changes and not embarking odd language styles have the same frequency with only 2 data (1.23 %). Moreover, the highest frequency belongs word choices must fit with the text (technically) with 119 data (73.46 %). The naturalness characteristics have been analyzed by the researcher based on E. Sadtono and Riyadi Santoso.

It can be concluded that word choices must fit with the text (technically) is the most dominant of naturalness characteristics found in the novel. The way and choice of how the translator translates very carefully, it requires theoretical knowledge and an understanding of how choices in texts reflect other relationships between senders and receivers of the information. That is why the translator makes sure word choices must fit with the text, so the readers easily to understand. The translator should transfer either messages or forms of the

source text being translated into equivalent target text and should be in natural way. It means that a translated text should not be read as a result of translation. The readers should read the translated text as a text which is written in their own language. In other words, there must be equivalence between the source text and the target text. Naturalness characteristics lead a translator to make a good translation work because without these characteristics possible irregularities in the translation work be even greater, and it will affect the result of the translation.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

The researcher suggests to the readers who want to enlarge their ability and knowledge about the field of translation concerning naturalness characteristics on the translation. This suggestion is not only given to the readers, but also to the students of Dian Nuswantoro University especially English Department who can use this thesis as a reference to help them conducting a research related to translation study. The researcher believes that after reading this thesis, the readers will more understand about translation especially naturalness characteristics.