CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION

5.1   Conclusion

Rising Force Online, usually called RF Online, is a 3D MMORPG developed by CCR. The first version of the game was released in South Korea and was later followed by Chinese (Mandarin), Japanese, Indonesia, Portuguese and English translations. The North American/European version of the game launched its retail phase on February 21, 2006. A mixture of science fiction and classic fantasy, RF Online is set in a distant planet in the Novus system where magic exists alongside high technology. Like most MMORPGs it follows the typical fantasy setting complete with swords and sorcery, but it also emphasizes the three-way Race vs Race vs Race (RvRvR) concept and modern/futuristic technology such as mecha and nuclear weapons.

The NA/EU game service was brought down as of November 9, 2008, due to licence expiration. However, the developers, CCR have started to relaunch the game hosting it themselves for NA/EU. In August 2012, RF Online was confirmed to relaunch stateside via the publisher GamesCampus. RFO is currently a free-to-play game. RF Online version 1.5 launched via the publisher GamesCampus Europe in April 2013.

As described above, RF Online is a popular online game and so it is developed into other versions with various languages.

From the data analysis in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the total number of utterances found in *RF-Online Game* is 240 data. There are 4 techniques used from 18 translation techniques. They are Calque, Borrowing, Literal Translation and Substitution. Moreover, Borrowing becomes technique the most frequently used by the translator. As can be seen, Borrowing is used as much as 126 times or 51,85%. Next, it is sequential followed by Literal Translation with

85 times or 34.98%, Calque with 23 times or 9.05%, and Subsitution with 1 data or 0.41%.

Based on the result of the data above, the translation technique mostly employed in translating the description, information, and conversation found in RF-Online Game is Borrowing. Most of the utterances are translated into the target language by pure and naturalized borrowing. It is because there are many utterances that have no equivalent meaning and difficult to be searched the equivalent in target language. Furthermore, the lowest frequently employed is technique of Substitution. It is the change of linguistic elements for paralinguistic elements or Substitution is less found here in the data for most of the utterances do not change of linguistic elements. Consequently, most of sentences which are translated by technique of Borrowing are not understandable enough for the target readers if the technique is used too frequently.