

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

In this chapter, the researcher would like to give the conclusion of this thesis. The researcher had done all the analysis of this thesis especially on the fourth chapter. Based on the fourth chapter, the researcher concludes that in this thesis the process of loss and gain can be found. The process of loss and gain gives the effects to the readers to catch the messages of the SL to the TL. Finally, the interpreting result become the benchmark in investigating which interpreter has better ability in using loss and gain technique accurately.

The researcher found 72 of losses and gains in the Governor' speech of "Asean Workshop On Cultural Heritage Tourism" by Mr. X. The number of loss technique is 27 patterns (37,5%) and the number of gain technique is 45 patterns (62,5%). They are 10 or 13,89% patterns of the word class loss, 14 or 19,44% patterns of the phrase class loss, 3 or 4,17% of the clause class loss, 18 or 25% of the word class gain, 22 or 30,56 % of the phrase class gain, and 5 or 6,94% of the clause class gain. On the other hand, The researcher found 50 of losses and gains in the Governor' speech of "The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogue" by Mr. Y. The number of loss technique is 30 patterns (60%) and the number of gain technique is 20 patterns (40%). They are 17 or 34% patterns of the word class loss, 10 or 20% patterns of the phrase class loss, 3 or 6% of the clause class loss, 12 or 24% of the

word class gain, 7 or 14 % of the phrase class gain, and 1 or 2% of the clause class gain.

Loss and gain technique potentially gives effect toward the speech. It is interesting to know whether the audience, as the hearer of the speech, enable to receive the same message that is delivered by the speaker or not. From the finding of inaccuracy in using loss and gain technique, the fourth chapter has shown that Mr. Y in using the loss and gain technique effects the messages of the Governor's utterance were significantly changed but the audience can catch and understand what the speech talked about because Interpreter Y delivered the interpreting result by thinking English. It means that the interpreting result of Mr. Y is more natural and readable for the receptor.

On the other hand, the interpreting result of Mr. X doesn't change significantly the content message of the Governor's utterance but because of so many mistake in delivering the interpreting speech, it makes the audience received and caught the interpreting result abstrusely. It can be assumed that the audience got nothing from the Governor's speech. It is because Interpreter X used Indonesian taste of English speaking in delivering the interpreting speech in which there are so many grammatical, word order, and diction error. Interpreter X also shows his style of English speaking that uses two same word side by side frequently (e.g: really really, very very) in which it is the part of inaccuracy of using loss and gain technique. It might say that the interpreting result of Mr. X doesn't have a good naturalness and readability.

Furthermore, the accuracy/inaccuracy of using loss and gain technique is aimed to evaluate which interpreter had a better accuracy in using loss and gain technique in interpreting the speech of Governor. The researcher found 39 accurate pattern (54,17%) and 33 inaccurate pattern (45,83%) of 72 loss and gain pattern in the interpreting result of “ASEAN Workshop on Cultural Heritage Tourism” speech by Mr. X. On the other hand, the researcher found 31 accurate pattern (62%) and 19 inaccurate pattern (38%) of 50 loss and gain pattern in the interpreting result of “6th Regional Interfaith Dialogoue” speech by Mr. Y. It can be concluded that the interpreting result of “The 6th Regional Interfaith Dialogoue” speech has better accuracy than the interpreting result of “ASEAN Workshop on Cultural Heritage Tourism” speech. Finally, the researcher concludes that Mr. Y is able to use loss and gain technique more accurately found in interpreting the Governor’ speech than the one of Mr. X.

5.2 Suggestion

It is important to know and consider the using of a technique. It is because the technique is like a knife that what product will be earned depends on how the knife is used. In this case, loss and gain technique potentially gives effect for the SL and TL in which in delivering the speech is influenced by each culture of the language and intention of the utterance. Moreover, loss and gain technique was used to translate the speech of Governor that the target receptor is the native speaker of English language. So, the interpreter should master English, especially in speaking skill and completed with the knowledge of the language culture, and also the loss and gain technique that are aimed to ensure the interpreting result is

well done in transferring the message of the Governor and the receptor is able to get the same amount of message in TL. It is hoped that the interpreting result is meaningful and understandable for the participants.

Considering the participants, the type of interpreting is professional conference. It is because the SL, from the utterances of the Governor as the speaker, is rendered into TL for the country delegation as the receptor. But, the most important participant in this case is the interpreter because there is a formidable task to fulfil the quality of interpreting result. The researcher suggests to know and consider the interpreter ability that will be used in the conference. So, the Government of Central Java has a standard qualification for choosing interpreter.

The interpreter should pay attention in applying loss and gain technique in interpreting the speech. It is because the technique potentially changes the content of the speech. Loss technique is able to omit the information and the gain technique can add and expand the information. So, in omitting and adding word/phrase/or clause should in line with the speaker's message. In addition, the interpreter should consider the naturalness and readability of interpreting result. It is hoped that there will not be English taste of interpreter and the interpreting result is understandable for the receptor.