

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the previous chapter it can be concluded that the techniques used by the translator in translating the Novels *Goosebumps: The Werewolf of Fever swamp* translated into *Goosebumps: Manusia Serigala Rawa Demam* are as follow:

Based on the findings of technique dealing with non-equivalent at word level, there are translation using more general word (super ordinate) at (0%), a loan word which are devided into: partial loan word (8,7%), and full loan word (209%), loan word plus explanation (0%), translation by cultural substitution which are devided into onomatopoeic ( 6,09%), and interjection (30,43%), translation by omission (34,78%), and translation by ilustration (0%). It can be concluded that the translator does not use technique by more general word, loan word plus explanation and ilustration.

In the technique dealing with non-equivalence above word level, there are translation by using an idiom of similar meaning and form (35,60%), translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form (64,40%), and translation by paraphrasing (0%). It can be said that translation by paraphrasing is not found in this novel.

The highest technique used in this research is translation by omission (34,78%) which represents technique dealing with non-equivalence at word level. It

is easier for the translator to delete the word rather than finding the equivalence in the target language. This technique is tolerable since the message will be delivered in the target language. And translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form (64,60%) which represents a technique dealing with non-equivalence above word level. The reason why translation by using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form is more dominant is because idioms in source language and target language mostly have different structure and form.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

In this thesis the researcher would like to give the following suggestions:

1. The researcher to add the researcher's knowledge about translation, especially about translation technique.
2. Other researchers who are interested in this subject and have strong commitment to do further research.
3. Anybody who reads this Thesis and is interested in studying translation especially about translation technique.
4. New translators, in order to be able to translate their work especially novel in a good result.
5. Dian Nuswantoro University especially the English Department students. It is expected that by reading this study, they will be encouraged to seriously learn the subject related to the aspect of translation technique by analyzing the problem of this matter.