

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Based on the analysis in the previous chapter, the writer closes the research by a conclusion in Chapter 4. The conclusions related to the formulation of the problems can be drawn as follows.

The types of slang found in *The After Party* movie are both slang that give new meaning to standard words and new invention slang or the slang that has only a slight connection with the established words. The Standard Expression slang comprises 75 of the total data, while the New Invention slang makes up 66 of the total data. This finding indicates that the movie employs relatively balanced types of slang with Standard Expression slang are slightly higher. The higher percentage of Standard Expression slang indicates that some slang expressions may retain their popularity across time and generation. The usage of New Invention slang is more less than Standard Expression, it might be due to the nature of slang itself that tends to be ever-changing according to time or era.

There are eight strategies used by the translator in translating slang expression in *The After Party* movie, they are translation by a more general word (superordinate) (5 data out of 141 data), translation by paraphrase using a related word (47 data out of 141 data), translation by a more neutral or less expressive word (48 data out of 141 data), translation by cultural substitution covers (5 data out of 141 data), translation by paraphrase using unrelated word (13 data out of 141 data), the translation by using loan word or loan word with explanation (5 data out of 141 data), translation by omission covers (2 data out of 141 data) and translation by using swearing word covers (16 data out of 141 data) from all of the data.

Meanwhile, in the case of the degree of meaning equivalence, the translation of slang expressions in *The After Party* movie has a high degree of equivalence as indicated by the frequency of equivalent meaning (117 data out of 141 data) compared to that of non-equivalent meaning (24 data out of 141 data). Based on the equivalent meaning categorization, complete meaning has the highest percentage (103 data out of 117 data), followed by decreased meaning (7 data out of 117 data) and increased meaning (7 data out of 117 data). In the non- equivalent category, different meaning has the higher frequency in (17 data out of 24 data) than no meaning (7 data out of 24 data).

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Based on the research that is done by the researcher, the most appropriate way in translating slang expression is by using TL slang expression. This statement supported by the result analysis that the strategy used by the translator that produces high level of meaning equivalence is translation by using slang expression. While, the strategies that not recommended in translating slang expression are strategy by using omission and strategy by using loan words or loan word with explanation. It is due to the poor level of meaning equivalence that produced by these strategies. The use of common word or phrase usually is caused by the lack of equivalences of slang expression in target language. But it is also caused by the difference between culture, belief, and value of source and target language. The slang expressions in source text are considered sometimes difficult to be understood, too informal, and rude or vulgar to be translated into target language. Thus, the translator decided to change it into common word or phrase. The changing also caused by the need of the translator to make the translation correct in structure of target language, and seems to be natural and easily understood by the target reader. To summarize this research is the more appropriate translation strategy used, then the meaning or information that the writer wants to convey to the audience will be even more acceptable and equivalence.

In short, the writer realize that this research is far from perfectness and has potential for the next research. The result of this research can be a reference of translation strategy of slang expression in other movies.