

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Based on the result of the analysis, the writer concludes that the translation error exist in “A Lady Dances with Poetry (Love Poetry Selection) book” consists of two problems: 1) the translator does not apply variety of translation strategies and methods 2) the translator does not totally understand about pragmatic context in the source text (ST).

Translation error happens in ten poem titles because the translator does not analyze pragmatic equivalence— doing interpretation while do translating the poem. What the translator does is only basic translating without noticing the differences between semantic and pragmatic meaning in the source text (ST), and the translator only translates from one point of view—from translator’s concept and general grammatical equivalence, as a result all of sentence structures are having no language aesthetic value.

Based on the data analyses, from ten poem titles, there are twenty six lines (verses) which are having translation error especially regarding to pragmatikal context. Thirteen verses are translated using word to word translation, eight verses are translated using literal translation, and five verses are translated using free translation method.

While based on the writer’s repaired translation version, from ten titles, the writer applies idiomatic translation in four verses, communicative translation in nine verses, semantic translation in four verses, adaptation translation in four verses, and three verses use literal translation method. For translation strategy, the writer applies transposition strategy in thirteen verses, and thirteen verses use modulation strategy.

Therefore, the writer provides another version as an alternative way to find out the good translation using dominant translation strategies—transposition and modulation, and translation method—communicative translation method. Those strategies and methods help the writer to interpret other connotations in each verses by changing the sentence structure of the source text (ST) and replacing some words and phrases.

This research is dedicated for other researchers who would like to do poetry translation research from Indonesian language into English version and vice versa. The further researchers are suggested to prioritize the equivalence of the meaning between the source text (ST) and target text (TT) and do not dominantly prioritize literal and word to word translation method to translate the poem since both of them not usually produce the proper result. Therefore, the further researchers are also suggested to apply idiomatic translation more, together with the pragmatic context to produce good translation as well as poetic figures with lacking of changing the context of the source text (ST).

