

CHAPTER 4 CONCLUSION

In this chapter, the writer conclude all the analysis shown in the previous chapters based on the objective of the research. The purpose of this study is to analyze the types of terms that can cause translation errors in Sara Baume's novels, *A Line Made By Walking* and to produce a good and right annotated English-Indonesian translation using translation methods, procedures and techniques.

Annotated translations in Sara Baume's novel *A Line Made By Walking* are carried out by applying theories about translation methods, procedures and techniques. There are many cultural backgrounds from source language that must be matched to target language culture in Sara Baume's novel *A Line Made By Walking*.

Based on the analysis on chapter 3, there are seven annotations by using contextual conditioning technique, five annotations by using cultural equivalent technique, four annotations by using free translation method, four annotations by using adaptation translation method, four annotations by using idiomatic translation technique, three annotations by using word-to-word translation method, three annotations by using semantic translation method, two annotations by using descriptive translation technique, two annotations by using transportation technique, two annotation by using faithful translation method, two annotations by using official/standard translation technique, one annotation by using footnote technique, one annotation by using modulation technique, one annotation by using borrowing technique and one annotation by using communicative translation method. In short, there are 28 English-Indonesia annotated translation done in chapter 3.

From the data above, contextual conditioning technique (7 annotations) and cultural equivalent technique (5 annotations) are translation procedures the most widely used by the writer in translating Sara Baume's novel *A Line Made By Walking*.

In conducting this research, the writer aware that being a translator must have good knowledge about both source language and source language . Not only

language, but also the writer must master the culture of both countries so that the writer can accurately match the culture of the source language to the target language. In translating a text, the writer is required to provide a good and correct translation. The writer is allowed to change the language pattern of the source language to the target language as long as the meaning of the sentence does not change because it becomes the focus of the translator to maintain the message from the source language to the target language.

Therefore, the writer realize that this research is far from perfect and has potential for next research. The writer hopes this research can be a reference in translating Sara Baume's novel *A Line Made By Walking*.

