

## CHAPTER 4

### CONCLUSION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

In the translation of the Nicola Yoon's novel *Everything Everything*, the writer often finds many troubles, as find the meaning of idiom sentences that has different meaning between source language and target language or find the equivalent meaning from source language into the target language. This novel is addressed for adult and teenagers, and there are so many slangs, proverbs, idioms and abbreviations that difficult to understand. The writer uses many techniques and procedures to translate such as borrowing translation, descriptive translation, cultural equivalent, amplification translation, idiomatic translation and etc, because every procedure and technique can affect the message acceptability. For example to translate slang or idiom, the writer must use the idiomatic translation technique, because when the writer uses the other technique like literal translation or faithful translation, the meaning of target text will become strange and not acceptable. In the process of translation, the writer uses many techniques and procedures, the comparison of them are: idiomatic translation 22.5%, amplification translation 27.5%, cultural equivalent 17.5%, descriptive translation 12.5%, communicative translation 5%, and word-for-word translation 7.5%.

The study of annotation translation, in this matter is used to help the readers understanding the content of the novel clearly. So, it is important for us to study the technique and procedures of translation, to get the better comprehension in the way we translate the source text into target text. The various findings in this annotated translation can enrich the study of translation by introducing the new terms and slangs.