CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Translation is an activity to convert a message or written statement into the same message or statement in one language. The ability to translate texts from foreign language becomes important to the text and book translation that is needed because people have to get the information and knowledge as soon as possible instead of spending times to have acquisition of foreign languages. Translation is a general term that refers to the removal of reflections and ideas from one Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL).

This research has been conducted through translation analysis using translation methods and techniques such as literal, communicative, descriptive, borrowing, literal and others.

The translation in this short story by "*A Blunder*" has used many methods and techniques to translated a word from source text (ST) into target text (TT). The writer has found the methods and techniques that used by the translator by identify the words and that meaning.

The writer concludes that there are 31 data used in the analysis. From those data, there are 17 communicative methods used, 8 literal method used, 4 idiom method used, 1 word-for-word method used and 1 free method used. While, the writer found the equivalence of the data is divided into two; those are equivalent of translation and non-equivalent. And the equivalence consists of formal and dynamic equivalence. From the data above, it can be concluded that the translation of method found in "A Blunder" short story into its translation is an equivalent translation.

Based on the data above, the dominant method that used is communicative method because method is easier to be applied in translating from Source Language into Target Language and to make it clear because there are so many words that have an equivalent meaning from the Source Text into the Target Text that can translated straightly and directly. In short, translating one language into another is

not easy without understanding not only language but also culture. The choice of method must be done carefully by looking at the words and their own meanings. This will cause the meaning in the Target Language to be equivalent to the meaning in the Source Language.

This research potentially can be developed and the result of this research can be a reference to anyone who is interest with translation method and can apply in others short stories.

The result of this study can be used as guidelines for inexperienced translators when facing the similar problems. The findings can also help the interested translators to be aware of translation problems since there are differences between the SL and the TL.

Meanwhile, there are some suggestions from the writer for further studies, they are to be interesting to analysis other translation work of the same translator to observe if the method used in translation will remain the same. This translation analysis emphasized only at the word level. It will be interesting to analyze other levels such as grammatical, textual pragmatic. There should be a translation analysis in other text types such as novels, short stories, business and articles in magazines or newspapers.