

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

Translating idiom sometimes is problematic, because idioms are hard to be understood, and specific to a single language. The equivalent meaning of an idiom in another language is quite hard to find. Based on the result of the research in previous chapter, the writer closes this research by a conclusion this chapter. The conclusions related to formulation of the problems can be drawn as follows.

The objectives of this research are to find out the types of idioms which found in *War Storm* English version novel, to find out strategy used by the translator of Indonesian language version in translating the idioms, and to find out the impacts of the translation strategies toward the equivalence of meaning used in *War Storm* novel. Three types of idioms are pure idiom, semi-idiom, and literal idiom. The finding of the analysis shows that semi idiom is more commonly used in *War Storm* novel. From 40 idioms, there are 15 data idioms indicate as semi idioms, 14 data indicate as literal idioms, while 11 data indicate as pure idioms.

Meanwhile, in this research the writer has found that there are four strategies used by the translator to translate the idiom. Translating the idiom by paraphrase and using similar meaning but dissimilar form strategies are more common to use by the translator and show the same result with 13 data of each. Literal translation and using similar meaning and from also show the same result with 7 data of each.

In the case of the degree of meaning equivalence, the translation of idiom in *War Storm* novel has a high degree of equivalence as indicated by the frequency of equivalent meaning with 36 idioms out of 40 idioms, compared to that of non-equivalent meaning with 4 idioms out of 40 idioms. Based on meaning categorization, complete meaning has the higher frequency with 27 idioms, followed by increased meaning with 6 idioms and decreased meaning with 3 idioms. In the non-equivalent category, different meaning is the only category which found in this research with 4 idioms. Although, the different meaning cause translation error and have potential to cause misinterpretation, but the complete meaning shows high frequency. These findings indicate that translator succeeds in finding equivalent meanings for the idiom in the TL and made them readable for the readers.

Based on the research that is done by the writer, there are some useful recommendations especially for the translator. It will be useful if the translator familiar with the idiom of both Source Languages in order to translate them easier.

Understanding the strategy for translating idiom will also helpful. So, they can achieve the equivalent meaning which accurate, acceptable and readable. For the next researcher who are interested in analyze idiom, they can try to analyze more deeply based on the reliable sources or the history of the idioms.

Therefore, the writer realizes that this research is far from perfectness and potential for the next research. The writer hopes that the result of this research can be a reference of translation strategy of the idiom in others novel.

