

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS**

In this chapter, the study draws to a close, presenting conclusions and offering recommendations based on the analysis of translation techniques employed in the translation of narrative texts from English to Indonesian. The examination of these techniques has provided deep insights into the multifaceted endeavor of achieving translations that are both accurate and culturally sensitive. Through the exploration of various strategies without delving into specific expert theories, this research has illuminated the intricate nature of translation and underscored the constraints inherent in relying solely on literal translation to capture the rich tapestry of cultural nuances that narratives often entail. In the following sections, we will summarize the key findings of the study and propose recommendations to enhance the quality and effectiveness of narrative text translations in the future.

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

Based on the data analysis in the previous chapter 4, it can be concluded that there are 9 translation techniques found in the data. They are literal translation, established equivalent, variation, amplification, adaptation, reduction, transposition, borrowing, and description. The total data are 140 sentences from the story text “Jack and The Beanstalk”. The total techniques of the data found are 140. The percentage of each techniques as follows: (1) 44 data (31%) for literal translation, (2) 42 data (30%) for established equivalent, (3) 17 data (12%) for variation, (4) 13 data (10%) for amplification, (5) 9 data (7%) for adaptation, (6) 6 data (4%) for reduction, (7) 6 data (4%) for transposition, (8) 2 data (1%) for borrowing, and (9) 1 data (1%) for description. The most dominant translation technique found is the literal translation technique, which means that Google Translate often translates sentences word for word in the target language to maintain the form of the sentence structure in the source language even though it is not completely correct.

Moving to the translation quality in the previous chapter 4, it can be concluded that the accuracy assessment result shows the average score of accuracy is; 33% of all data are translated accurately, 54% are less-accurate, and 13% are inaccurate. The

result of the translation acceptability assessment shows that the average score of acceptability is; 32% acceptable, 50% are less-acceptable, and 18% are unacceptable. While the results of translation readability show that the average score of readability is; 26% of all data translated as readable, 56% are less-readable, and 18% are unreadable. It can be inferred that most terms of translation quality are; less-accurate, less-acceptable, and less-readable.

Based on the above data, this study highlights the existing limitations of machine translation, such as Google Translate. Despite its widespread use and accessibility, machine translation poses significant challenges in attaining high translation results. An analysis of Google Translate's translation data for the text "Jack and The Beanstalk" exposed the use of technique and the quality of the translation was far from optimal. That can be proven by many; grammatical errors, lack of figurative & social dialect translation features, and inadequate translation of word meanings.

Several factors can serve as proof that the findings in this study are far from optimal. First, the limited ability of the translation machine to use various translation techniques prevents its capacity to adapt various sentence structures (linguistics) and social dialects (culture) that are found in the source text. Second, the lack of ability to maintain consistent quality throughout all aspects of the text poses some questions about the overall performance of the translation.

Although Google Translate offers an easy way to achieve translation tasks, it is not an effective choice for translating narrative texts. Moreover, this study highlights the role of humans as a translator which is irreplaceable in assisting the balance of; sentence structure, conveying the translated sentence's meaning, and the use of various social dialects. Last, humans need to learn about different aspects of language so that they can support the performance of machine translation.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

### **5.2.1 For Readers**

Readers play an essential role in the ecosystem of translation, especially when it comes to narratives like "Jack and The Beanstalk" translated through tools like Google Translate. It is imperative that readers invest time in acquiring a deeper understanding of the intricacies of translation techniques and the quality of translations generated by such tools. By doing so, readers not only become

discerning consumers of translated content but also active participants in the translation process. Delving into the nuances of translation enables readers to; critically evaluate the translated text, discern potential inaccuracies, and appreciate the cultural adaptations that may be embedded within. This heightened awareness contributes to a more profound reading experience, allowing readers to uncover layers of meaning that might be lost in less-accurate translations. Furthermore, it fosters a broader cultural appreciation, as readers become attuned to the unique ways in which languages and cultures interplay in the translation process.

### **5.2.2 For Google Translate Developer**

Developers of machine translation tools, such as Google Translate, bear a profound responsibility in the quest for more refined and sophisticated translation capabilities. To achieve this, developers must prioritize the expansion and enhancement of the tool's features, particularly in the realm of grammatical functions. Attending meticulously to grammatical intricacies, such as; verb conjugations, tense agreements, and syntactical structures, is paramount for producing translations that are both accurate and linguistically acceptable to readers. Moreover, developers should invest in continuously improving the recognition and adaptation of idiomatic expressions and cultural references. These aspects often present formidable challenges in translation but are instrumental in ensuring translations are culturally sensitive and contextually accurate. By focusing on these elements, developers can elevate the quality of machine-generated translations, making them more reliable and valuable resources for a diverse global audience. In doing so, they contribute to; bridging linguistic and cultural gaps, facilitating effective communication, and expanding the horizons of international understanding.

### **5.2.3 For English Lecturers**

English lecturers play a pivotal role in shaping the translation skills of their students. To effectively fulfil this responsibility, it is recommended that they incorporate translation activities and exercises into their curriculum. These activities should encompass a range of tasks, including; translating short texts,

critically analyzing and discussing the application of various translation techniques in different texts, and comparing multiple translations of the same source text. Such hands-on exercises not only provide students with practical experience but also nurture their understanding and proficiency in utilizing translation techniques. Furthermore, these activities foster the development of critical thinking and decision-making skills, which are essential attributes for competent translators.

In addition to practical exercises, English lecturers should encourage students to engage with authentic materials in both English and the target language. Encouraging students to read widely in both languages exposes them to diverse; writing styles, cultural references, and linguistic structures. This exposure enriches their translation competence by providing a broader context for understanding nuances and subtleties present in narratives. It allows students to gain a deeper appreciation of the intricacies of both the source and target languages, enabling them to make informed decisions when selecting and applying translation techniques. To support students in this endeavor, English lecturers can provide guidance, recommend valuable resources such as: bilingual dictionaries and translation guides, and introduce them to online translation tools that can be used judiciously to aid their translation efforts.

Furthermore, English lecturers, particularly those specializing in English Translation, are encouraged to delve into the intricacies of identifying translation quality when using machine translation tools, such as Google Translate. Focusing on specific examples, such as the narrative text of “Jack and The Beanstalk”, can provide students with practical insights into evaluating machine-generated translations critically. Lecturers can guide students through the process of identifying; grammatical errors, semantic inaccuracies, and instances where the translated text deviates from the original meaning. By honing these skills, students will be better equipped to assess the quality of machine-generated translations and make informed decisions about their use in professional contexts.

In conclusion, English lecturers can significantly contribute to enhancing their students’ translation skills by incorporating practical translation activities,

promoting exposure to authentic materials, and facilitating critical evaluation of machine-generated translations. These efforts not only equip students with valuable language and translation competencies but also prepare them to navigate the evolving landscape of translation in a multicultural and interconnected world.

#### **5.2.4 For Students**

Students embarking on the journey of translation must recognize that it is a multifaceted process that transcends simple word-for-word substitution. A strong foundation in both the source and target languages is paramount, encompassing various aspects such as; vocabulary, grammar, and idiomatic expressions. This linguistic competence serves as the bedrock upon which accurate and effective translations are built. To elevate their translation proficiency, students should actively immerse themselves in reading and analyzing texts in both languages. By keenly observing; cultural nuances, idiomatic expressions, and stylistic features in the source text, students can gain a more profound understanding of the intended meaning and effectively convey it in the target language.

Furthermore, students should familiarize themselves with the diverse translation techniques elucidated in this study and diligently practice applying them in various translation tasks. Consistent practice not only hones their translation skills but also enables them to construct a personal repertoire of effective strategies tailored to specific contexts. It is imperative for students to actively seek feedback and guidance from their English lecturers or experienced translators. Feedback plays an instrumental role in pinpointing areas that require improvement and offering valuable insights into the application of effective translation techniques. By integrating feedback into their learning process, students can continuously refine their translations and perpetually nurture their skills.

In addition, students who utilize machine translation tools like “Google Translate” should exercise caution, recognizing that these tools often produce errors in translation. These errors necessitate correction to obtain satisfactory results. A discerning and critical approach to evaluating machine-generated

translations is essential, as it empowers students to identify and rectify inaccuracies, ultimately enhancing the quality of their work. Collaborative learning activities, such as peer review and group discussions, can also serve as invaluable mechanisms for promoting a supportive and constructive environment for translation practice. These activities facilitate; the exchange of ideas, the sharing of experiences, and the collective refinement of translation skills, thereby enriching the learning journey for all involved.

In conclusion, students embarking on the path of translation should embrace the multifaceted nature of the process, strive to bolster their linguistic competence, and actively engage in reading, practice, and seeking feedback. By embracing these strategies, students can develop into adept and discerning translators capable of navigating the complexities of translating between languages and cultures.

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