CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1. Conclusions

So far, after having analyzed the data, some conclusions are drawn as the following:

1. The findings showed that there are four types of interference in the translated books. The kind of interferences found are omission interferences, misorder interferences, misformation interferences, pronoun interference, redundancy interference and lexical interference.

2. The process of interferences occur in translated books are the interference occurred because the writer directly translates the target language based on language sources without regard to the structure of the target language.

3. There are four main reasons of the interference occurrence in translating the series of “Seri Hewan Ter” books published by Kids Bestari Publisher; mother tongue interference; interlingual interference and target language causes, and intralingual interference. The researcher compared the result of the his analysis such as; mixing interference used in Newmark’s theory as a cultural interference (code mixing) and Krashen’s theory as surface category (misformation and misordering), prepositional interference used in Newmark’s theory as syntactical interferences (preposition) but, it is not used in Krashen’s Theory, forming positive statement interference is not used in Newmark’s theory and Krashen’s theory. Redundency theory is not used in Newmark’s theory and Krashen’s theory while missing article interference and missing “be” interference used in Newmark’s theory as syntactical interference. The conclusion is
based on the findings of the researcher, there are redundancy interference, pronominal interference, missing apostrophes interference and missing be interference.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, some suggestions are offering as the following:

1. For Translators

The translators are suggested to be aware of the interferences occurrence in their translation. They are suggested to be aware with the omission interference, misorder interference, misformation interference, and redundancy interference. Those interference should not be applied in translating the ST into TT. To produce an accurate translated text, there must be a synergy between the write of the book and the translator to build the same understanding of the real meaning and message of the ST equivalently with the TT so the translated book will be considered as informative text and best translated book.

2. For another researchers

It is suggested that for the next researcher to analyze the same source of data by applying other methods. Then, since the analysis and findings in this research are only oriented on the translation product, it is also suggested that there should be another depth analysis on the translation competence.

3. For the readers

The series of these translated books is one of translated among hundreds that can be found in the book store. There is no guarantee that the bilingual books or translated books are the proper reading books in order to increase the reader, especially the children, who still
need to learn both the best structure of ST and TT language. So for the reader, especially the parents must be aware to chose the reading books to be given to their children.