## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

## **5.1 Conclusions**

Based on the research findings, some conclusions were drawn as the following:

- The types of translation shifts used in translating *Didong* texts from Gayonese into *Bahasa Indonesia* namely: Structure shift, Unit shift, Class shift, Reduplication word shift and Double types of shift. There were two types of translation shift on this research as the new findings, namely: Reduplication word shift and Double types of shift. Meanwhile the intra system type was not found in this research, because there was no shift in numbering of meaning from this research data.
- 2. The ways of translation shifts used in translating *Didong* text from Gayonese into *Bahasa Indonesia*, namely: Grammatical change, Change in ranks, and Change in word class. The change of grammatical structure from Modifier+Head into Head+Modifier, active sentence into passive sentence. The change of ranks was like from word into phrase, a word into reduplication words. The change of word class, a noun can be translated into verb, and the verb can be translated into a noun.
- 3. The reasons behind the occurrence of shifts that used in translating *Didong* texts from Gayonese into *Bahasa Indonesia* were the different of language system, the different of grammatical structure, literal translation, and replacing virtual gap.

## **5.2 Suggestions**

In relations to conclusions, some suggestions were proposed as the following:

1. For the linguist and practitioners

It is good to continue to examine and explore study relating to the particular linguistic in order to contribute developing the language science.

2. For further researcher

It is suggested to conduct the research on others literature related to translation shift in order to obtain new findings.

3. For the authors

It is advisable to extend the matters contained literary value such translation shift that increasing the linguistic study and interesting to readers.

