

## CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### A. Conclusions

The research of this thesis is objected to find the unit shift category in the translation of English into Indonesian language. This research is done based on the theory of unit-shift by J.C. Catford. This theory of unit-shift is applied on the unit analysis, the novel *Kite Runner* by Khaled Hosseini and its Indonesian translation by Berliani M. Nugrahani.

The writer found 9 shifts from bound morpheme to word, 57 shifts from word to phrase, 4 shift from word to clause, 15 shift from word to reduplication, 80 shifts from phrase to word, 4 from phrase to clause, 5 shift from clause to phrase, 2 shifts form clause to word.

The writer also analyzed the cause of unit shifts based on the characteristics by Mildred L. Larson. Some of the shifts like Happiest: paling bahagia, boy: anak laki-laki, side by side: berdampingan, occur because the lexical aspects of meaning component from one language to another. Weather because there is no similar unit with equivalent meaning or because the translators choose to translate it to different diction. This frequently happen in translation, especially in literary translation, based on efficiency or to keep the aesthetic values of the source text in the target text.

There are also some unit shifts like countless: tak terhitung and careless: ceroboh which occur because the grammatical aspects difference between English

and Indonesian. Nevertheless, none of the shifts in the target text change the meaning components of the source text, indeed some of the shifts done to keep the meaning remains the same. Therefore, the objective of translation can be accomplished.

### **B. Suggestions**

The writer would like to suggest that in doing any translation, the most important thing is to keep the meaning or the message of the source text remains the same when it is being translated into the target text. Because of divergence in cultural background of the two languages, a translator may not find the best equivalent with similar form or unit in the target text, then shift of form must be conducted.

Sometimes, change or shift of form or the structure needs to be managed in order to convey the message in a way that is acceptable in the target text. This shift may also be conducted to keep the aesthetic value of a text, especially in literary text. Nevertheless, as long as this shift does not change the meaning of the text, even make it more acceptable, then this can be used in the translation process.