

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Having analyzed the data, conclusions of this study were drawn as follows.

1a) There were three kinds of shift of cohesion used in translation of *Scorch Trials* into *Scroch Trials* in Indonesian, they are (1) shift in the level of explicitness namely the general levels of target text's textual explicitness are higher or lower than that of the source text, (2) shift in the text meaning namely the explicit meaning potential of the source text changes to implicit or vice versa, and (3) Indonesian personification. There are five kinds of shift in coherence used in translation *Scorch Trials* into *Scroch Trials* in Indonesian, they are (1) form and function namely a thing or event in one language and culture may have the same form and the same function in another language; (2) the form may be the same but the function may be different, (3) the same form does not occur but another thing or event with the same function does occur; (4) no correspondence of form and function at all and (5) shift by cultural gap.

1b) Cohesion shift was shift in level of explicitness in the general level of the target text's textual explicitness is lower than that of the source text 51.16%, The general level of the target text's textual explicitness is higher than the source text 33.72%. Whereas, in the text meaning the explicit meaning potential of the SL changes to implicit 10.46% and the implicit meaning

potential of the SL changes to explicit through translation 4,65%. Coherence shift was a thing or event in one language and culture may have the same form and the same function in another language 44.57%, the form may be the same but the function may be different 14.13%, the same form does not occur, but another thing or event with the same function does occur 3.26%, and no correspondence at form and function at all (3.26%). Whereas, in the coherence by cultural gap, the researcher found 34.78%.

- 2) The reason why the dominant shift of cohesion caused by translation context especially in style context 65.12%. While the dominant shift of coherence caused by linguistic context 44.57%. However, it is caused by the significant using by differences of grammatical system between two languages. The translator feel that need to add meaning on source language in the target language so that there is no misunderstanding of the target language, the additions are only adds obscurity of meaning in the target language. The products of translation become more explicit than the source language and finally the reader can understand the meaning easily.

5.2 Suggestions

This study has investigated the shifts, their types and contexts applied in translating them in *Scorch* Trials and its Indonesian version and the reasons for choosing the translation context. Based on the conclusion above, this study has some suggestions to readers as provided in the following items:

- 1a) A translator should have deep understanding of the source language and that of the target linguistically and culturally, it means that a translator should be bilingual bicultural, and also be competent in other words, the process of translation involves translator to be communicators at the same time.
- 1b) Personification can be considered as one of shifts in cohesion in categories proposed by Blum-Kulka.
- 2) In addition, students, researchers, scholars, and anyone who are interested in conducting a research on translation, they can use this research as a reference to conduct a further research closely related to cultural translation, especially on ideology of translation.