

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Having analyzed the data, it is concluded that:

1. There are ten translation techniques, not all the types of translation techniques applied in “Medan and Deli Serdang Tourism Booklet”. In Medan Tourism Booklet there are 8 techniques, namely adaptation, amplification, borrowing, description, generalization, literal translation, reduction and transposition. In Deli Serdang Tourism Booklet there are 7 techniques, namely adaptation, borrowing, discursive creation, literal translation, particularization, reduction and transposition.
2. Literal translation belongs to the dominant technique in “Medan and Deli Serdang Tourism Booklet” with frequency items (80,74%), followed by transposition (8,20%), adaptation (3,37%), reduction (2,05%), borrowing (1,64%), amplification (0,82%), description (0,82%), discursive creation (0,82%), particularization (0,82%), generalization (0,41%).
3. There are three process in translating the dominant technique (Literal Translation), the first process is analysis, the second process is transfer and the last process is restructuring.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the discussion, it is suggested that:

1. Theoretically

The findings of translation techniques in “Medan and Deli Serdang Tourism Booklet” should encourage the readers in studying more about translation techniques.

2. Practically

For English teachers, students and researchers who are interested in the issue and motivated to get more information and knowledge about translation technique and also can be addition and comparison to the theories related to translation techniques. For the government, it is better to choose the best translator to translate the booklet because there are some sentences that are not equivalence in target language.