

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Having collected and analyzing the data, some conclusions were given below:

1. The study revealed that there were three dominant techniques used in translating abstracts, they were established equivalent, particularization, and adaptation since the translator tried to render the meaning by domesticating the words and phrase to be relevant to the target language. The translator believed that the product of the translation should become a part of the society and represent the existence of the target language.
2. The result showed that the most dominant type of translation was **42 (fourty two) Established Equivalent (40, 38 %)**.
3. The reason of implementing and using established equivalent technique was the intention of the translators to avoid misunderstanding in target language by using dictionaries or particular equivalent.

B. Suggestions

The writer would like to recommend that in doing any translation, the most essential thing is to keep the meaning or the message of the source language remains the same when it is being translated into the target language.

Specifically, the research can be suggested as follows:

1. All information in the text is very essential; since it's informative text and contains technical terminology which is only a few people comprehend the real meaning within. It is suggested that the translator should be careful in choosing suitable word to the Target Language before implementing the translation process, because it needs full of awareness to establish the right meaning, so the result can prevent the misunderstanding.
2. It is suggested that the translator look for relevant technical terminology dictionary to find the equivalence of foreign term.
3. It is suggested that the researcher can analyze about either its translation methods, translation approaches, or the ideology of its translation with the various scope of research, such as sentence, phrase, language style, etc.