CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

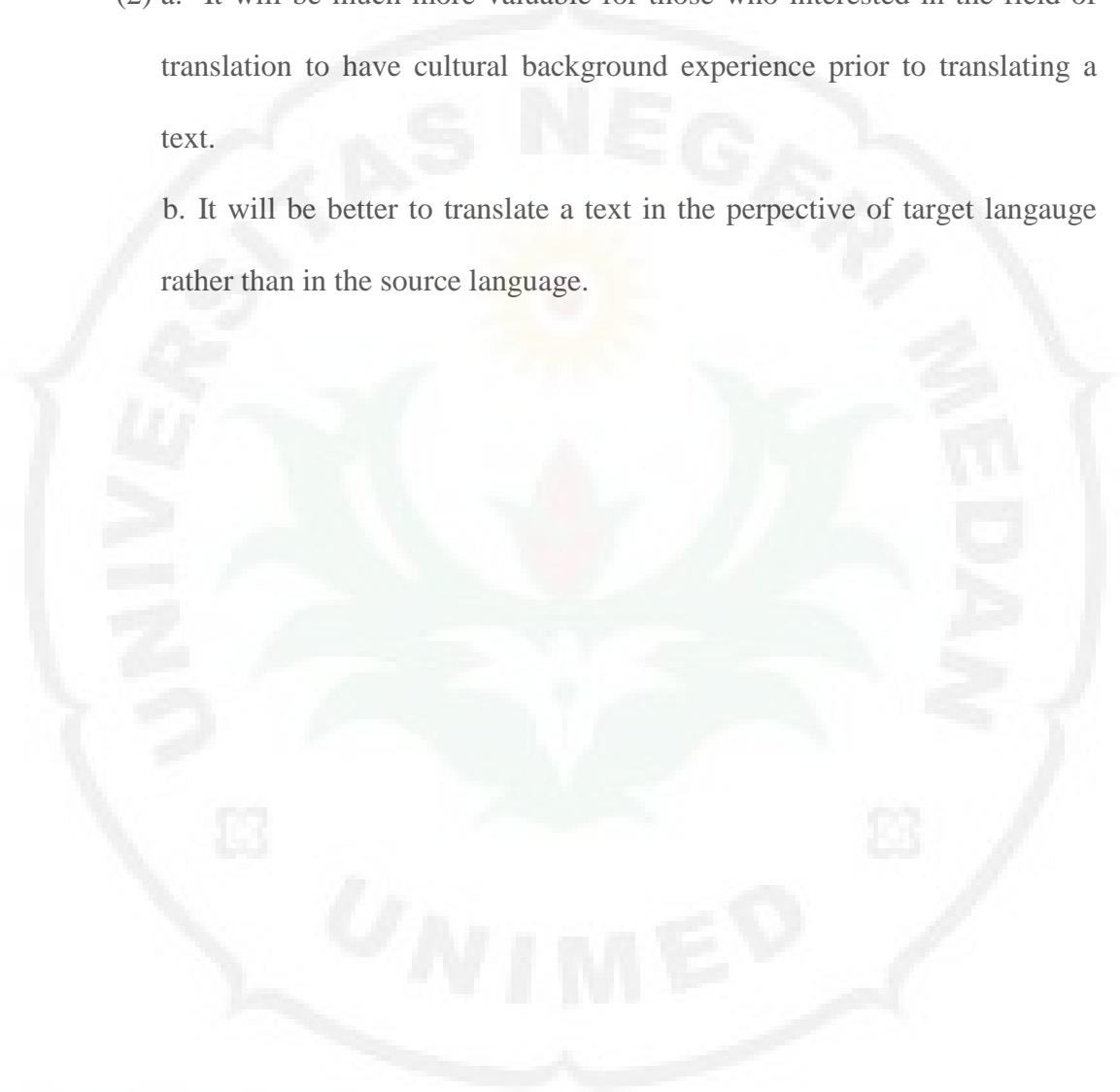After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as following:

(1) The finding of dominant type of equivalence in the the novel is formal equivalence (72,73%) and then dynamic equivalence (27,27%). Formal equivalence still retain the source language and try to defend any structure of word choice in the perspective of source readers rather than the target readers, such as translating noun to noun, verb to verb, adjective to adjective, phrase to phrase etc.

(2) Formal anf dynamic equivalence doesn't retain the grammatical features of source language whether its word class, grammatical units etc. It enables the translator to shift the structure as long as it doesn't change the nuance of meaning and the purpose of the text. It's clear that both formal equivalence and dynamic equivalence are one of useful approach in translating to gain the idiomatic translation.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, suggestions are stated as the following:

(1) It is advisable for other translators to comprehend the source language before translating a text to produce idiomatic translation.

(2) a. It will be much more valuable for those who interested in the field of translation to have cultural background experience prior to translating a text.

b. It will be better to translate a text in the perpective of target langauge rather than in the source language.