

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### 5.1. Conclusions

After analyzing all the data based on the theory used, the study now can draw the following conclusions.

(1) Based on five kinds of translation strategies proposed by Baker (2011) and Motallabzadeh and Tousi (2011), in this study, four kinds of idiom translation strategies were found, namely using an idiom of similar meaning and form, using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, translating an idiom by paraphrase and translating idiom by omission. And the most dominant strategy was using an idiom of similar meaning and dissimilar form (SMDF). Meanwhile, the compensation strategy was not found. In the other hand there were some idioms that were not able translated by applying those strategies. In keeping sense of language and the acceptable meaning and equivalence, the step could be done was applying another strategy, namely description strategy.

(2) The linguistic context, cultural context and style context were applied in translating Indonesian idioms in *Negeri Lima Menara* novel into its English version. The context of prose translation not only preserves the meaning but also the sense of language, stylistic needs and to make his transmitted message effective and convey

the same impression of the SL. The existing cultural context in a novel in the source language was acceptable in the target language. Even though the product of translation changes the structural of grammar, the meaning, characteristic and style of language contained in the source language (SL) were still equivalent.

## 5.2 . Suggestions

This study has investigated some types of idioms, the strategies applied in translating them in an Indonesian literary text and its English version and the context were applied in the idiom translation strategies. Based on the conclusions stated above, this study has some suggestions to the readers as provided in the following items:

- (1) The *description strategy* can be added as the part of idiom translation strategies' theory.
- (2) The findings of this work were tentative and might not be considered effective for non-literary texts. In this literary text research was found that linguistic context and social cultural context were applied. Form and meaning in the language being used were determined by the context. Further studies on the translation of culture-bound idioms in various text types such as social, religious, and political texts (non-literary text) should be carried out because it is possible to find out another context beside linguistic and social cultural context.