

CHAPTER V CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

Al Qur'an is the guide of life of human beings in the world and has many features that contained in the Qur'an. The Qur'an is Kalam Illahi, so as not to damage the contents of messages that contained in the Qur'an and can be easily understood by the reader. Translation is very important, because language and translation cannot be separated. Abdullah Yusuf Ali's has succeeded to translate the Qur'an perfectly, especially in translating surah al - Waqiah.

Based on the data analysis on the previous chapter, the writer concludes that :

1. There were three kinds of meaning equivalence in Abdullah Yusuf Ali's translate of Surah al -Waqiah into Indonesian namely equivalence (62,5%), almost equivalence (26%) and non equivalence (11,5%).
2. The dominant meaning equivalence in Abdullah Yusuf Ali's translate of surah al - Waqiah into Indonesian was equivalence (68%).
3. The rules of Abdullah Yusuf Ali's translated in contextual meaning equivalence into Indonesian was tarjamah al - Harfiyyah and tarjamah al - Tafsiriyyah.
4. The ways Abdullah Yusuf Ali's translated Surah *al - Waqiah* namely literal translation and idiomatic translation.

5.2 Suggestions

The translation of the Holy Qur'an as the holy book is important to do, because it is the guidance of life. Particularly, Surah al - Waqiah which has message to people around the world about the judgment day. By understanding

the message inside the Holy Qur'an, muslim knows the ordered and prohibited things by Allah the most merciful.

In this research, some suggestions were proposed were to produce a meaning equivalence in translation. The translator should know and apply the theory of translating the SL into the TL. Especially in translating Surah al – Waqiah, the translator should refer to the rules of Abdullah Yusuf Ali's translated in contextual meaning equivalence from the SL into the TL to avoid non equivalence.

