

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

From the overall analysis of the translation interference used in *Analisis Data Kualitatif of Indonesian Version of Miles and Huberman* (1994), it could be concluded that:

- (1) There were three types of translation interference used in *Analisis Data Kualitatif of Indonesian Version of Miles and Huberman* (1994) namely syntactical type used when other language structures are used in the sentence formation. The Absorption of sentence elements could be words, phrases and clauses. While lexical applied the meanings that were usually given for the same words without considering the situation they were used in. As a result of the inappropriate choice of words, the whole meaning of the context was rendered incorrect or distorted. It means that the essential role of translation of conveying the meanings and communicating ideas among different languages was lost. Graphological interference in translation to adjust and absorb of source language in order the target language by having letter spelled.
- (2) There were some process found of translation interference used in *Analisi Data Kualitatif of Indonesian Version of Miles and Huberman* (1994). They were transference about (9.01%), naturalization (86.8%), functional equivalent was (2.4%) and descriptive equivalent (1.6%).

- (3) There were some reasons found of translation interference used in Indonesian version of *Analisis Data Kualitatif Miles and Huberman* (1994), namely carelessness and first language. While another reasons were found of this study were Inadequate reference material, generalisation hypotheses, systemic and structural differences.

5.2 Suggestions

Based on the result of the study, some suggestions were proposed as follows:

- (1) To translate methodological terms, a translator should take the original term of research methodology words into consideration, because the original word of methodology terms not only types of value in the SL but also the characteristics of the source term in the source text.
- (2) It is better to hire a translator who has competence in two languages and has experiences in translation of methodology terms of processing translation interference.
- (3) To translator of bilingual book such as sciences, mathematics and methodology book expect to more accurately to translate in selecting words in the equivalent meaning. So that the translation product is always consistent to the same words in TL.