

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A. Conclusions

After analyzing the data, conclusions are drawn as the following:

- (1) There are six translation methods, not all the types of translation method applied in “Tapanuli Utara Tourism Booklet”. In Tapanuli Utara Tourism Booklet there are 6 methods, namely Word-for-Word Translation, literal translation, semantic translation, adaptation translation, free translation, and communicative translation. Literal translation belongs to the dominant methods in “Tapanuli Utara Tourism Booklet”
- (2) The most dominant realization translation method is triple realization with 73% which was found in 11 phrases from the total 22 sentences, followed by Double realization method translation with 23%, Triple realization method translation 4% and the last is Single realization with 0% because none of the sentences were translated with one method translation.
- (3) The reasons for the translation method used in translating this booklet are to know in translating the booklet from source language (SL) to target language (TL) still have the original meaning, to know the cultural gap between the SL and the TL text, and to assess the translation quality in terms of accuracy, acceptability, and readability.

## B. Suggestions

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

- (1) The students of English department and the literature students are suggested to have the skills in translating various kind of text genre of the text and context in other works, or other kinds of literary work.
- (2) It is suggested that the teacher of the translation subject should explain more related to what method can be used in translating every different kind of text before practicing to translate the text.
- (3) It is also suggested to the researchers that who are concerned with the method of translating from SL to TL should use method of analysis especially the equivalence strategy translation method employing.