

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

This study analyzes 75 narrative excerpts from Volume 1 of *Omniscient Reader's Viewpoint* that exhibit various types of focalization in both the source language (SL) and the target language (TL), resulting in a total of 150 data points. The findings show that internal focalization predominates with 62 occurrences, followed by external focalization with 50, and zero focalization with 38. The predominance of internal focalization reflects the narrative's strong focus on the main character Kim Dokja's perspective, allowing readers to receive most information through his internal viewpoint.

Regarding translation procedures, modulation (37), followed by transposition (18), through-translation (14), reduction (4), and cultural equivalence (20). Modulation is dominant because it effectively adapts narrative form and perspective to sound natural and culturally appropriate in the target language, especially when managing complex shifts in viewpoint. These five procedures are prioritized instead of the full eighteen proposed by Newmark because they are the most relevant to the novel's style. *Omniscient Reader's Viewpoint* relies heavily on narrative shifts, changes in perspective, and culturally loaded expressions, making procedures like modulation, transposition, reduction, through-translation (calque), and cultural equivalence more applicable, while others (e.g., synonymy, functional equivalence, or naturalization) appear less significant in capturing the text's narrative and stylistic dynamics.

The analysis also reveals a relationship between types of focalization and translation procedures as internal focalization is mostly translated using modulation to maintain the subtle nuances of the protagonist's thoughts and emotions. Zero focalization is often rendered through through-translation or reduction, which preserve a neutral and objective tone. External focalization utilizes a range of procedures depending on narrative context, particularly when conveying observable actions or third-person perspectives. In summary, this study demonstrates how different types of focalization correlate with specific translation procedures to preserve or adapt narrative perspective across languages in *Omniscient Reader's Viewpoint*.

5.2 Suggestion

This study demonstrates that the concept of focalization can be effectively applied in translation analysis to reveal shifts in narrative perspective between the source and target texts. Therefore, the application of focalization is expected to gain wider recognition and usage among academics in the fields of translation studies and narratology, enriching the understanding of narrative dynamics within the translation process.

As a recommendation, future researchers are encouraged to deepen their familiarity with the concept of focalization to better apply it in their studies. The author personally faced challenges in comprehending this concept initially and required considerable time and in-depth study due to the limited availability of literature addressing focalization in translation contexts. Hence, further

development of resources and broader research on focalization are necessary to assist new researchers in understanding and utilizing this theory more effectively.

