

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusions

The shift in translation is related to the shift in form and seek for meaning at the level of words, phrases, clauses, or sentences. There are many shifts in the translation category in this novel from the structure of translation, class shifts from verbs to verb phrases, noun phrases to just nouns and so on. Then it was also found that the unit shift in this novel is mostly from phrases to words. And intra-system shifts in this new data are found from the singular to the plural or from the plural to the singular. Most of the datum of this study translate them according to culture into Indonesian as the target language. And translated as naturally as possible so that readers in this Little Women novel can easily accept the translated words. The intra-system example of the target language is singular but when translated into Indonesian it becomes plural because the translator translates it according to the culture of the language in Indonesian. Then, in this datum, it is found that many translations in the target language are easily accepted by readers as if they were not translated from English as the source language. Because translators try to translate sentences or phrases or words as naturally as possible to suit the Indonesian culture. And translated into the meaning that is closest to its meaning so that the writing in the translation looks like natural.

Although some of the datums in this research belong to the category of formal equivalence because they are translated into the target language word for word and literally, despite structural and grammatical changes, the translation into the target language does not become stiff and odd.

5.2 Suggestions

In translating one language into another language, researchers need to understand that the language of each language has a different structure of the language level in the form of words, phrases, clauses or sentences. For example in English where in English there is to be (is, am, are) but in Indonesian there is no to be, so use the sentence directly. Such as *she is a teacher* but when it is in Indonesian, the word is is not used in Indonesian and become *dia (perempuan) seorang guru*. In English, gender is also explained by using the pronouns she, her, he, and his. In contrast to Indonesian, there is no affirmation of personal pronouns for gender. And this is a form of the culture of the source language and also the culture in using Indonesian language as the target language in this research. Likewise, the translation in this novel is translated into Indonesian which is in accordance with the existing Indonesian culture.