CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion following the finding of the study. The first section is the conclusions of the research finding and the second is the suggestion dealing with the objectives of teaching and learning process.

5.1 CONCLUSION

From the analysis that had been elaborated above, there are ten out of eighteen translation techniques, according to the theory proposed by Molina and Albir (2002), were applied to translate the medical terms in the book *Basic Pathology by Robbins & Coltrane 8th Ed*. The techniques are borrowing, calque, amplification, reduction, established equivalent, generalization, particularization, description, modulation, and transposition. From 100 data that has been analized, most frequent technique that being used is borrowing with 28 data or 30,56 %. Calque is the second most used technique with 22 data or 26,39%.

Two procedures, namely borrowing and calque, are source language oriented because they keep some SL elements or mimic some SL structures, they underline the reliability of the message. The other techniques, namely established equivalent, modulation, recognized translation, reduction, amplification, generalization and particularization, are target language oriented that focuses on ease of understanding by translating SL terms into TL that are appropriate for the intended audience. In

order to ensure accuracy while making the translation as natural as possible for the intended readers, the translator of this book has chosen to use these ten techniques. Because medical terminologies are conveyed universally and are usually kept in their original form, borrowing techniques are useful additions to the translation of medical materials. In translation of medical terminologies, a translator must possess linguistic proficiency as well as knowledge of medicine and medical terminology to make an accurate translation. The translator must also use the proper translation techniques and be aware of the difficulties in translating medical texts. The results from this study show that the translator was successful and effectively translating the message from the source language into the target language.

5.2 SUGGESTION

This study has many shortcomings because I realized that there were many things that I should have examined further to make this study more solid, but they were not carried out. Things that should be explored more in this study include the accuracy, the acceptability, or describing the clarity level of the translated medical terms. Therefore, those are a few points that I would like to suggest discussing more in future study, particularly for those who have an interest in the same topic as this study. Hopefully there will be another study in the future to fulfill this.