CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1   Conclusion

After confining the entire study, I draw a conclusion in this chapter regarding this undergraduate thesis, based on data, I found 7 types of compound nouns. They are **noun + noun** (8), **adjective + noun** (4), **verb + noun** (3)**, noun + verb** (7), **gerund + noun** (5). **preposition + noun** (1), **noun + prepositional phrase** (2).

I use the semantic and syntactic strategies of Chesterman (2016) as main theory in this analysis, other supporting theories also come from Newmark (1988), Catford (1965) and Moeliono (2017). Synonyms as a semantic strategy are often used to translate compound nouns. There are also several other semantic strategies used in this analysis, such as distribution change, free translation, derivation of nouns through affixation, whole noun repetition and repetition with affixation. Other syntactic strategies used are unit shift, literal translation and intra-system shift, but the unit shift is most frequently used in syntactic approach.

5.2   Suggestion

I would like to make a suggestion for those interested in translation. The most important part of translation is to keep the message from SL to TL intact. Being a translator is not an easy job. The translator must be fluent in both SL and TL, not only the language, but also the sociocultural, context, linguistics, etc. So they can make good translation works to help each other and provide a lot of

information that is easy to understand. This study of compound nouns could help

future researchers conduct a similar topic. Future researchers may conduct similar

research with another novel.