

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Through the data and analysis presented in Chapter 4, the researcher concludes that in order to translate from the source language to the target language, the translator must be bilingual or multilingual in order to preserve the intended meaning, grammatical and linguistic structures, and cultural terms of the source language.

Literary works include novels, poems, short stories, and movies, each with their unique characteristics. Subtitles are frequently used as a medium for translating movies. Unlike other forms of translation, subtitling requires a different strategy as it must adjust to the duration of the dialogue.

When translating a text, such as subtitles, it is important to ensure the quality of the translation before presenting it to the audience. The translator guarantees that the translation is clear and understandable.

5.1.1 The Classification of Cultural Terms in the Elemental Movie's Subtitles

Newmark (1988) divided cultural words into five categories based on the book. They include ecology, material culture, social culture, social organisations, and gestures and habits.

Table 5.1.1 Types of Cultural Terms

No.	Cultural Terms Category	Frequency	(%)
1.	Ecology	3	7,7%
2.	Material Culture	8	20,5%
3.	Social Culture	11	28,2%
4.	Social Organisation	6	15,4%
5.	Gestures and Habits	11	28,2%
TOTAL		39	100%

Referring to Table 5.1.1, the researcher managed to find 39 data on cultural terms contained in the subtitle translation of the Elemental movie. The categories with the highest frequency are social culture and gestures and habits, each with 11 instances (28.2%). The ecological category has the lowest frequency, with only three instances (7.7%).

5.1.2 The Subtitling Strategies of the Elemental Movie's Cultural Terms Translation

Gottlieb (1992) classified subtitling strategies into 10 categories, there are follows: expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation, decimation, deletion, resignation.

Table 5.1.2 Subtitling Strategies Category

No.	Subtitling Strategies Category	Frequency	%
1.	Expansion	9	23,7%
2.	Paraphrase	7	18,4%
3.	Transfer	9	23,7%

No.	Subtitling Strategies Category	Frequency	%
4.	Imitation	0	0%
5.	Transcription	7	18,4%
6.	Dislocation	0	0%
7.	Condensation	5	13,2%
8.	Decimation	0	0%
9.	Deletion	1	2,6%
10.	Resignation	0	0%
TOTAL		39	100%

Referring to Table 5.1.2, the researcher managed to find 39 data on subtitling strategies contained in the translation of cultural words in the subtitles of the *Elemental* movie. The categories with the highest frequency are expansion (23.7%) and transfer (23.7%), each with nine instances. The imitation, dislocation, decimation, and resignation categories have the lowest frequency, with 0 instances (0%).

5.1.3 The Quality Assessment of Cultural Terms's Translation in the *Elemental* Movie

Table 5.1.3 The Quality Assessment of Cultural Terms's Translation in the *Elemental* Movie

No.	Quality Assessment Category	Sub-Category	Frequency	%
1.	Accuracy	Accurate	29	74,4%
		Less Accurate	1	2,6%
		Inaccurate	9	23,1%
2.	Acceptability	Acceptable	30	76,9%
		Less Acceptable	3	7,7%
		Inacceptable	6	15,4%

No.	Quality Assessment Category	Sub-Category	Frequency	%
3.	Readability	Readable	32	82,1%
		Less Readable	0	0%
		Unreadable	7	17,9%

Based on Table 5.1.3, the researcher concludes that the cultural terms translated by the translators still need to meet the requirements of adequate translation quality fully. However, most of the translations are highly accurate (74.4%), highly acceptable (76.9%), and highly readable (82.1%) by the audience. Therefore, the translators' translations are highly adequate and worthy of being shown to the Indonesian people.

5.2 Suggestions

The following are some suggestions for future research on translation, particularly in the specific area of cultural terms and subtitling strategies. The research presented here is focused on linguistic translation and can serve as a reference for future studies. For my source data, I utilized movie subtitles. If you desire to cover additional topics, consider using alternative sources of data such as translations found in museums, public transportation, or packaging for items such as medicine and food.