

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

After collecting and analyzing the emotional utterances found in the movie subtitle of *"All the Bright Places,"* by applying Classification of Emotions by David Krech (1969) and Translation Methods by Peter Newmark (1988), it can be concluded that the researcher found 42 emotional utterances. From the 42 utterances, 10 out of 12 emotions are classified, and 6 out of 8 methods are applied.

Firstly, the analysis of the classification of emotions shows that 10 out of 12 emotions are classified, including Joy (3), Anger (19), Fear (3), and Grief (1) under the Basic Emotions; Pain (3) and Pleasure (1) under the Emotions Linked to Sensory Stimulation; Pride (1) and Guilt and Regret (6) under the Emotions Associated with Self-Assessment; and Love (4) and Hatred (2) under the Emotions Related to Other People. The most dominant emotion classified is Anger, and the least are Grief, Pride, and Pleasure.

Secondly, the analysis of the translation methods shows that 6 out of 8 methods are applied, including Word-for-word translation (3), Literal translation (4), Faithful translation (18), Semantic translation (7), Adaptation translation (2), and Communicative translation (8). The most dominant method applied is Faithful translation, and the least is Adaptation translation.

Lastly, the researcher also concludes that, based on the research, applying both theories is crucial for a deep understanding of emotions in the translation process, as the core meaning of the original text must be preserved to ensure the

translation is both acceptable and comprehensible to the audience. By applying the Classification of Emotions theory, the researcher is able to understand what type of emotion is conveyed in the SL version of emotional utterances, so the researcher is able to identify the translation method applied in the TL version of emotional utterances based on the Translation Method theory.

5.2 Suggestion

After completing the research, it is strongly advised to academics and future researchers that an understanding of emotions is essential because it contributes significantly to conducting a translation analysis by assisting in the process of understanding the core meaning of the source text to identify the methods, strategies, procedures, or any other manner applied, so that it is still comprehensible in the target text.

