

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The research findings showed that the translation techniques mostly used by translators are amplification (22.81%), reduction (21.80%), and borrowing (13.42%). Whereas, those less prominently used by ELLs are adaptation (2.68%), compensation (2.01%), and description (0.67%). Amplification technique is the most frequently applied technique. The use of amplification technique showed their courage and creativity in adding, creating, and exploring the translation of source language text into target language text without changing the message from the source language. On the other side, the least used technique is description. The goal of the description technique is to replace words or statements with an explanation of their structure and purpose.

Moreover, the data also showed that the readability score of the target text which was translated by the translator also known as ELLs revealed such significant results. The data in the previous chapter showed that the highest degree of readability is produced by amplification (22.81%), reduction (21.80%), and borrowing (13.42%). However, the three lowest degrees of readability consisted of adaptation (2.68%), compensation (2.01%), and description (0.67%). This meant that the highest degree of readability of score 3 that produced by the translator is amplification (23.14%). The highest degree of score 2 of readability is held by reduction (21.55). Lastly, amplification as the highest degree of score 1 (low) by 50%, followed by both discursive creation and literal translation which had the same degree (25%).

To put it in short, when a translator utilizes standard language, natural language, standard grammar, and structure, the text is readable and can be read aloud by the intended audience. Readability is closely related to the target language. Nonetheless, not every statement lends itself to a literal translation

because the target language's numerous clauses may make the translation sound foreign.

Using amplification techniques in English-Indonesian translations is crucial, as the study concludes since they can greatly affect the translated text's readability.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

This is a product-focused translation research. Thus, the reasons for the translators' decisions, the function of the editor, and the involvement of the book author in translating the text were not addressed. This study also looked at the ELLs' preferences for translation approaches and how these affected the readability of the texts. The impact of translation technique use on other translation criteria such as naturalness, acceptance, and accuracy was not studied. However, the study's limitations advise that more research be conducted.

1. For student

The researcher hopes that with this research result, students able to differentiate and make good use of translation techniques at another time.

2. For researcher

The researcher hopes that this research could make good use for further research in the same field even with different media.