CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The writer has finished analyzing the object data with the classification according to the question of the research, and in this chapter for the first section will be filled out with the result of the whole analysis following to the reason why that result could happen.

1. Human translation indicates translation strategies of idiom dominantly used the translation by paraphrase percentage 92,1%, in aim to make the viewers of movie easily and fully understand interlingual subtitles for viewers so that they do not need to guess or think what is the meaning of the expression moreover idiom words. 5,3% comes from using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, and 2,6% percentage of using an idiom of similar meaning and form. The human translation using Indonesia idiom expression because it is very common use in daily without making the viewers difficult to understand the meaning.
2. The translation strategy of idiom by DeepL Translate percentage 47,4% of translation by omission of a play on idiom because some idiom meaning has not been stored in their system yet, so it only translated by literal meaning. 42,1% of translation by paraphrase because the system on DeepL has the meaning of its idiom, so idiom also has not translated

in literal but by paraphrasing which proved that the system of DeepL stores the meaning of some idiom. 7,9% percentage of using an idiom of similar meaning and form and 2,6% comes from using an idiom of similar meaning but dissimilar form, because the expression that produce by DeepL in the translation of target language included to the Indonesian idiom, by checking it on the Indonesia idiom books, Online KBBI, and trusted website.

3. The result that human translation always got 3 accuracies in translation, can conclude that it is a professional human translator which has a large knowledge of or a native in target language and culture so the human translation can adjust to the situation in the object that the translator is translating in according to the source meaning as well as translating it to the daily expression that always use in target language. Whereas the assessment of accuracy level in DeepL Translate which is based on machine translation, 57,9% was accurate. 5,3% was less accurate by Rater 1 and 10,5% by Rater 2. 36,8% was not accurate by Rater 1 and 31,6% by Rater 2. Score of accuracy of DeepL Translate means that it cannot always transfer accurately the message and only can translate what the word, phrase, and clause has been in the system of the machine, can neither directly update with the current idiom nor customize the situation of the object (context).

B. Suggestion

After having a conclusion in what the question of the research is, this section will be the closing of the analysis which explain the idea for general or specific reader (translator) after read this research to think about making the quality idiom translation, by considering the following:

1. This analysis has shown the different ways to translate idiom wrapped in translation strategies of idiom by Mona Baker. It is important for the interlingual subtitle translator who will translate an idiom to choose the suited strategy in translating idiom especially for movie, which aims to make it easier for the watchers to understand the meaning of the idiom when having to look at images, hear sound, and see the interlingual subtitle.
2. The result in this analysis shown that human translation more easily understand and accurately transfer in all data. It can be suggested to the reader who will translate or be the translator wants to use machine translation, it is allowed but the translator has to consider and check the result of a translation by machine translate. Because not all the words, phrases, clauses, or sentences translate accurately and acceptable in the target language.
3. Students can learn the new expression of idiom with its meaning explanation and the theory of how to translate idioms in some strategies adjusting what idiom translation are used for, whether for novels, movies, brochures, or others.