

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter is about the conclusion and suggestion of the discussion based on the question that already formulated in the first chapter in translating metaphor in the novel *Looking for Alaska* to analyze the strategy and the equivalence in the fourth chapter.

A. Conclusion

The writer already analyzed 30 data in the previous chapter, based on the theory of Larson (1998) there are 5 strategies to translate metaphor from the novel *Looking for Alaska* by John Green compared in English with Indonesian version to the research findings. The conclusions are below:

1. The frequency and percentage of the data concisely and clearly were shown is explained the highest percentage of translation strategy is number 3 (M→M Another) with 10 cases (33.33%). After that the number 1 (M→M) and number 5 (M→Non-figurative) the percentage with each case is 8 (26.67%). Then the next is number 2 (M→S) with percentage 3 cases (10.00%). The last is the least found from the data analyzed is number 4 (M→M Explained) with only 1 case percentage (3.33%).
2. From the percentage is described if the translator mostly used the strategy number 3 (M→M Another) to translate the metaphor, the aim is to keep the concept of figurative expression from the SL so the TL is using

metaphor too, but in another form to fit with the culture based on the word usage in TL and look more natural and could be accepted.

3. After determining the strategy, the writer analyzed the equivalence in translating the metaphorical expression to know if the metaphor from the SL could be accepted in the TL. According to Nida (1982), there are 2 ways to find the equivalence. The data from the table in the previous chapter is described if the equivalence of metaphorical expression from 30 data is found dynamic equivalence with 19 cases (63.33%). Then, followed with formal equivalence found in 11 cases (36.67%).
4. The writer found that metaphorical expression cannot always be translated as literal based on the dictionary in formal way, just for some metaphorical expression that could be translated as the same in TL such as ‘sweat to *berkeringat*’. The metaphorical expression is translated as dynamic way to make the sentence is compatible or equivalent with the same sense or feeling that mostly found from strategy number 3 (M→M Another) and number 5 (M→Non-figurative).
5. By analyzing the data source, the writer found that the aim of knowing the strategy in translating metaphor is to develop the knowledge of variation words as figurative from the novel that used in both country (English and Indonesia).
6. Using metaphor is such as saying something in a beautiful way. The writer also could find another way if the word usage from SL could not be accepted in the TL substitute with another word with the same sense.

7. Metaphor also practice people to make an interesting speech or writing.

B. Suggestion

Translation is not only about a language, there is another language that must be understood deeply. Not only about the languages but also the culture of word usage in expressing the feeling with figurative such as metaphor. To make the target language has the same sense with source language if the target language cannot find the meaning based on dictionary as literal. That could be found a lot in the novel as literature work, so the writer has some suggestions for the translators, researchers, and English students.

First, the translators who want to translate the metaphorical expression must understand the meaning behind the metaphor in source and target language. If the target language does not have the same metaphor, the translator must find another metaphor that could have the same sense or even another way to make the target language is equivalence. So, that is why the translators also need to understand the culture of word usage in the target language.

Second, for other researchers who want to do the same research, this research could be one of the other references in supporting a new fresh research. By showing the steps of analyzing, the researchers could understand the way with hope there is another formula of the question of the new research to make the new research is different from other such as improved and has new

value of knowledge. The researchers could determine the data source also and find another interesting thing aside from novel.

Last, for the English students who are still learning about translation, by doing the translation, the ability in knowing another language could be improved. So, the students could read a lot of book of foreign language to improve the vocabulary. Then, sometimes spare your time to write something in the notebook just to practice the usage of vocabulary. Meanwhile, the student also could do speaking practice regularly to make the ability is upgraded. So, never stop learning foreign language for the better future and full of knowledge.

