CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the conclusion and suggestion of the discussion. The conclusion of this analysis is based on the formulation in the first chapter that analyzes imperative sentence in *And Then There Were None* novel and based on the research findings in the fourth chapter.

A. Conclusion

After analyzing 30 data in the previous chapter, the writer concluded the following conclusions:

- 1. From the 18 translation procedures proposed by Newmark (1988), there were 9 procedures applied by the translator to translate imperative sentences from English as the source language into Indonesian as the target language in the novel And Then There Were None. The data sheet shows that 9 translation procedures found in the data include literal translations and couplets, which have 7 cases (23%) each, then synonymy, modulation, and reduction & expansion which have 4 cases (14%) each, and also naturalization, functional equivalent, shift / transposition, and recognised translation which have 1 case (3%) each. Literal translation and couplets are dominantly applied by translators in translating imperative sentences in novels with 7 cases each.
- 2. The types of imperative sentence in English and Indonesian are basically same, they are positive imperative sentences and negative imperative

sentences. These types are usually subject less because the direct object have already understood by the addressee. From 30 data, there are 22 cases (73%) belonging to positive imperative sentence and 8 cases (27%) belonging to negative imperative sentence.

- 3. Similar to imperative sentence types, English and Indonesian also have the same imperative sentence functions, namely as command, request, invitation, advice, suggestion, and prohibition. From 30 data, imperative sentence as **command** and **prohibition** were the most imperative function that appears with 8 cases each (26.5%), followed request and suggestion by with 5 case each (17%), advice with 3 cases (10%), and invitation with 1 case (3%).
- **4.** Both in English and Indonesian, imperative sentence commonly was signaled by certain words or markers. English commonly is signaled by the presence of basic form of verbs, question tag, or modals while in Indonesian by the presence of particle —lah or words like 'tolong', 'cobalah', etc., is used to emphasis the meaning of imperative sentence. Also, the imperative expression is not always reflected in the imperative sentence. Many imperatives are expressed in declarative and interrogative sentences. Sometimes, it is even expressed in phrases or one word as in the example taken from the novel *And Then There Were None*.

As a mediator between source language and target language, the translator has a choice to decide on the translation procedure she will use. The translator can use more than one translation procedure. Or even if needed, the

translator applies two, three, or four procedures at one single problem. The choice to apply this particular translation procedure is based on the aspect of the reader where the focus is on the target reader who are people with a variety of backgrounds. Therefore, the translator has decided to implement nine procedures in the hope of maintaining accuracy while trying to make the translation as natural as possible for the target reader.

The writer understands that the purpose of translating the source language (English) into the target language (Indonesian) is to provide information and knowledge to the reader and to help the reader to gain an understanding of the contents of the novel. Therefore in the translated novel, the translator must really pay attention to the process and rules of translation to get results that can be understood and read, so that the readers can get the information they need. As explained earlier, translation procedure is a translation tool and also as a translation instrument used by translators to get translation results that can be understood and read.

B. Suggestion

Translating a novel is not an easy job. It requires precision in understanding the source language so that it can be translated into the target language properly and precisely. Due to in the process, translation not only changes the source language into the target language but also understands the message contained in the source language so that it can determine the

translation into the target language. Therefore, the writer recommends some suggestions for translators, researchers, and English students.

- 1. For the translators who want to translate novel must be careful with the translation procedures. It aims to get an understanding of the message in the novel. Translators must have comprehensive knowledge of the source language and target language to determine the equivalence that will be used in the translation, so that the message conveyed can be understood by the reader. With knowledge of translation procedures, translators are given a way to transition at the level of words, phrases, clauses, and sentences from the source language to the target language in order to produce good translation results.
- 2. For other researchers who want to do the same researches, this research result might be advantageous for the further research by providing more explanations toward translation studies. This research, in advanced, would assist the readers in comprehending the translation studies, especially translation procedures, which involve two different languages. It is also suggested to those who want to analyze translation to comprehend and consider all aspects related to translation procedures within the scope of translation studies.
- 3. For the English students, translation is one of the way to increase their ability in understanding foreign language. They will gain a lot of information while translating a text, because they have to do several processes such as reading, writing, comprehending the meaning and

reconstructing the structure in English. It will be challenging and fun learning process. The writer suggests to never stop to learn about everything especially in translation activity.

