

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

In this chapter, the researcher will present the conclusions from the results of the analysis. Conclusions will be drawn from each question, which is the main focus of this research. Based on the analysis and discussion of the method and quality of figurative language translation in Brave movie subtitles, the conclusions are as follows:

1. Based on the analysis, found 4 types of translation methods applied by translators in translating figurative language, namely communicative method, calque method, exotic method and cultural borrowing method. Overall, the communicative method is the most dominant method applied by translators. It was found that 18 data or as many as 60% of translations applied this method. Furthermore, 8 data (27%) were found in the calque method, 3 data (10%) in the exotic method, and 1 data in the cultural borrowing method (1%).

A typical figurative language with a figurative meaning or meaning is not actually, more effectively translated communicatively because in this method the translator prioritizes messages conveyed in the source language that can be transferred to the target language naturally so that it is easily accepted and understood by the audience. The trend of applying this method can be seen from several indicators that lead to the

translator's efforts to communicate messages from the source language to the target language as a whole and the way the message is delivered which is adapted to the context of the situation in the film Brave.

2. Based on the assessment of the Brave film subtitles translation, which received an average score of 2.57, it can be concluded that the translation is still less accurate, acceptable, and has a high level of readability. The level of accuracy of the translation is the lowest, the score is 2.50, when sorted by the average value of each aspect. Meaning distortions and transfers that are not properly translated into the target language still exist. The acceptability aspect, on the other hand, is perfectly acceptable in the target language and the score is 2.60. The use of language in the translation also feels reasonable and the disclosure is fair in terms of style and language according to Indonesian grammar. However, terminology and spellings that are not in accordance with Indonesian language rules continue to be used. Furthermore, this film has the highest level of readability with the score 2.70. This has an effect on the target language readers, as the meaning of the subtitled subtitles for the film Brave is easily understood. A high level of readability also suggests a successful translation for readers from a variety of cultural backgrounds.

B. Suggestion

The researcher intends to make suggestions for future research of the above analysis that will be valuable to future translators, researcher, and readers. Here are the details:

1. The subtitle translator needs to determine the method that will be used in translating the figurative language subtitles of a film. The accuracy and completeness of the information need to be prioritized by the translator so that the message can be understood by the reader because not all readers have the same background, culture and age. Subtitle translators also need to pay attention to the context and situations that occur in the film so that the quality of the translation is more acceptable and has a high level of readability and accuracy.
2. This research can help further researchers as a reference. Future researchers are expected to be able to develop this research by evaluating the translation quality of figurative language in another movie or subject.
3. This research is planned to be used as a reference for readers in terms of learning methods and the quality of figurative language translation. Furthermore, the reader gains a better comprehension and precision in interpreting the meaning of figurative language in the movie and in the reading as a result of this research.