CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter draws the conclusion based on the research findings in the previous chapter and provides some suggestions that can be useful for further research.

A. Conclusion

From 30 data analyzed in the previous chapter, there were many kinds of collocation and techniques of translation found and applied in *The Devil Wears Prada* novel by Lauren Weisberger. Addressing the questions of the research in the first chapter, the writer draws the conclusion as follows:

1. There were four out of seven kinds of lexical collocation found in 30 data in *The Devil Wears Prada* novel. Those kinds were lexical collocation type 1, type 3, type 4, and type 6. Lexical collocation type 1 was found in eight data and had 26.67% of the percentage. Lexical collocation type 3 was found in 14 data and had 46.67% of the percentage and became the kind of lexical collocation found the most in this research. Lexical collocation type 4 was found in only one data and had 3.33% of the percentage and became the kind of lexical collocation found the least in this research. Lexical collocation type 6 was found in 7 data and had 23.33% of the percentage.

2. There were seven out of 18 techniques of translation applied by the translator to translate the collocations. Those techniques were adaptation,

generalization, and transposition each of which was applied in one data, had 3.33% of the percentage, and became the kind of translation techniques applied the least; established equivalent and linguistic amplification was applied in two data and had 6.66% of the percentage; literal translation was found in 17 data, had 56.7% of the percentage and became the kind of translation technique applied the most; and reduction was applied in six data and had 20% of the percentage. Literal translation was the most technique found in the research, because the grammar structure between the source and target language are not much different and each of word in the collocation can be translated according to the word listed in the dictionary.

B. Suggestion

Translating can be a difficult thing to do. Translating a language into another language requires deep attention to ensure that every word that is translated can be comprehended by the readers. Besides, translating a language needs some processes to obtain the equivalent in the target language, so that the message can be delivered accurately. Therefore, the writer provides some suggestions for translators, researches, and readers that can be useful for further research.

1. For the translators

It is very important to pay attention to the process of translation profoundly. The results of translation can be seen whether or not it is

appropriate from the translation process. Since vocabulary in a language changes and increased frequently, reading and practicing is also the key to achieving a good translation.

2. For other researchers

Translation is an interesting research subject since it is one of the windows to know the world with numerous languages. The researchers must analyze the research thoroughly because translation sometimes can be bewildering. Collecting and using proper theories from the experts would help to conduct the research.

3. For the readers

The writer expects this research could assist the readers who are studying translation, especially translation technique. Practicing translating can be a way to improve English skills in expanding new vocabulary, reading, comprehending the meaning, etc. All data and references in this research are expected to be additional information to support the readers.