CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. CONCLUSIONS

After analysing the data in the previous chapters, they can be concluded the addresses three questions of the study.

- There are eight methods of translation, devided into two group that SL Emphasis and TL Emphasis. SL Emphasis such as word-for-word translation, literal translation, faithful translation, and semantic translation. Then, TL Emphasis such as adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation found in *The Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1* novel.
- 2. The kinds of hyperbole such as single word hyperbole, phrasal hyperbole, clausal hyperbole, the role of superlative, numerical hyperbole, comparison, and repetition.
- From all of the translation methods communicative translation results
 53% of data as the most appear in the novel of *Twilight Saga Breaking Dawn 1*.

B. SUGGESTIONS

Translating a novel is not easy, it is not only transferring the sentence from the Source Language into the Target Language, but also moving the messages and the equivalence between Source Language into Target Language is very well so, translating can be received well by the reader. Based on the analysis of the data the conclusion, researcher gives some suggestions, the researcher gives some suggestions as follows:

1. The writer

This research gives more knowledge and ability to know more information and get knowledge about the hyperbole and method of translation.

2. The reader

Researcher hopes this research will help the reader to analysing the hyperbole and method of translation. It is also hoped this research can give more information and knowledge about the translation and knowledge about method of translation which can be found in the novel, movie, script, etc.

3. The Next Researchers

The researchers who want to do the same research, translation is very interesting to be observed. There are many aspects that can be discovered by widen scope of the study. This research hopefully can provide information and became one of the references for the next researchers with the same topics.