

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **CONCLUSION**

After analyzing the problems of non-equivalence at word-level in the translation of “The Very Noisy Night”, finally the conclusion of the study is presented in this chapter.

The data analysis results in some findings. Of Baker’s 11 problems of non-equivalence at word-level, there are only seven found in the data, namely: the problem of culture-specific concepts, problem of not-lexicalized SL concept in the TL, problem of semantically complex SL word, problem of different distinction of SL and TL in meaning, problem of TL lacking specific forms, problem of differences in meaning, and problem of differences in form. The analysis also results in some findings concerning the translator’s strategies to overcome the problems. Of the eight strategies of Baker’s, there are only six found in the data: translation by using a) less expressive words, b) more general words, c) paraphrase with related words, d) loan word plus explanation, e) less expressive or more neutral words, and f) translation by omission.

After the classification of the problems of non-equivalence at word-level in the data and the identification of the strategies the translator has chosen to overcome the problems, the study relates the results to the characteristics of a children’s story. It is apparent that the translator’s strategies have also been used

to maintain the characteristics of the children's story. Of the 11 strategies, there are only two that appear in the data, namely showing simple and straightforward language and focusing on action. This fact is related to the translation problem, which is at word-level. If the problem is at above the word-level, there is a possibility that more strategies are used to maintain the characteristics of the children's story.

The most frequent problem that can be found in the analysis is the problem of the TL lacking specific forms. This kind of problem appears five times in the data. The reason for this kind of problem to appear most frequently in the story is that different languages use different specific forms for one general meaning. Moreover, probably there are some forms in the SL that do not exist in the TL.

The most frequent strategy used by the translator to overcome the problem is by using a more general word (superordinate). Of the eleven strategies to maintain the characteristics of the children's story, the one mostly used is "showing simple and straightforward language". "The Very Noisy Night" is a children's story book; therefore, it will be best if simple and straightforward language of the story is maintained. If the language of a children's story book is complex and not straightforward, it will be hard for the children to understand the story. Seeing that a children's story contains moral lessons, it is necessary that the story should be easy for the children to understand. Therefore, simple and straightforward words are required to convey the moral lessons to the children who are expected to apply them in their life.

From the findings of the analysis, it can be concluded that the translator has succeeded in presenting a TL text of a children's story. This success can be

seen from the TL chosen, which can be understood by children who read the story or listen to the story read by an adult. Moreover, the translation may also help older Indonesian children to learn English.

It is suggested that further research should be done on the problems of non-equivalence other than at word-level in order to evaluate the results of the translation more thoroughly. It is also suggested that before starting to translate a text, students of translation should consider the contents of the SL text, whether the text is a general article, a novel, or a children story because each text has its own characteristics that cannot be neglected when it is translated into another language. Since each language is unique, a translator should also see the unique background of the SL and transfer it into the TL background in order to maintain the meaning of the expressions and the message conveyed in the SL text.

(1020 words)