

CHAPTER FOUR

CONCLUSION

Having analyzed the non-equivalent Indonesian translation of the poems in the novel, I would like to elaborate several points as the conclusion.

First, from the ten data that I have analyzed in the previous chapter, I conclude that the translator always chooses to sacrifice the content and the form at the same time. This can be seen in all of the data. I will take two examples from data 1 (p. 10-12) and data 8 (p. 30-34).

In data 1, it is clear that the translator has sacrificed the content by translating the last two lines into something different in meaning from the English version. The translator has translated the expression in the third line *but better is Beer, if we drink lack* into *tapi minum Bir tentu lebih nikmat* and also translated the expression in the fourth line *and Water Hot poured down the back* into *dan mandi Air Panas 'tuk mengusir penat*. Although these expressions seem to have the same meaning, in general they have different meaning. This difference may affect the readers because they will have different interpretation and different understanding. Besides the content, the translator has also sacrificed the form which can be seen in the difference in the rhyme pattern. The English version has

the a-a-b-b rhyme pattern, while the Indonesian version has the a-b-c-d rhyme pattern.

Furthermore, in data 8, it is also clear that the translator has sacrificed the content by translating the first and the last lines into something different in meaning from the English version. The translator has translated the expression in the first line *when winter first begin to bite* into *saat musim dingin pertama muncul* and also translated the expression in the last line *'tis evil in the Wild to fare* into *janganlah berjalan di Belantara seorang diri*. Besides the content, the translator has also sacrificed the form which can be seen in the difference in the rhyme pattern. The English version has the a-a-b-b rhyme pattern, while the Indonesian version has the a-b-c-d rhyme pattern.

Therefore, in my opinion, from the decision taken by the translator when translating the poems from the original novel, I conclude that sometimes the translator manages to give good translations that have similar or closer meanings to the English version. However, most of the times, the translator does not translate the poems successfully.

In relation to that, there are three things that may have caused the translator to sacrifice both the form and the content. First, the translator chooses free translation as her style of translating. The translator feels that she does not need to follow certain rules of translating work of literature (especially poems) in order to make a good translation. Second, the translator had a difficulty due to her limited vocabulary. Because she has limited vocabulary, she could not think of any other words and expressions

that could have been better than what she has used in the translation of this novel. Third, the translator could not think of a more suitable translation that suits the rhyme in the English poems because of the time limitation that is given to her. This time limitation also affects the quality of her work because she worked in a hurry so she did not have time to recheck the mistakes that she did.

To carry the same meaning and rhyme as the English poems, at the end of each analysis I have provided the suggestions that should be done by the translator. The suggestions are replacing, changing, and omitting insignificant words and expressions in the Indonesian version. I think these steps are crucial to be done by a translator so that not only can the Indonesian version have a better translation but it can also be easily understood by anyone who reads the translated poems. If the readers understand the poems, it will be easier for them to remember the poems which are closely related to the story in the novel. Accordingly, the poems will remind them of the related stories in the novel.

Before ending my conclusion, I want to share my experience during the writing of this thesis. As a last-semester student who has done a research of the poems in the translated novel for my thesis, it is not easy for me to look for the more suitable translation in terms of form and content. I am very grateful because my thesis supervisor and the synonym dictionary that I found on the Internet have helped me by giving so many options of what words that I could use for the more suitable translation. Without their help, I

would not have been able to analyze the poems in the translated novel properly.

In addition to my experience during the writing of this thesis, I also want to share some suggestions for translating poems. First, read the poems in the original version again and again until you understand the poems very well. Second, pay attention to the details found in the original version and write all of the details mentioned in the original version. Third, try to translate the poems literally. Check whether you have translated the poems properly and whether the language you are using in translating the poems is easy to understand. If you think you have not translated the poems properly or if the language that you use in translating the poems is not easy to understand, find a more suitable translation and use the more natural language so you will make a good translation for the poems.

To the future thesis-writers who are planning to write a thesis with the same topic, I strongly encourage you to challenge yourself by looking for other source of data, novels for example, in which you can explore more aspects of translation that have not been discussed here. Before starting your analysis, make sure you know what source of data that you are going to use, read your source of data and understand the theory well, so that your analysis can be not only better but also deeper than this.

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