CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS, IMPLICATIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

This chapter consists of three sub-sections. First, some conclusions are drawn based on the previous findings and discussion. Second, the implications of the study are outlined in relation to the findings and discussion. The last, some suggestions related to this current study are offered for the possible improvement.

A. Conclusions

On the basis of the result of analysis in the translation of *The Maze Runner* subtitle, some tentative conclusions that might be drawn in this research are:

- 1. The finding and the discussion shows that all types of shift are found at a different rate in the translation of *The Maze Runner* subtitle. These are level shift, structure shift, class shift, unit shift, and intra system shift. The result of the data analysis shows that structure shift is the most frequent and unit shift come second in the translation process. In the other side, the occurrence of level shift, class shift and intra-system shift are found not really significant. The result of analysis shows that the applications of shift are able to make the translation become more acceptable. Therefore, shift could be seen as translator's attempt to bring translation authenticity.
- 2. Most of the occurrences of shift in the translation of *The Maze Runner* subtitle are considered as optimum and near optimum translation. It shows that the translation shift tends to maintain the SL message in the TL. In another side, there are a number of cases which are considered a weak and zero translation.

It shows that in a number of cases, the translation consists of inadequate equivalence in semantic level or the main meaning is not well conveyed in the target language. Overall, the result of analysis shows that the translation of the movie subtitle of *The Maze Runner* could be considered as a good translation

- 3. The result of analysis demonstrates that a certain number of data containing shift also experiencing loss and gain. Loss and gain occur in the levels of word, phrase and clause. The occurrence of loss appears more frequently than the occurrence of gain. This study also shows that the applications of structure and unit shift have a significant possibility to a tendency of the existence of loss and gain. On the other hand, there are certainly cases where loss and gain do not lead to the meaning distortion. Otherwise, it could lead the translation to be more acceptable and understandable.
- 4. There are a number of possible reasons for the occurrence of shift in the translation of *The Maze Runner* subtitle. First, it is noticed that shift can be applied as obligatory and optional change. The obligatory shift appears because of the different language system between English and Indonesian. Meanwhile, the optional shift might come out as the translator choice to bring the authenticity in the translation. The last, there is a tendency that shift is applied due to the existence of certain rules in translating subtitles such as time and number of words limitation.

B. Implications

In accordance to the findings of the research, some implications could be attained in some fields of the study such as translation studies and English education. In the translation studies, the study about translation shift could give more understanding about the shift both as one of unavoidable phenomena in translation and as one of the strategies to achieve translation equivalence.

This research is expected to give contribution to the translation theory development in translation studies especially in translating subtitle. This research could enrich translators' knowledge in translating subtitle. The fact that the subtitle translators need to deal with different type of translation from spoken language into a written text entails them to use a special way in translating the subtitle. They could use some strategies; one of it is shift, to solve the technical constraints in subtitle translation such as limited time, textual and linguistic constraints. For example, by seeing the unique characteristics such as the support of image display in the movie which may be able to provide the comprehension of particular scene, the translator may consider to show merely the most basic linguistic information in order to lead the audiences' eyes to enjoy the images and the action (Cintaz and Anderman, 2009:23).

In other cases, for example, in dealing with the constraints, Cintaz and Anderman (2009:23) mention that the subtitle translator may consider to omit a number of linguistic elements such as repetition, internationally known word such as 'yes', 'no', 'ok, wrong starts and ungrammatical constructions, exclamations, such as 'oh', 'ah', 'wow' and the like etc. Beside shift, there are ten other

strategies in translating subtitle which is mentioned by Gotlieb (1992: 166) namely paraphrase, expansion, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, decimation, deletion, condensation and resignation. Among those strategies, the researcher assumes that deletion seems to be appropriate in dealing with the subtitle constraints under the consideration as long as it does not loss the meaning.

Thus, this research is expected to give more knowledge for the subtitle translator about the appropriate technique in translating subtitle with the main purpose to communicate the idea in the SL within the technical constraints. It is also hoped that the next researchers could deepen the study on how to translate subtitle with different strategies.

Afterwards, as one of unavoidable phenomena, the findings also shows that the application of translation shift occur because of the language system diversity, namely the linguistic system (such as structure, unit, class, etc) between SL and TL. In consequence, it entails the translator to have wide knowledge about the grammatical system and context both in SL and TL. In addition, the investigation about the degree of equivalence shows the application of shift could give positive contribution to the quality of the SL messages.

A highlighted point that should be noticed is that the form may change in order to convey the meaning. Thus, it could be a hint for the translators to avoid the meaning distortion in translating the subtitle. Furthermore, the study about the possible reasons about the occurrence of shift could be a deliberation when a translator really necessitates applying shifts as obligatory or optional change.

The finding of this study could be also implied by the students in English education. It is expected to enhance the students' knowledge about the differences of the language system between English and Bahasa Indonesia especially in the translation course. Then, shift as one of the strategies in the translation theory could be one the main consideration for the students to result a good quality of translation product. The theme about subtitle also could be an interesting field to be discussed more deeply in the translation course.

C. Suggestions

With these conclusions, the researcher would like to give some suggestions related to this particular research area:

1. For translators

It is very important for translators to know about the grammatical rule and its context both in the SL and TL in order to avoid the mistake in delivering the idea in the movie. It is better if a translator has a good understanding of the use of translation shift, the translation equivalence and the loss and gain. Therefore, the use of shift should be considered positively as a translator's effort to bring translation authenticity.

2. For translation students.

It is better if the translation students learn more about the appropriate technique in translating subtitle due to the rules in translation such as the time, space, and presentation constraints. It aims to avoid the meaning distortion in delivering the author's original intention. Therefore, the message can be delivered appropriately.

3. The next researchers

The next researchers could expand the scope of the study. It is hoped by reading this study, the next researchers will get a new idea, motivation and have a better understanding to conduct the next study.