

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION, SUGGESTION, AND IMPLICATION

This chapter presents the conclusion, suggestion, and implication of the research

A. Conclusion

From the finding and the discussion, the researcher can concludes that the forms of idioms that used in the subtitle of *A Christmas Carol* based on Joodi (2012) are 10 forms, which are; (1) 3 idioms belong to *article + adjective + noun*, (2) 1 idioms belongs to *article + noun + prepositional phrase*, (3) 2 idioms belong to *verb + noun phrase*, (4) 12 idioms belongs to *verb + it*, (5) 39 idioms belong to *a lexical verb plus an adverb particle*, (6) 4 idioms belongs to *a lexical verb plus a preposition*, (7) 5 idioms belong to *alliteration comparisons*, (8) 2 idioms belongs to *prepositional phrases*, and (9) 2 idioms belongs to *the informal sayings*. It means that the most used idiom is *lexical plus an adverb particle* forms. As for answering the second objectives of the research, based on Nida and Taber (1974), the researcher can conclude that the most used technique in translating the idiom from English into Indonesian is *idiom to non-idiom*, which are 69 idioms. While the less used is *idiom to idiom*, which is 1 idiom. It can be said that translating idiom into non-idiom form is easier than translating idiom into the same form idiom. It is also easier to understand the meaning of idiom by translating idiom into non-idiom since there are different culture and ways to interpret idiom meaning. Also, the audience of the movie is dominated by children, who will be difficult to understand the idiom meaning. It is related to

the third objectives of the research, which explicate the translation of idioms in the source language (SL) equivalent to the target language (TL). In this research, the researcher found that *dynamic equivalence* is the most used equivalent category. It can be said that the reason is the same as the reason for using translation technique *idiom to non-idiom*. It is translating thought to thought rather in word to word since there are some differences of audience background from the source language (SL) and target language (TL). The translator tries to convey the meaning into the same meaning since it is difficult to translate idiom in the same form from the source language (SL) into the target language.

B. Suggestion

For further research, the researcher can suggest that the movie is a good object to be analyzed in the pragmatic study since the movie provides time and context clearly which are not provided in novel or text work. A movie is a good object in pragmatic research, so that, it is not only an idiom, it can be in another topic, speech act, metaphor, implicature, etc. It is also can be adapted in another linguistic field, such as semantic or morphology.

C. Implication

As the implication, the researcher hopes that this research will impoverish the knowledge and can be used as one of the good acknowledgment for the literate and the next researcher who want to research a related issue.