CHAPTER V
CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

The conclusion of this research is drawn based on the results of the data analysis. Based on the previous discussion, general conclusions can be drawn as follows.

1. The Textual Meaning Breadth Variation of English – Bahasa Indonesia's *The Curious Case of Benjamin Button* Texts and the Most Prominent Category

The global overall variation is the average of the degree variation at a whole. The mean of the data is 7.065 and it falls in the interval 5-10. The global overall variation lies in degree variation scale "1". It means that the average of the global overall variation belongs to category very low. On the other hand, the most prominent category in the whole data is variation scale "0". It is supported by the finding of the most prominent category or the highest occurrence of textual meaning. From 701 clauses there are 461 clauses or 65.76% which has the lowest degree of variation. It means that most of the data have equal thematic variation and the source text clauses are mostly realized in the target text.

2. Higher Degree in its Textual Meaning Breadth Variation

From the findings at the previous chapter, it can be concluded that the most prominent category in the whole data is variation scale "0". The variation of textual meaning breadth of the data is very low. The very low variation is

supported by the finding of higher degree in meaning breadth. It is found that 65.91% of the data have the equal degree of meaning breadth. It means that most of the data have equal thematic variation and the source clauses are mostly realized in the target text.

3. The Motivating Factors

Contextual factors are factors that motivate the occurrence of the variation. In this research, the factors that motivate the occurrence of the variation of the data are intrinsic and extrinsic motivating factors.

a. Intrinsic Factors

In the data, the intra-textual factor that gives much contribution to the variation is grammar. The naturalness of language also becomes the considerations in novel that also encourage the variation. The similarity of the existence of the simple clauses in both texts implies the similarity of the type and the number element. This similarity affects to the variation of both texts since there is very low degree of variation that occurs in the both texts.

b. Extrinsic Factors

Extrinsic motivating factors are the external factors that motivate the existence of variations in Text 1 and Text 2. These factors are found on the outside of the novel. In this research, Text 1 is the inter-textual context of Text 2 as Text 1 motivates the behavior of Text 2. Since Text 2 does not influence and motivate Text 1, the situational context, the field, the tenor, and the mode, of Text

2 are same with those in Text 1. The sentence structure and message of the source text are conveyed clearly in target text without many modifications and shifting. These factors also made the average of the global overall variation belong to the very low and the most prominent category in the whole data is in variation scale "0".

B. Suggestions

4. As students of English Education Department are expected to have a good skill of English, they should master the knowledge of language. Both micro and macro elements of language are important. They should be able to notice and recognize the thematic elements in English language study, especially in translation. Practically, the knowledge is useful when they become a teacher or lecturer, a translator, an interpreter and any kind of profession in other field that involves English language.

5. There are difficulties in conducting the analysis of Theme realizations in the Bahasa Indonesia novel. The difficulty is caused by the lack of literature concerning the theory of Theme of Bahasa Indonesia. Therefore, the suggestion is addressed to the next researchers to provide adequate literature on thematic structure, especially that of Bahasa Indonesia, whenever conducting a similar study.

6. This research is focused on the textual meaning breadth variation which is represented in thematic variation of the texts. There are still many other problems which can be analyzed by using other perspective. Related to

metafunctions, other researchers can analyze the cohesion of experiential, interpersonal, and textual meaning toward the data. Besides, they can analyze degree of meaning in terms of meaning depth and of meaning height. Moreover, beside the novel, other researchers can also analyze other type of research object like simplified novels, subtitle of movies, translation of lyric of songs, manual user guides, pamphlets, etc.

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