

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### **A. Conclusion**

According to the findings and the discussions in Chapter IV, some conclusions can be drawn related to the objectives of the research as stated in Chapter I. The conclusions are as follows.

1. The Mood structures influence the Mood types in the texts. The most prominence of the occurring Mood types in Text1 is declarative i.e 2457 cases or 97.67%, then it is followed by WH-Question 64 cases or 2.51% then Yes/No Question i.e. 29 cases or 1.14%. In T2, the most prominence of Mood types is also in declarative 3688 cases or 97.67%, then it is followed by WH-Question 61 cases or 1.62%, then Yes/No Question i.e. 26 cases or 0.68%. Based on the data, the greatest number in the analysis is the lowest degree of variation in interpersonal meaning breadth variation that is 1698 or 66.56%. In addition, it is also supported with the highest degree of variation. The highest degree is ST=TT which occurs in interpersonal meaning breadth variation that is 1698 or 65.56%. Besides, the number of average in interpersonal meaning breadth which is placed in 0 degree or the lowest degree of variation support the lowest variation. Thus, it indicates that

many clauses in T1 are realized into T2. In brief, the variation is not significantly different and T2 is almost the same with T1.

2. The contextual motivating factors are inter-related text and situational context; they are field, tenor, and mode. The inter-related text of Text 1 is the theme of Mary Shelley's novel between *Frankenstein*. Then, Anton Adiwiyoto as the translator of Mary Shelley *Frankenstein* was influenced by the source text when translated the text. The field of the text is about adventure. The tenor of Text 1 is Mary Shelley as the author of the novel and the readers are people around the world who understand English while the tenor of the Text 2 is Anton Adiwiyoto as the translator and Indonesian readers. The mode of the text is in a form of written texts.

### **B. Suggestion**

To the readers of this research, it is expected to give more understanding to the readers about bilingual translation. The readers are better to read about the theory of interpersonal meaning of bilingual TSC before reading this research.

To other researchers, this research is supposed to be the source of inspiration in researching about bilingual translation in other broader fields and deeper results so that it can enrich the field of translation studies. In additions, it is expected that the other researchers conduct an analysis

besides interpersonal meaning that is experiential meaning or textual meaning.

To translators, it is suggested that they should be careful in translating novel or subtitle. If the translators make a lot of variations by the process addition or omission, the target text will no longer be relevant to the source. Therefore, they need to keep the originality of the source text in order to make the message of the novel acceptable to the target readers.

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