# CHAPTER V
# CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION

## A. Conclusions

Following a review of some examples of Peter Newmark's translation approach. The target language of the song Sebarapa Jauh Ku Melangkah determines the nature of the reader, and the words of the song How Far I'll Go were studied using the translation method. It appears that intelligibility of the translation, particularly in song lyric translations, is more important than maintaining the original phrase. Therefore the writer use Peter Newmark's translation approach to determine the implicit message. With the exception of semantic, free, and idiomatic translation, almost all types of translation methods are used to translate song lyrics in this study.

Furthermore, by selecting the suitable ones, the translator piques the reader's interest in their translation. As previously said, this research used some Nida-proposed methodologies in translation, namely formal equivalence, which means that translation products that must attain equivalent meaning are identical. Despite the fact that the form and meaning are not precisely the same and are significantly different, the findings of this study revealed two forms of equivalence to have a comparable effect between the reader of the translation and the original text: static and dynamic equivalence.

## B. Suggestions

Translation, as we all know, is the process of converting one language into another. Based on the research that the author did, the author suggests to further researchers who want to observe the same theme as the author to make an analysis of translation and equivalence. Further researchers can observe how translation is done using certain methods. In translating songs, word choice is important. Translators must be able to select and match words to translate song lyrics. If the translator adapts the translation to the source language, it will be highly understandable.