CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

After the discussion above, the author finds some conclusions from the data related to translation techniques of English to Indonesian subtitles in Aqua Man And The Lost Kingdom movies, some conclusions can be presented. First, based on the data analysis above, it can be concluded that there are 15 techniques used, which are adaptation; amplification; borrowing; compensation; discursive creation; established equivalent; generalization; linguistic amplification; linguistic compression; literal translation; modulation; particularization; reduction; transposition; variation. The data are taken from the subtitle of Aqua Man And The Lost Kingdom movie, both dialogues and monologues. The total numbers found 354 and the percentage of each technique are, (1) literal translation occurs 133 times and represents 25%, (2) reduction occurs 75 times and 14%, (3) generalization occurs 64 times and represents 12%, (4) established equivalent occurs 46 times and represents 8,61%, (5) linguistic compression occurs 38 times and represents 7,12%, (6) adaptation occurs 34 times and represents 6,37%, (7) modulation occurs 31 times and represents 5,81%, (8) transposition occurs 27 times and represents

5,06%, (9) particularization occurs 22 times and represents 4,12%, (10) borrowing occurs 20 times and represents 3,75%, (11) discursive creation occurs 15 times and represents 2,81%, (12) compensation occurs 12 times and represents 2,25%, (13) variation occurs 7 times and represents 1,31%, (14) linguistic amplification occurs 6 times and represents 1,12%, and (15) amplification occurs 4 times and represents 0,75%.

Second, the most dominant translation technique found in the movie entitled Aqua Man And The Lost Kingdom is literal translation which means the translator mostly used translation techniques by transferring an expression word for word.

5.2 Suggestion

After analyzing the translation technique of English to Indonesian subtitles in Aqua Man And The Lost Kingdom movie, the translator has good and neat subtitle translation quality, so it is easy to understand and analyze. Thus, a translator must prioritize quality and accuracy to produce a professional translation.

The author hopes that this research can add insight and give knowledge to readers about translation techniques and also be the next research to be reviewed. For further research, the other researcher has to improve the quality of research on translation by following developments in translation studies from year to year. Also, the translator can be more careful in writing translations in both English and Indonesian to reduce translation errors and make them easier for audiences and readers.