CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

5.1 Conclusion

In this present study, I identified 15 translation techniques used by noncertified translators of dialogue recordings in the FB Loneliness Project, conducting interviews and focus group discussions in Indonesian based on Molina & Albir's (2002) translation techniques. The techniques were Adaptation, Amplification, Borrowing, Calque Description, Discursive Creation, Established Equivalent, Generalization, Linguistic Amplification, Linguistic Compression, Literal Translation, Particularization, Reduction, Transposition, Variation. The total number of words spoken in the transcript, both in Bahasa Indonesia and English, amounts to 608. The distribution of each technique was as follows: (1) Adaptation was used 33 times (5.42%), (2) Amplification was used only once (0.16%), (3) Borrowing was used 110 times (18.9%), (4) Calque was used 12 times (1.97%), (5) Description was used twice (0.32%), (6) Discursive Creation was used 5 times (0.82%), (7) Established Equivalent was used 233 times (38.3%), (8) Generalization was used once (0.16%), (9) Linguistic amplification was used 8 times (1.31%), (10) Linguistic compression was used 4 times (0.66%), (11) Literal translation was used 151 times (24.8%), (12) Particularization was found once (0.16%), (13) Reduction was used once (0.16%), (14) Transposition was used 32 (5.26%), (15) Variation was found 14 times (2.3%).

The most dominant translation technique used for translating research interviews and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) recording transcripts for the FB Loneliness Project by the non-certified translator from Akhil Education Centre (AEC) Semarang is the Established Equivalent technique. This means that the translator aims to use terms or expressions that are recognized as equivalents in the target text, according to dictionaries or language rules. The translator does not abbreviate or reduce information, ensuring that the client data remains as complete as it was originally.

5.2 Suggestions

1. Translator

The non-certified translator at Akhil Education Centre (AEC) Semarang should always improve a comprehensive understanding of the context being translated even if it is non-legal text. The translator from this agency can further enhance translation skills by utilizing various techniques, procedures, or strategies to produce more better translations product. There are many techniques for translating text, and it is important for non-certified translator at AEC Semarang to use the appropriate technique when translating from the source language to the target language. This ensures that the text is accurately translated and the translated version is equivalent to the original text.

2. Future Study

This study is limited in scope to the use of translation techniques, so that future studies may also analyze the quality of translation products by noncertified translators at Akhil Education Centre (AEC). Then, for those who are interested in the study translation field, there are many noncertified translator AEC Semarang's outputs, one of them being the translation output of the FB Loneliness Project transcript, which I have not been able to analyze all the data yet. It would be beneficial if future researchers analyze any translated product using different techniques or procedures by other experts. I also recommend that future researchers expand their knowledge by reading numerous references on translation so that they can conduct on translation without any difficulties.

3. Students English Literature

It is highly recommended that students of English Literature expand their knowledge in the field of translation to gain the necessary proficiency for accurate translation. This proficiency will undoubtedly prove advantageous to those seeking employment as translators in translation agencies or similar companies that require the services of skilled translators. It is essential that students should have a deep understanding of the complexities of translation, including the nuances of language, the importance of context, and the intricacies of cultural differences. In conclusion, understanding of the art of translation is a valuable asset for any student of English Literature aspiring to work as a translator in the professional world. It is therefore recommended that students undertake this study to broaden knowledge and skills for a successful career.