

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

According to the discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher can conclude about the translation ideology of *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer and its English translation. The first conclusion is the researcher finds 169 translation techniques used by the translator from 108 data that have been analyzed. The researcher finds that there are ten translation techniques used by the translator in translating the novel *Bumi Manusia* into English. Two of the translation techniques are techniques that tend to maintain the source language, namely the borrowing technique and the literal translation. Meanwhile, eight of them are translation techniques that tend to maintain the target language, namely the amplification technique, transposition technique, reduction technique, modulation technique, generalization technique, particularization technique, linguistic compression technique, and established equivalent.

The second conclusion is the researcher finds that the translation method used by the translator is communicative translation. This reason is strengthened by the discovery of a large amount of data for translation techniques that tend to maintain the target language, such as the amplification technique and transposition technique.

The last conclusion is the researcher finds that the translation ideology used by the translator in translating the novel *Bumi Manusia* into English is domestication ideology. This finding is strengthened by the translation method used by the translator, which tends to maintain the target language so that the target language readers can easily understand and not feel like reading the translated text.

4.2 Limitation of the Result

After conducting the research, the first finding is researcher found that the most used translation technique is amplification, which is a translation technique that includes maintaining the form of the target language. In the second finding, it is found that the translation method used by the translator is communicative translation. First, the eight translation techniques found are translation techniques that tend to adapt the form of the target language. Referring to the translation method proposed by Newmark (1988), there are four types of translation methods

that maintain the form of the target language: adaptation, free translation, idiomatic translation, and communicative translation. Considering that the data studied in this research is novel, the most relevant translation method is communicative translation. In the finding of translation method that tend to adapt the form the target language, it is clear that the translation ideology used also adapts the target language. Referring to Venuti (2017), there are two translation ideologies, namely foreignization and domestication. The implication of the findings is based on the results obtained, the researcher can conclude that technically, starting from translation techniques, translation method, and translation ideology, the translator tends to adapt his translation to the target language. It is reflected in the translation techniques used by the translator until the translation method he chooses is finally reflected in his translation ideology or his tendency to translate, namely domestication.

4.3 Suggestion for the Future Research

For future research, it is possible to examine whether the decision to choose domestication ideology is appropriate or suitable in translating the novel *Bumi Manusia* by Pramoedya Ananta Toer into English. It is known that the novel *Bumi Manusia* is full of cultural words, such as Javanese and Dutch culture.

