CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

In accordance to the discussion in the previous chapter, the final conclusion about analyzing translation techniques, method and tendency of translator ideology in two selected journalistic texts translation from English to Indonesian published by BBC website can be conclude in this chapter. The first conclusion is, in analyzing the translation techniques that in this research the writer refers to translation techniques theory by Molina and Albir (2002), there are 16 kinds of translation techniques applied by translator, those are, transposition technique by the total number in found is 45 data, borrowing technique is 25 data, amplification is 20, reduction is 19, compensation is 16, established equivalent is 12, linguistic compression is 12, particularization is 11, modulation is 9, literal translation is 9, linguistic amplification is 6, adaptation is 5, generalization is 2, discursive creation is 1, description is 1 and variation is also 1. This indicates that the most frequent technique applied by the translator is transposition technique followed by borrowing, amplification, reduction, compensation, established equivalent, linguistic compression, particularization, modulation, literal translation, linguistic amplification, adaptation, generalization, discursive creation, description and variation technique. From 18 kinds of translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002), there are two techniques that not applied by the translator in the data, those are calque and substitution techniques.

The second conclusion is in accordance to the findings of translation techniques that frequently applied denotes the method that applied by translator refers to communicative translation method.

The last conclusion indicates the tendency of translator ideology refers to domestication ideology. It means that in the process of translating journalistic texts, the tendency of translator ideology is dominant into target language which implies in the techniques and method found that emphasized into target language orientation.

4.2 Suggestion for Future Research

According to the aims of this research, the writer knows that this research is limited on the data analysis and the theory applied since translation has many subfields of study. This research

is focused to analyze techniques, translation method and the tendency of translator ideology in the two selected journalistic texts from BBC website. However, it needs to be noted that the findings of this research are relevant for specific type of journalistic translation. The writer would recommend to analyses other translation phenomena such as the concept of readability of journalistic translation in accordance to the translation of online articles from English to Indonesian. Therefore, research on other types of translation journalistic text could bring more insight into the field.