

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

Some conclusions can be drawn based on the findings and discussion in Chapter III, related to the types of wordplay and its translation techniques that were found in the selected movie as the objective of this research. The following points will present conclusions of the findings and discussions in this research.

1. Related to the first objective of the research, there are seven types of wordplay identified in the *Penguins of Madagascar The Movie*. They are homonymy, homophony, paronymy, polysemy, idiomatic wordplay, syntactic wordplay, and morphological wordplay. Out of 25 data in total, paronymy and idiomatic wordplay have the highest frequency of appearance with 6 data and the highest percentages with 24% for each of them. Followed by morphological wordplay with 5 data or 20%, homonymy with 4 data or 16%, polysemy with 2 data or 8%, and lastly homophony and syntactic wordplay with only 1 data for each of them or 4%. Based on the findings, the characters in *Penguins of Madagascar The Movie* tend to use paronymy and idiomatic wordplay to build the humorous effect in the movie. By using paronymy, the character can play with words by using words that sounds similar and make the dialogue sounds funny to hear. The idiomatic expression is used to express things in different way and make the movie less boring to watch. On the other way, homophony and syntactic

wordplay are the least types of wordplay because these kinds of wordplay might be difficult to understand by the audience.

2. Based on the second objective of the research, there are four techniques of translating wordplay used by the translator to translate the wordplay in the *Penguin of Madagascar The Movie*. These techniques are WP→WP, WP→NON-WP, WP→Z, and WP ST= WP TT. Out of 25 data in total, WP→WP has the highest frequency with 13 data in total and the highest percentages with 52%, followed by WP→WP with 6 data or 24%, WP→Z with 4 data or 16%, and WP ST=WP TT with 2 data or 8%. Based on the findings, instead of focusing on recreating the wordplay in the target text, the translator tends to translate the wordplay into a non wordplay phrase. The Translator frequently uses the WP→NON-WP translation because rather maintaining the style, the translator chooses to maintain the meaning of the source text wordplay, so that the audience still can understand the message of the wordplay in the target text.

#### 4.2 Limitation

This research aims to analyze the wordplay contained in the comedy movie entitled *Penguins of Madagascar The Movie*. The focus of this research is to find out the wordplay contained in the movie and how the translator applied the translation techniques in translating the movie subtitle from SL to TL. Because the object of this research is a comedy movie, this research tends to focus on wordplay as a humorous aspect. There might be wordplay that was missed because its not contain humor. However, wordplay is not only used to arouse

jokes or humor but also to raise seriousness. Therefore, the next researcher is recommended to use another type of data source such as a play, literary text, or movie with a different genre. The writer hopes the researcher in the future can further examine the types of wordplay and its translation techniques from different aspects.

### **4.3 Suggestion**

This research has only 25 data in total. There are several types of wordplay and its translation techniques cannot be found in this research. It becomes a weakness of this research, and because of that, the discussion of this research becomes limited. This research suggests for those who want to do research about wordplay to find movies with more wordplay so the result of the analysis can be wide coverage. This research is focused on the types of wordplay and its translation techniques applied in comedy movies. As the wordplay is not only for arousing jokes or humor but also for raising seriousness, this research also suggests that other researchers analyze movies, plays, or literary texts from different genres.

