

CHAPTER 4

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

Chapter 1 of this thesis explains that satirical expression is a form of communication style that is usually used to mock, satirize, ridicule, criticize, or laugh at a situation or individuals. Satirical expressions can only be recognized based on the context in which they occur. Therefore, translating satirical expressions is considered a hard task for translators because they have to provide the equivalent interpretative contextual meaning from SL to TL.

Moreover, today, satirical expression can also be discovered in online webcomics as a way for authors to convey their ideas. One of the most popular online webcomics is Webtoon, which has been read by millions of global readers and consists of various online comics that were created by many cartoonists from many nations. Through satirical expressions, the Webtoon author can express their thoughts and feelings, which frequently contain a message, special meaning, or certain intention, that lies behind the words or sentences.

The present study is intended to identify the forms of satirical expression in Webtoon and examine the translation techniques of satirical expressions from Indonesian to English. The first is to analyze the forms of satirical expressions based on Abrams (1999) that occurred on Webtoon based on the context, which involved the content analysis method. Regarding the source of data, the writer specifically applied purposive sampling and

selected the season 1 of Webtoon entitled "Sarimin" from an Indonesian Webtoon creator and author. In addition, this study also scrutinizes the translation techniques that are applied by the Webtoon translator to translate the satirical expressions in Webtoon "Sarimin" from Indonesian to English by employing the theory of translation techniques of Molina & Albir (2002).

This study has led to two main conclusions. The first conclusion is that there are a total of 38 utterances that are identified as satirical expressions, which consists of approximately 2000 words in ST, and the approximate words in TT are about 3000 words, and there are four forms of satirical expressions that are used in the Webtoon. The first is irony (47.36 %), which consists of three types: dramatic irony (21.05 %), situational irony (18.42 %) and verbal irony (7.89 %). Then sarcasm (42.10 %) followed by paradox (7.89 %) and hyperbole (2.63 %). Therefore, it shows that irony was used the most because it was effective to convey and show the opposite of reality or the expectation that didn't happen in reality, for instance, mostly to express the ironic situation of how someone achieved something because of the help from Jinn, not because of his or her own hard work, or to show how their expectations after receiving help from Jinn were not like they expected before, such as obtaining happiness, etc. Additionally, the reason why Webtoon "Sarimin" mostly contained irony was because irony was the most effective way to express the comment and critique of the author, specifically to convey the social critique towards humans' bad behavior that believe in a Jinn, which can also be social learning for readers to achieve everything by hard work and praying to God. Similar to irony, the difference is that sarcasm was intended to mock or criticize because the output was hurting the feelings of

the hearer. In addition, the use of the mechanic of writing also helps to convey the satirical expression, especially by using three dots to indicate pause, or to signal that there is continued text or dialogue, or to express the dramatic effect, although the author inconsistently uses the dots, which frequently also use two dots, which is not common in writing.

Next, the second conclusion is the translation techniques that are found to translate the satirical expression in Webtoon "Sarimin." Between the 18 types of translation techniques, there are 8 translation techniques that are applied by the translator to translate the satirical expressions. They are modulation (38.8 %), reduction (22.22 %), amplification (15.27 %), discursive creation (9.72 %), established equivalent (6.94 %), borrowing (2.77 %), generalization (2.77 %), and the last is adaptation (1.38 %). Hence, the writer can draw conclusion that the most applied translation technique is modulation, because this technique was used to translate the satirical expressions in ST that, if translated literally, would sound awkward, ambiguous, and unnatural in TT. Therefore, using modulation, the translator can maintain the satirical expression by providing the translation result that sounds natural in TT by changing the perspective or point of view in a varied way. For instance, in the Webtoon "Sarimin," mostly the translator changed the abstract meaning into concrete meaning, changed the passive sentence into an active sentence, and changed the structural lexical words or the semantic meaning by changing certain expressions in SL into other expressions in SL. There are also types of modulation, namely explicative modulation and changing the part for the whole or changing a particular expression into a general term, that are applied by the translator, but only a few occur in the data. In addition, the use of

reduction was also essential because the translator chose to remove words or information that were redundant to translate. Consequently, the translation of satirical expressions can be delivered succinctly so that the readers can easily catch the meaning that lies behind the satirical expressions. Furthermore, for the specific techniques that were applied in each satirical expression form, it was found that irony mostly used modulation and reduction, sarcasm was frequently translated using modulation and amplification, paradox was frequently translated by applying modulation. Then, for the hyperbole, the translator used several techniques that were varied and helpful to translate the satirical expression equivalently. To sum up, the translator tends to provide a natural and straight translation from ST to TT while still maintaining the ability to convey the message or the equivalent meaning of satirical expressions.

4.2 Suggestion for Future Research

Despite the best efforts made, there are certain limitations to this study that can be addressed in future research. The first is the limitation of the source of data, in which the source of data in this study was only taken from one webcomic on a webcomic online platform or application, namely Webtoon. In addition, this study also only focuses on discussing the translation techniques of satirical expressions. Moreover, the translation analysis was accomplished from SL (Indonesian) to TL (English). Therefore, the writer suggests the next researcher conduct research on the same topic with the same field of object but with a different source of data, for example, from another online webcomic platform. Then, the writer also suggests that the next researcher analyze not only the

translation techniques but also the method, ideology, strategy, and translation quality, including accuracy, acceptability, and readability, by examining them deeply and intensively to obtain more detailed insights and analysis into the field of satirical expression translations. Lastly, the next researchers can also conduct the research, which analyzes the translation vice versa, or, to be specific, from English to Indonesian or with other languages.

