

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION

#### 4.1. Conclusion

The types of adverbials and translation techniques used in translating the English adverbials found in the story *Ten Indians* by Ernest Hemingway into Indonesia can be concluded.

First, based on the objective of this research, it can be summarized that the types of adverbials found in the story is the **adjunct adverbial (VP adverbial)**, following the theory of adverbs from Burton-Roberts (2002). From the analysis, the English adverbials that can be included as the data were 47 adverbials in total, spread across 39 sentences, whereas, only the adjunct adverbials (VP adverbials) occurred in the *Ten Indians* story with 47 appearances, left the sentence adverbials (S adverbial) with zero appearance. This may be due to the choice of language style in writing short stories which uses fewer sentence adverbials to avoid detracting of the story's flow by being overly descriptive or redundant. Writers usually avoid the use of adverbials excessively to invite the reader to lean in the story and become more engaged.

The translation techniques used in translating every English adverbial found in the story, were 10 out of 18 types of translation techniques by Molina & Albir (2002), with 1 additional technique from Mona Baker (1992), with 51 appearances spread across the English adverbials. Most of the English adverbials used only one translation technique, but some of them also used more than one technique. The techniques used were adaptation (2), amplification (14), borrowing (1), calque (2), established equivalent (2), literal translation (6), modulation (7), particularization (3), reduction (3), transposition (8) and the additional technique, omission (3). The **amplification** technique came out as

the dominating type with 14 out of 51 appearances, while borrowing as the least used type with only 1 appearance. This may due to the lack of details in the original story that might cause confusion for the reader, so that Tiojakin used amplification technique more than the other technique in order to complete the details and information of the story.

#### **4.2. Suggestions and Recommendations**

In light of the study results, the researcher would like to offer suggestions to various groups of people to improve future studies by learning from this research's flaws.

In academic circles, it is expected that individuals involved in academia will increase their motivation to apply linguistics to improve translation. This is because the translation field is closely linked to other areas of study, particularly linguistics. Therefore, educators in both fields hope to teach more related theories. For students in the English Department, it is recommended that they broaden their knowledge across various fields of study and learn different approaches. This will provide them with deeper and broader information about languages, their systems, their phenomena, and many other related aspects.

To translators, the author hopes that the theories of adverbs in English and *Bahasa Indonesia*, as well as the translation alternatives, will provide more references for translators to improve their work.

To future researchers, we hope this research can be used as a reference to build a new study or research about translation a hundred times better than this one. Future research can focus on the same phenomena, but by not paying attention to one expert such as this one, so that every adverbial found in a story can be analyzed in detail. The wider expert opinions and theories will help a researcher to embrace all of the adverbials so that the result is not biased to a particular expert.