CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION

4.1 Conclusion

The writer has identified and analyzed the forms of adjective phrases found in the short story "The Black Cat" by Edgar Allan Poe and the technique in translating the adjective phrase into Indonesian, "*Kucing Hitam*" translated by Anton Kurnia. The forms of the adjective phrases is based on the theory of Collins (2017), while the translation technique is based on the theory of Molina and Albir (2002). Based on the analysis, 36 adjective phrases can be taken as data with four forms: Adv + Adj 22 data, Adv + Adv + Adj 4 data, Adj + PP 2 data, and Adv + Adj + PP 8 data.

The translator used 6 out of 18 translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002) in translating the adjective phrases found in the short story: Amplification 1 data (2,80%), Established Equivalent 2 data (5,55%), Literal Translation 4 data (11,11%), Modulation 14 data (38,90%), Particularization 1 data (2,80%), and Reduction 14 data (38,90%). The writer found that the most dominant technique used in translating adjective phrases found in the short story "The Black Cat" by Edgar Allan Poe is the Modulation and Reduction technique, with 14 data (38,90%). While Amplification and Particularization appear to be the least dominant translation technique used, with only one data (2,80%). Adaptation, Borrowing, Calque, Compensation, Description, Discursive Creation, Generalization, Linguistic Amplification, Linguistic Compression, Substitution, Transposition, and Variation techniques are not used at all by the translator to translate the adjective phrases in the short story "The Black Cat".

4.2   Suggestions

The writer suggests that future researchers are expected to examine the theoretical framework from other experts to gain alternate perspectives or complementary approaches to analyze translation techniques, especially for adjective phrases. Furthermore, broadening the research scope of research by taking data not only from short stories but also novels, academic papers, or audio-visual translations will provide a deeper understanding of how adjective phrases are translated in different contexts. In addition, future research is expected to conduct surveys or direct interviews with experienced translators to validate the findings and provide insights into the real-world translation technique. Finally, the writer suggests that future researchers can overcome the shortcomings of this research, such as complementing the empirical data and minimizing the bias in the classification of translation techniques by using more systematic methods and including real-world case studies. This allows future researchers to improve on the existing foundation of this research, thus contributing to a deeper and more practical understanding of translation techniques for adjective phrases.