

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

In conclusion, this study analyzed the translation technique used in translating detective terminologies in the novel *Enola Holmes: The Case of the Missing Marquess* (2006) by Nancy Springer, and its Indonesian version *Kisah Misteri Enola Holmes: Kasus Hilangnya Sang Marquess* (2020) translated by Rifky Ravanto Putra. The researcher used Molina & Albir's (2002) theory of translation techniques, and found 10 out of 18 translation techniques. The most commonly used technique is literal translation, with 49 examples. The second most common is borrowing, which includes 36 naturalized borrowings and 1 pure borrowing. The third is modulation, with 33 examples. After that comes reduction with 16 examples, then transposition with 10 examples, generalization with 7 examples, linguistic amplification with 5 examples, and particularization with 4 examples. Finally, amplification and linguistic compression each have only 1 example.

Literal translation being the most dominant technique because most of detective terminologies in this novel are technical and already have their direct equivalent in Indonesian. The second is borrowing. Although words using this technique already have direct equivalents, the translator chose to use loanwords from the source language. This was done to keep the original meaning of the detective terms and maintain the nuances characteristic of the detective genre. Additionally, some direct equivalents of the words feel unnatural when used in the translated sentence. Lastly, modulation is used to avoid

a stiff translation and make it easier for readers to understand the translated text without losing its original meaning.

Additionally, this research also analyzes how translation techniques found affect the meaning of the translation. The use of generalization and particularization in translating these detective terms results in the expansion and narrowing of meaning, whereby some detective terms become easier to understand for Indonesian readers, especially young adult readers. Meanwhile, in other techniques, significant changes in meaning are rarely found. For example, in literal translation there are often no changes in meaning because the meaning is translated very accurately, and in transposition, the meaning also remains unchanged despite changes in word class or sentence structure.

4.2 Suggestion

For further research, it is suggested to analyze detective terminology in other detective or crime novels, such as Sherlock Holmes, to find out if the same translation techniques are used or if they change depending on the story. In addition, future research could also explore changes in meaning, not only in a semantic way, but also in terms of emotional impact, as word choices may alter the emotional effect of the story.