

## CHAPTER IV

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

#### 4.1 Conclusion

This study aimed to analyze the translation techniques used in Antara News bilingual natural disaster reports and to identify the similarities and differences between the source text and the target text in terms of selected sentential variations and translation techniques. It also explored how the meaning is transfer from Indonesian into English in natural disaster news, with attention to clarity and readability for international readers.

The findings indicate that the translation techniques used in the data reflect a strong orientation toward meaning adjustment and communicative clarity rather than literal rendering. The dominance of meaning oriented techniques suggests that the translator prioritizes how information can be naturally understood in the target language, especially in the context of news reporting where clarity and speech of comprehension are essential.

The analysis of sentence correspondence or sentential variations show that the translation generally maintains structural alignment between source and target texts, although certain modifications such as merging and splitting were applied when necessary. This shows that the translator still keeps the structure close, but also makes adjustments to improve clarity.

The differences found across the articles show that the translation is not always in the same way. The translator uses different techniques depending on the content of each news article. This means that translation decisions are flexible and depend on the situation in the text.

Overall, the results shows that the translation of natural disaster news by Antara News focuses on both accuracy and readability. The translator keeps the meaning of the source text in most cases and only makes small adjustments when needed to make the text easier to understand in English. This helps ensure that the information is still clear and useful for readers.

## 4.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings of this study, several suggestions can be given for future research and practical implications. Including analyze translation techniques in other types of texts to see whether similar patterns are found, use a larger dataset so the results can be more varied and representative, and focus on comparing different news agencies to obtain a broader understanding of translation practices in news translation.

First, future researchers are recommended to analyze translation techniques in other types of texts besides natural disaster news. This is important because different types of texts, such as political news, economic news, or sports news, may use different translation techniques. By analyzing various texts types, future studies can provide a wider understanding of how translation techniques are applied in different contexts and whether similar patterns to this study can still be found.

Second, it is suggested the future research uses a larger dataset. In this study, the analysis is limited to a small number of bilingual news articles, which may not fully represent all translation patterns in news translation. By using more data, future researchers can obtain more varied results and a more accurate description of translation techniques. A larger data set can also help to identify more detailed patterns and reduce the limitation of small-scale analysis.

Third, future studies may also focus on comparing different news agencies. This can help to see whether translation techniques are consistent across different news agency or whether it has its own style. Comparing difference sources can also provide a broader perspective on professional translation practices in news media, especially in how international readers are considered in the translation process.

In addition to suggestions for future research, this study also has practical

amplifications. For translators, the findings show that meaning based techniques such as modulation, reduction, and amplification are important to produce clear and natural translations in news texts. Translators can use these techniques as guidance when translating news articles so that the message remains accurate but still easy to understand for target readers.

For readers, especially international readers of bilingual news, this study can help them understand that translated news is not always a word-for-word version. Some adjustments are made to make the message clearer in English. This can help readers be more aware of how meaning is transferred in translation and avoid misunderstanding when reading bilingual news.

