
CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

This research analyzes the translation procedures of the complex noun phrases in the short story *The Cask of Amontillado* written by Edgar Allan Poe (2008). The analyses use two theories, first is a theory that analyses the complex noun phrase proposed by Greenbaum (2002). The second is a theory of translation procedure by Newmark (1988).

Greenbaum (2002) categorizes the complex noun phrase into four types: noun phrases with relative clauses, noun phrases with appositive clauses, noun phrases with apposition, and noun phrases with coordination. The writer found 18 data of complex noun phrases from the short story, of which the translator translates 14 data and does not translate 4 data in the target language. Complex noun phrases that appear the most is noun phrase with relative clauses with 13 data because a relative clause that uses the *wh*-word, *that*, and *zero* conjunctions occur mainly by the short story writer. The second is a noun phrase with appositive clauses with 1 data. The third is a noun phrase with appositive clauses also with 1 data. And last is noun phrase with apposition and noun phrase with coordination with 0 data.

To analyze the translation procedure of the complex noun phrase, the writer uses the translation procedure theory by Newmark (1988), which consists of eighteen translation procedures. From the eighteen types, nine types of translation procedures

use to translate the complex noun phrases. They are paraphrase, couplet, reduction and expansion, shift or transposition, modulation, compensation, literal translation, synonymy, and naturalization procedures. From the 14 data of complex noun phrases, there are 38 translation procedures used to translate the complex noun phrases. The most dominant translation procedures used by the translator are the reduction and expansion procedure with 10 data, the couplet procedure with 8 data, and the paraphrase procedure with 8 data. The translator uses the reduction and expansion procedure to eliminate unnecessary words and add some words to clarify the meaning. Reduction and expansion also remove words whose meaning is somewhat complicated for the readers to understand. Likewise, the paraphrase procedure is quite a lot because paraphrasing procedures aim to convey the idea to the target language with a simpler language. The couplet procedure shows that the translator translates the complex noun phrase using more than one procedure to translate one noun phrase or clause. This translation indicates that the translator does not translate the text using an existing translation procedure. So it causes the translation in the target language text to be not compatible with the source language. The next translation procedure is modulation procedure with 6 data, shift or transposition procedure with 2 data, shift or transposition procedure with 1 data, literal translation procedure with 1 data, naturalization procedure with 1 data, synonymy procedure with 1 data, and last is compensation procedure with 1 data.

4.2 Suggestion

This research only focuses on analyzing the translation procedure of the complex noun phrase. The writer suggests that the other researcher analyze the naturalness and accuracy of the translation, which is also important to analyze in translating the complex noun phrase.

