CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussion about translation techniques applied in novel Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone by J.K Rowling as Source Text, and Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah translated by Listiana Srisanti as Target text, the researcher concluded that throughout the analysis, there are only 11 techniques used by the translator from 18 techniques argued by Molina and Albir (2002), they are: Amplification technique used in 10 cases with 19.23%, borrowing and description techniques both used in 3 cases with 5.76%, calque technique used in 2 cases with 1.92%, reduction technique used in 8 cases with 15.38%. While, adaptation, transposition, variation techniques used in every 5 cases with 9.61%, and generalization, modulation, particularization each used in 4 cases with 7.69%.

The amplification is the most frequent technique used by the translator. Therefore, the translator of Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone was consider that the source language have some unclear sentences due to the cultural and language different factors. There is some wordplay in the data as well, that is make the translator used this technique to deliver it. Meanwhile, calque is the least technique used by the translator of Harry Potter novel. From the data collected, there are only two phrases and/or words translated with calque technique. The borrowing and description techniques are expected to be the most techniques used in the novel. It is because the writer of Harry Potter who created new world of magic and the translator need techniques that deliver these new things. However the researcher only found these kinds of techniques in each 3 cases with 5.76% frequency from the result of data collection (the data collected from 8 of 17 chapters).

Eventually from this finding, the researcher draws a conclusion that the use of appropriate translation technique, such as amplification, reduction, etc can make a product of translation accepted for the target language readers; moreover this novel's genre is fantasy. Evidently, the translator used quite a lot of technique to delivers the Source Text into Target Text to make such a product of translation which can be accepted by Indonesian readers not only adults, but the teenagers and children.

Suggestion

Translation is always interesting to learn; analyzing the shift of one language into another, techniques applied to the product of translation, and even strategies of the translator to translate a Source Text into Target Text. Yet, this research only found translation techniques in one novel, while there is so much text and/or literary work and a more interesting field of translation should be studied about. Therefore, the next researcher can examine more about translation which applied in a book, novel, poetry etc. by providing the new critical point of view based on the theory of Molina and Albir (2002) like this research, or find other theory of translation related to the research.

Practically, students who give more attentions to the translation field, especially translating literary work, and want to do research about it can delve more into the research of Descriptive Translation Studies. Try to connect and make a brief interview with the translators can be a good thing to do to get more explanation about decisions, strategies and, of course, techniques they used in their product of Translation. The next researcher expected can do deeper research on translation product or other points in Descriptive Translation Studies, so other researchers will know about it and their research will be better in the future.

REFERENCES

- Adhe. (2016). *DECLARE! Kamar Kerja Penerbit Jogja (Octopus): diandra Kreatif.* Jogjakarta: Diandra Kreatif.
- Basic of Translation. (2010). Aalborg University.
- Bassnet, S. (1991). Translation Studies. Routledge.
- Braçaj, M. (2015). Procedures of Translating Culture-Specific Concepts. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences*, 476-480.
- Bruziati. (2014, August 31). *Hasil Survei Novel Terjemahan*. Retrieved 2017, from https://bruziati.wordpress.com/2014/08/31/hasil-survei-novel-terjemahan/
- Creswell, J. W. (2003). *Research Design: Quantitative, Qualitative, and Mixed Method Approach.* SAGE.
- *Harry Potter and Asterix*. (2015). Retrieved 2017, from Kompasiana.com: http://www.kompasiana.com/arhamkendari/listiana-harry-potter-danasterix_558d63b90323bd2406925cf4
- Hassan, B.-e. A. (2011). *Literary Translation: Aspects of Pragmatic Meaning*. Cambridge Scholars Publishing.
- Hayati, L. (2015, Desember). *Metoda dan Teknik Penerjemahan*. Retrieved 2017, from http://lilyhayati7.blogspot.co.id/2015/12/metode-dan-teknik-penerjemah.html
- Holmes, J. S. (2000). The name and the Nature of Translation Studies . New York.
- James, K. (2002). Cultural Implications for Translation. Translation Journal .
- Karamanian, A. P. (2001). Translation and Culture. Translation Journal.
- L, M. S. (2013). Translation Method in "A Walk to Remember" Novel Translated into "Kan Kukenang Selalu. Semarang.
- Larson. (1984). Meaning Based Translation: A Guide to Cross Language Equivalent.

Machali, R. (2000). Pedoman bagi penerjemah. PT. Grasindo.

- Maloku-Morina, M. (2013). Translation Issues. Academic Journal of Interdisciplinary Studies .
- Membaca Novel Terjemahan, Susah! (n.d.). Retrieved 2017, from Kompasiana.com: http://www.kompasiana.com/gibic/membaca-novel-terjemahansusah_550081d3a33311c271510eac
- Menerjemahkan Karya Sastra. (2015). Retrieved 2017, from http://imlihlamka.blogspot.co.id/2015/05/menerjemahkan-karya-sastra.html
- Moleong, L. J. (2013). *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya .
- Molina, L., & Albir, A. H. (2002). Translation Techniques Revisited.
- Munday, J. (2001). Introducing Translation Studies: Theories and Applications.
- Nadar, F. (2005). Ihwal Menerjemahkan: Proposisi Teoretis Cakupan Pengkajian dan Penelitian. In *Humaniora Volume 17* (pp. 277-284).
- Nathania, N., & Thren, A. (2012). Translation Techniques Used to Translate Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallow Novel. 123-124.
- Newmark, P. (1988). A Textbook of Translation. Prentice Hall.
- Nugroho, A. B. (2011). Teknik Penerjemahan Wordplay dan Kualitas Terjemahannya dalam Novel Charlie and the Great Glass Elevator Karya Roald Dahl. Surakarta.
- Ordudari, M. (2007). Translation procedures, strategies and methods.
- Patton, M. Q., & Chochran, M. (2002). A Guide to Using Qualitative Research Methodology. Medecins Sans Frontierers.
- Penggunaan Bahasa Indonesia dalam Novel. (2015). Retrieved January 2017, from http://theateamscorner.blogspot.co.id/2015/01/penggunaan-bahasaindonesiadalam-novel.html
- prasetyo, A. b. (2014, october 8). *Sastra Terjemahan Kita*. Retrieved juli 19, 2018, from InterSastra: https://www.intersastra.com/blog/sastra-terjemahan-kita

Rosa, A. A. (2010). Descriptive Translation Studies (revised version). 3.

Rosyid, A. (2011). The Analysis of English-Indonesian Translation Method in A Novel "A Study in Scarlet Sherlock Holmes by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. Jakarta.

Rowling, J. (1997). Harry Potter and the Sorcerer's Stone. Scholastic Corporation.

- Rowling, J. (2000). Harry Potter dan Batu Bertuah. PT Gramedia Pustaka.
- Saldanha, M. B. (2009). Routledge Encyclopedia of Translation Studies. Routledge.
- Sari, W. P. (2013). Translation Techniques and Translation Accuracy of English Translated Text of Tourism Brochure in Tanah Datar Regency. Padang.
- Sharan B. Merriam, E. J. (2015). *Qualitative Research: A Guide to Design and Implementation*. John Wiley & Sons.
- Simatupang, M. D. (2000). *Pengantar Teori Terjemahan*. Jakarta: Direktorat Jendral Pendidikan Tinggi.
- Suryawinata, Z. a. (2003). *Translation: Bahasan Teori dan Penuntun Praktis Menerjemahkan*. Yogyakarta.
- *Translation techniques*. (n.d.). Retrieved 2017, from Linkedin: https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/translation-techniques-iyad-alaswad