

Chapter V

Conclusion

In previous chapter the researcher has presented a discussion of analysis of the translation of idiom in Mark Twain's Novel "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer" and the two Indonesian version both titled "Petualangan Tom Sawyer" translated by Translator A and translator B in the terms of type of idiom in English and Indonesia and the strategy of translating idiom. This chapter will report the conclusion and suggestion based on the research.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on research question number one "What are the differences and similarities on the types of English and Indonesian idiom in "The Adventure of Tom Sawyer"?" The researcher found 50 idiom in the English novel categorized as follow: 5 (10%) pure idiom, 29 (58%) semi idiom, and 16 (32%) of literal idiom, thus it can be concluded that most idiom found in the novel is semi idiom.

For the type of Indonesian idiom in the translation of the novel titled "Petualangan Tom Sawyer" by Translator A, it is found that 7 (14%) full idiom, 5 (10%) semi idiom, 38 (76%) paraphrased, 0 (0%) omission. While in the translated version of the novel titled "Petualangan Tom Sawyer" by Translator B, it is found that 2 (4%) full idiom, 4 (8%) semi idiom, 25 (50%) paraphrased, 19 (38%) omission. To conclude, both translator prefer to translate the idiom found in the novel into

paraphrase. Translator A translated idiom to idiom more than Translator B and Translator A did not omitted any idiom at all.

Based on research question number 2 “How the Novel “The Adventure of Tom Sawyer” is translated by Translator A and Translator B?” It is found that Translator A use the strategy of translating idiom into similar meaning and form only once (2%), translation into similar meaning but dissimilar form 11 times (22%), translation by paraphrase 38 times (76%), and translation by omission 0 time. Translator B use the strategy of translating idiom into similar meaning and form 0 time (0%), translation into similar meaning but dissimilar form 6 times (12%), translation by paraphrase 25 times (50%), and translation by omission 19 times (38%). It can be concluded that both translator prefer to use the strategy of translation by paraphrase. The two translator rarely use the strategy to translate idiom into idiom. However, while translator A did not omitted any idiom, Translator B omitted several idiom.

5.2 Sugestion

The researcher suggest that similar research need to be conducted to see how other translator translate idiom. The research can be expanded not only about idiom in literary work, but also idiom that can be found in newspaper or magazine.