

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter provides conclusions and suggestions from the findings and discussion in previous chapter. First, the chapter concludes the finding and analysis. Then, the suggestion is provided to inspire another study in different terms.

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the findings that are presented in chapter IV, there are three conclusions drawn. Firstly, in Bumi Manusia translated to This Earth of Mankind, the form of stylistic simplification mostly occurs in This Earth of Mankind is reducing or omitting repetition and redundant information (37%). From the findings the form can be presented as: breaking up long sequences and sentences 34%, shortening overlong circumlocution and leaving out modifying phrases or words 28%, and replacing elaborate phraseology with shorter collocation 1%.

On the other hand, for punctuation mark mostly occurs in indicating stylistic simplification in This Earth of Mankind is no punctuation mark (58%). It is followed by period (45%), comma (18%), colon and dash (3%), exclamation mark (2%) and question mark (1%).

Eventually, this study concluded that mostly, reducing or omitting repetition and redundant information has no punctuation mark to indicate the form because it is about reducing which means no translation for the target text. Moreover, period can represent the existence of breaking up long sentence and sequence form because after analyzing the data, the period is the mark to break a sentence to be two sentences and so on. Meanwhile, comma mostly was the mark for shortening overlong circumlocution and leaving out modifying phrases or words because as its functions to combine two clauses, comma combines two clauses to be one only which is the term of shortening overlong circumlocution. Similarly to colon and dash, they represent the occurrence of shortening overlong circumlocution and leaving out modifying phrases or words. As the analysis before, when a colon and a dash became the replacement for other punctuation marks, they indicated to shorten the phrases, clauses or sentences in target text.

5.2 Suggestion

After analyzing the study, there are three suggestions provided to English Literature Study Program students for advancing the theory this study used. As the explanation about stylistic simplification before, there are other aspects which can be observed to figure out the form translator used in a translation product. Students may look out another approach besides punctuation, for example; indirect or direct speech that was used by the translator to change the original or the use of conjunction differently in target text.

In addition, the theory of simplification has two other features excluding stylistic simplification. They are lexical and syntactic simplification. For students who are interested in this theory, lexical and syntactic simplification may be the other options in analyzing translation products. Furthermore, another study can apply the same theory as this study by changing the source of data only for example: advertisement, newspaper or magazine article, etc. Add list, it can be a novel too but the source text is English with Indonesian as the target.

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