

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This chapter provides the conclusion and recommendations of this study. The writer presented a general conclusion about the clarity indicators in translation. The conclusion referred to the research questions mentioned in the first chapter. The writer also gave suggestions for further research related to this topic.

5.1 Conclusion

Generally, there are 3 main reasons of testing translation, it is should be clear, accurate, and natural (Larson, 1998: 529). Clarity occurs when the entire element in a text can be understood clearly by the readers (In Flood, 1984: 236). Based on the research question “*How do the clarity indicators of translation vary in skripsi, thesis, and dissertation about translation quality assessment?*”, the writer analyzed the data and found the answer about this question. The writer used Larson’s theory of Clarity, Accuracy, and Naturalness (CAN) specifically on Clarity of the translation quality assessment as the base of this study.

According to Larson (1984:485), to meet clarity: 1). The translation should effectively communicate the message of the source text, 2). The forms of the language used in the target text should make the message of the source text as easy to understand as the source text itself, and 3). The translation should use words which are normally used in the target language. From the findings, this study is proposed

other indicators which has not stated by Larson and matching the indicators that have been mentioned by Larson before.

The result reveals that there are twelve indicators that appeared in the findings of this study: 1). The translated text should connect words and sentences briefly and clearly, 2). The translated text should convey the essence of the message of the original language well, 3). The target text (TT) should be able to clearly deliver not only the explicit messages of the Source Text (ST) but also the implicit meanings, subtle nuance and logical meanings, 4). The translation should have all the ease of original compositions, in which the style and manner of writing should be the same as the original, 5). The translation should be able to maintain the dynamics of the original Source Language Text (SLT). Maintaining the dynamics of the original source text means that the translation is presented in such a way that it will evoke the same response as the Source Text (ST) attempted to evoke, 6). The sentence structures of target text should be arranged well and the sentence are not translated by using word by word strategy, 7). The structures of the Target Text (TT) should not too faithful with the Source Language (SL), 8). The translation should be able to reproduce the messages of Source Text (ST) in ways that fit into culture and custom of Target Language (TL) readers, rather than just grammatically correct translations, 9). The sentences of the Target Text (TT) should be logic and not too long, 10). The translation should have the appropriate size of type, punctuation, spelling, size of margins and space between lines, and the meaning and the message does not deviate or change, 11). There are no much repetition in the Target Text (TT), and 12). The

sentence structure in the Target Text (TT) should be quite effective and does not contradict with the source language text. From the results, it was found that there were 3 indicators which is matched with the Larson's clarity indicators, and there were 9 clarity indicators in translation that have not mentioned by Larson before in the implementation of translation process and products.

5.2 Recommendation

The measurement clarity of translation quality is a few corpus of research about translation to be conducted. It could be important, prominently for the translation practitioners, professional company and free translators, educators, writers, and expertise in English translation to congregate and discuss about the standard measurement of the translation's clarity. Nevertheless, it is important to conduct this kind of research since the information can make the readers and translators aware with the standard in translating a text. The accuracy and naturalness have become the concerns of many studies in translation before. However, the specified discussion of the clarity in translation has been rarely done. Thus, the writer hopes that the study concerning about clarity in translation will be more developed in the future.