CHAPTER V
RESULT, CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1   **Result**

The purpose of this study was to mention what are the strategies used by the translators of *Berita Dua Bahasa* for translating the 4 articles chosen by the writer. The writer analyzed the 4 articles that have been chosen from the website of *Berita Dua Bahasa* based on the theory of translation strategies written in the chapter III by Peter Newmark (1988) then discovered a result that there are 13 translation strategies (procedures) used for analyzing the articles. For another result, the writer found that there were 3 strategies that were mostly used by the translators of *Berita Dua Bahasa* for translating articles. The strategy that us mostly-used is Literal Translation (46.36%), the second one is Paraphrase (8.81%), and the third one is Modulation (8.81%). Literal Translation is commonly used because it can also denote a translation that represents the precise meaning of the original text but does not attempt to convey its style and beauty. Literal translations are sometimes prepared for a writer who is translating a work written in a language he does not know. Paraphrase and Modulation are the second strategies that often used for translating the articles of *Berita Dua Bahasa*. The reason of the translator was using

the Paraphrase and Modulation are because of there are a lot of words have different meaning if they are translated into TL.

5.2 Conclusion

Based on the analysis, it is concluded that the translator uses the strategies of translation from Peter Newmark such as Word-for-word Translation, Literal Translation, Free Translation, Idiomatic Translation, Omission, Transference, Cultural Equivalent, Modulation, Compensation, Paraphrase, Couplets, Notes, Addition. The other strategies of translation such as through-translation and shifts or transpositions are not used by the writer, because they are not found in the analysis. From the analysis using strategies of translation from Peter Newmark, the most strategies of translation used are Literal Translation, Modulation, and Paraphrase.

5.3 Suggestion

In order to translate well, one must master the foreign language well, it is expectedfor advanced level. If the translators just master foreign language in elementary level, therefore the translator can only translate a little and easy foreign language and the translator must always open a dictionary to translate difficult words in foreign language. But, if the translator has mastered foreign language until advanced level, so the translator is expected to rarely use a dictionary to translate a foreign language.

If the translation is easy, it can be translated from Word-for-word. It's different if the translation is in the advanced level, it cannot be translated only from word for word. Other strategies of translation must be used, so the translation is meaningful and the information is transferred properly to the readers. Besides that, not all sentences can be translated from Word-for-word, and if they are translated in such way, they can ruin the information and distort the meaning.

Translating English into Indonesian and Indonesian into English is quite difficult, because English and Indonesian have different structures, grammars, styles, vocabularies, culture, phrases, proverbs, terms, and so on. For becoming a good English translator into Indonesian and Indonesian into English, one must master English well as a second language as if Indonesian is his/her native tongue. The good translation must be parallel from the SL into the TL. For beginners, they will assume that parallel translation is from word to word. But for language experts, they will assume that parallel translation is based on the strategies of translation used well. Everyone has his/her own methods in translating from the SL into the TL. The results of translation from everyone are different. But they are acceptable if they show parallel translation.

Mistranslation can cause misunderstandings for people who read the translated texts. Therefore, for translators, who are likely to improve their knowledges about English and the

strategies of translations. Besides that, from the writer's thesis about strategies in the translation of *Berita Dua Bahasa* Online News from Indonesian to English, it is expected that this work can give some contributions for the students who take the same material and topic. The writer also hoped that by reading this they might have deeper knowledges about translation, and as their requirements for working as translators, teachers, embassy employees, foreign company employees, and so on who require English as their communications.

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