

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, after knowing the findings and discussion in the previous chapter, the researcher will provide conclusions. The conclusion will answer two research questions, namely, the process of students in translating and the factors that make students find it difficult to translate. In addition, recommendations are recommended that can help improve teaching practice in translation courses so that conclusions and suggestions are as follows:

5.1. Conclusion

From the previous chapter, researcher has analyzed data about students' translation skills, from the data that has been presented previously, it can be concluded that the ability to translate students majoring in English education is at a good level, but even though the level of ability obtained is already at a good level, it does not have a real good meaning, because the level of the participants is the student level, especially students of English education, so what is said to be good from a good level is actually still lacking. From the tests that have been carried out by students, there are still many students who are not good at accuracy, acceptability and readability. Where has obtained a percentage of 66.6% with a frequency of 18 students from 27 students. 18 students out of 27 students have not given maximum results, so there must really be an effort so that students can be more perfect in translating texts.

Based on the finding, the translation process of English education students at Nahdlatul Ulama University, Sunan Giri, Bojonegoro, based on the findings of the researcher analyzed, that students translated by reading first, then analyzing and then starting to translate the text. In addition, students will use assistive devices when they have difficulty in translating. The results that the researcher got from the findings, most of the students' translation process was in accordance with what Nida & Taber (1998)

said because they translated with the stages of the translation process; analysis, transfer and restructuring while translating article abstracts from English to Indonesian.

As has been obtained from the findings above, where students' abilities are still at the standard level in translating, this means that students still get several things that cause students to translate. In the findings, it is stated that the factors that make it difficult for students to translate include the following:

1. Lack of vocabulary that students have.
2. Lack of mastery of grammar.
3. Students have difficulty in translating sentences even though they know the meaning of the words they are translating
4. Lack of knowledge of terms in English.

5.2.Suggestion

After knowing the findings in this study, the researcher provides recommendations for several suggestions that can be addressed to lecturers, students and further researcher.

1. Lecture

Teachers should provide various practices to students in translating a text and seek more information about linguistic and non-linguistic problems, further strengthen grammar and vocabulary. The teacher should look for some information about strategies or methods in teaching translation that can make students interested in translating texts, as well as solving problems faced by students in translating abstract texts.

2. Student

Students should learn more at home or anywhere that can build students' abilities to be better, find out anything related to English, students should not only be fixated on the lessons delivered by lecturers on campus.

3. Future Researcher

In this study, the researcher only used a purposive sampling technique because only a few students were willing to be participants, and purposive sampling was less representative in knowing how the student translation process was and the difficulties experienced by all students in the English department. It is hoped that further researcher can examine most of the English students, so that the results obtained are more comprehensive.

