

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter delivers the conclusion of the research. It also provide the suggestion for the further research. There are two parts of this chapter. The first section gives a summary of the findings in this research namely, an analysis of the types and translation techniques of swearing words in the “Peaky Blinders” series episode 1 season 3 and the second section provides the suggestion for further research including the research object and approaches that can be implemented.

5.1. Conclusion

This research describes the types of swearing words and the translation technique that can be found in Peaky Blinders series episode 1 season 3, there are 53 data of utterance in the series. Those utterances are analyzed based on the type of swear words by Anderrson and Trudgill (1990) theory and the translation technique by Molina and Albir (2002) theory. Then it came to conclusion as follow:

1. Based on the finding of the research, there are three types of swear words that found on the Peaky Blinders episode 1 season 3 which are expletive, abusive and auxiliary. Expletive has 34 data or 65%, abusive has 7 data or 12% and lastly auxiliary has 12 data or 23%. In this series, expletive types are the most used types among the three categories because expletive means something that people say when they are in pain or angry, and in

this series most of swear words they talk is based on their emotion either when they are in pain or when they are angry.

2. Then, there are 10 translation technique that can be found in the Peaky Blinders episode 1 season 3. They are adaptation (9 data or 17%), generalization (1 data or 2%), linguistic amplification (1 data or 2%), linguistic compression (2 data or 4%), literal translation (9 data or 17%), modulation (2 data or 4%), particularization (3 data or 6%), reduction (25 data or 46%) and lastly transposition (1 data or 2%). The most frequently used translation technique is reduction technique. This research concludes that in shortening the translation with reduction technique, the expressive meaning is lost yet the message is still delivered due to the cultural differences and audio visual factor. Moreover, although expletive swear words are mostly found in this series, the translator decides to not paying attention to the swear words because it is considered to be contradictory to the target text culture and to produce more acceptable translation.

5.2. Suggestion

Based on the research, the researcher suggests several recommendations dealing with the translation of swearing words:

1. For subtitlers

In dealing with swear words translation, it is difficult to find the equivalence in target language. However, the subtitler must be very detail to the target viewers, they may have a different perception and knowledge due to the

different culture related to swear words. Translator can use the appropriate translation technique so the meaning can be conveyed well to the viewers. Subtitlers also can provide additional information to deliver the accurate message of the translation. Otherwise, the audience will not understand the meaning of the target text.

2. For student

Students can use this research as a reference in terms of types of swear words and the technique of translation. For the students that want to conduct a translation research, they have to find more knowledge about it. Students can learn in detail about this research by reading books, journal, article or other researches.

3. For other researchers

This research focused on the types and translation technique of swearing words. The researcher suggests to other researcher that want to conduct the same research, they can use other approaches such as translation strategy using a different theory. In this research, the researcher does not analyze the quality translation assessment, so it can be used in analyze the future research.