

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

The analysis of the research is summarized in this chapter. It consists of two parts: a conclusion and a suggestion. The conclusion is obtained based on the results and discussion of this study's research questions and objectives. Furthermore, suggestions for further research, as well as several issues concerning this analysis, are provided. Those include recommendations for other researchers undertaking a similar study, additional research objects to be analyzed, and alternative approaches to be implemented in further research.

5.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on subtitling strategies and acceptability aspects of the type of verbal humor in the *Avatar: The Last Airbender* series. Furthermore, based on analysis of all 83 data points of humor uttered by all the characters using Raphaelson-West's types of humor approach, Gottlieb's subtitling strategies, and Nababan's acceptability level assessment, the researcher concludes the following:

There are three Raphaelson-West's types of humor that appear in this series, namely linguistic humor, cultural humor, and universal humor. Based on the percentage, the most dominant type of verbal humor in the series is universal humor, with 75% or 62 data. The second is linguistic humor, which appears in 20% or 17 data. The least amount of data is cultural humor, with 5% or 4 data. The researcher concludes that all the characters in this series often convey humor that does not require linguistic or cultural aspects and is also generally acceptable. Furthermore,

universal humor becomes outstanding because it is intended for children age 7 and older. Therefore, this series displays light humor that everyone can enjoy without involving things like age, race, or sexuality.

Based on the ten subtitling strategies mentioned by Gottlieb, there are eight implemented strategies in total in this research. There are expansion, paraphrase, transfer, imitation, transcription, dislocation, condensation, and deletion strategies. 56%, or 46 translated utterances, belong to the transfer strategy. Next is the paraphrase strategy, with 18% or 15 utterances. Afterwards, the expansion strategy appears with less than 10% or 8 utterances. The series also shows 6% or 5 utterances of imitation strategy. Next is the transcription strategy, which has 4% or 3 utterances. The last is the dislocation, deletion, and condensation strategy, which have the same quantity, with merely 2% or 2 utterances, out of all data. The transfer strategy is the most appropriate to implement in humor because the humor is light, and the transfer strategy is the most suitable strategy to apply. Besides, the transfer strategy fits perfectly with universal humor because the words, phrases, and utterances used in this series are familiar yet use common languages. Meanwhile, other strategies are used to translate cultural and linguistic humor, which involve more complex rules in the translation process.

The two levels out of three of acceptability assessment have been found in the data above. As many as 67 utterances, or 81% of the acceptability assessment of verbal humor, are included in the acceptable category. The translator uses a transfer strategy in translating humorous verbal utterances, making the results acceptable. On the other hand, all characters in the series utter approximately 19%,

or 16 less acceptable data. The translated product is considered acceptable and natural since the quantity of acceptable data is more dominant than the others.

In conclusion, the translation strategies of verbal humor in *Avatar: The Last Airbender's* series season three is rated acceptable since the translator uses a suitable light-humour strategy. Moreover, the translator conveys well the essence and message of the humor aspect of the series, hence the acceptable rating.

5.2 Suggestion

The following are some suggestions for students, translators or other researchers who may be interested in analyzing similar research:

The researcher suggests that those who are conducting similar translation research use other approaches to comprehending the subtitles in their research objects. In order to improve the quality of research, other subtitling strategy theories can also be implemented in this kind of research. In this case of translation analysis, the researcher only used subtitling strategies and acceptability to assess the translation of humor utterances in *Avatar: The Last Airbender's* series season three characters. The researcher should have discussed the procedures that went into the translation or the accuracy needed to assess the humor in the target language. These processes can also be discussed and analyzed for further advanced research.

This research is also intended for subtitle translators. According to the researcher's observation, the translator needs to review the result of their translation before it can be shown to the public. In this case, the researcher did not conduct further research regarding linguistic and cultural aspects in this series. Furthermore,

the translator also needs to pay attention to selecting the subtitling strategy used so that the message is conveyed correctly. Besides, some idioms and sentences still need to be translated literally or even not because of differences in linguistic and cultural aspects between the source language and the target language. However, the translation results in this series can be considered reasonable and easily understood by the audience.

