## **CHAPTER V**

## **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

This chapter concludes the analysis of the research. It is divided into two sections: the conclusion and the suggestion. The results and discussion of the research questions and objectives of this study are used to reach the conclusion. The researcher will also discuss a number of issues associated with this analysis as well as suggestions for further investigation. These include suggestions for other researchers conducting comparable studies, more research materials to be examined, and other research methodologies to be used.

## 5.1. Conclusion

This thesis discussed the portrayal and translation of mental health-related terms in the subtitles of the Euphoria drama TV series, as analyzed through the lens of The Lexicon of Psychiatric and Mental Health Terms Second Edition by WHO Geneva (1992) and The ICD-10 Classification of Mental and Behavioural Disorders by WHO Geneva (1992). The classification of these terms into distinct categories, ranging from organic disorders to childhood-onset disorders, the researcher provides a comprehensive framework for comprehending the variety of mental health-related conditions represented in the series. The analysis of mental health-related terms in the *Euphoria* dramma TV series shows that the most prevalent category is A00-Z91, encompassing various conditions associated with mental and behavioral disorders, with 14 data and,

including an extensive range of subclasses. Following closely is F10-F19, highlighting mental and behavioral disorders due to substance use, with 10 instances, aligning with the series' main focus on drug addiction. Third, includes F30-F39, F40-F48, and F60-F69 categories, each has 4 data, delving into mood disorders, stress-related issues, and personality disorders. Mental disorders are a recurring challenges faced by the main characters. Lastly, categories like F20-F29, F50-F59, and F90-F98, although less frequent, add depth to the exploration of mental health in various contexts.. Furthermore, the prevalent utilization of the subtitling strategies of transfer, paraphrase, imitation, expansion, and deletion by Gottlieb (1992), showed the translator's attempts to convey the complex meanings of mental health-related terms while adjusting to the limitations of subtitling. The transfer strategy holds the most dominant at 67% among the data, making it the most frequently employed subtitling approach. Following this, the paraphrase strategy for the second largest proportion with a total of six instances. An imitation strategy is utilized in 10% of the entire data. The expansion strategy, which comprises 5% of the data and entails two translated subtitles. Lastly, the deletion strategy is represented by only one data. The findings highlight the prevalence of the transfer strategy in subtitling due to the availability of official terms for mental health in the target language (TL). Nonetheless, given the necessity to provide definitions for the majority of mental health-related terms in the TL, the elimination strategy is the least utilized approach. The study of mental health-related issues in Euphoria and its deliberate subtitling strategies provide fascinating knowledge about the relationship between entertainment media, mental health discourse, and cross-cultural translation.

## 5.2. Suggestion

For students, translators, or other researchers who might be interested in analyzing related studies, the following suggestions are provided:

The researcher suggests that those undertaking similar translation studies employ different strategies for comprehending the subtitles in their research objects. Other subtitling strategy theories may also be used in this type of research to improve the quality of the research. To assess the translation of mental health-related terms in the *Euphoria* drama TV series (2019), the researcher exclusively employed subtitling strategies by Gottlieb (1992) and dictionaries by WHO Geneva (1992). The researcher should have a further classification of the mental health-related terms. These processes can also be discussed and analyzed for further advanced research.

This research is also targeting subtitle translators. The researcher has noted that before the translation is made public, the translator must assess the outcome of the translation. To accurately convey the message, the translator must be careful while choosing the subtitling strategy. In addition, because the source and target language differ in linguistic and cultural terms, some terms must still have detailed translations as mental health is a crucial topic. The translation outcomes in this series are considered acceptable and understandable for the viewers nonetheless.