

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this chapter, the researcher provides conclusions and suggestions related to his research on metaphorical expressions, translation procedures, and acceptability in the Song of Solomon, both in the American Standard and *Terjemahan Baru* versions.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

Based on the results of the discussion and analysis of the data that has been carried out in this study, it can be concluded that;

1. There are 4 types of metaphorical expressions found in the Song of Solomon in the American Standard version and *Terjemahan Baru* version, namely the dead metaphor, which consists of 7 verses, the cliché metaphor, which consists of 4 verses, the stock metaphor, which consists of 9 verses and the original metaphor which consists of consists of 11 verses. Most of these metaphorical expressions contain a man's admiration for his girlfriend. In contrast, the man in the Song of Solomon is described as always describing a lover with various figures of speech as an expression of admiration for his lover. In this book, it is also translated as Hymn to All Songs, an expression which means "Song of the Best" (just as "King of kings" means "King of the Highest"); for this reason, it is considered the finest wedding hymn ever composed. This book was created by Solomon, who is often described as the bridegroom (beloved).

2. There are 6 types of translation procedures (Newmark, 1988) used in translating the metaphorical expressions in the Song of Solomon from the American Standard version to *Terjemahan Baru* version. The 6 translation procedures used, namely, the cultural equivalent procedure used in 4 paragraphs, producing 1 acceptable and 3 less acceptable clauses. The literal translation is used in 10 verses, producing 9 acceptable and 1 less acceptable clauses. Modulation is used in 11 verses, resulting in 7 acceptable verses and 4 less acceptable verses. Reduction is used in 4 clauses, which 2 verses are acceptable and the other 2 verses are less acceptable. There is a compensation procedure used in clauses where the clause is acceptable, while finally, there is a synonymy which is also used in clause 1 but is less acceptable. From these data, it can be seen that metaphorical expressions in the Song of Solomon, which have high acceptability, use literal translation procedure, and producing 9 acceptable verses. However, using literal translation is the most effective because the translation procedure has a almost perfect acceptability success rate compared to other procedures.
3. There are 2 types of acceptability levels in translating the metaphorical expressions in the Song of Solomon, which are spread over 31 verses. 20 verses are acceptable because they have a score range of 2.5-3. The remaining 11 verses are less acceptable because they only get scores of 1.5-2.49. The existence of this score range is because each existing rater certainly has a different assessment of each existing verse, so the

acceptability results also vary. For the acceptable level, the raters think that the verses they consider acceptable have a natural translation and are easily understood by readers without having to change the true meaning of the source language and can be interpreted literally so that the raters judge that the verse is acceptable. Different from the less acceptable category in which verses that fall into the less acceptable category are not solely understood by interpreting them literally. The raters argued that the translation was considered less natural and had several equivalent words unsuitable for translation into the target language, such as rings of gold and henna-flowers, so it was felt that they needed to be more acceptable and understood by readers in TL.

From these data, metaphorical expressions do not have much effect on acceptability because they have an even distribution where the number of types of existing metaphors does not contrast too much with one another. Almost every chapter in the Song of Solomon has metaphorical expressions. In contrast to translation procedures which have a close relationship with the acceptability of metaphorical expressions in the Song of Solomon (American and *Terjemahan Baru* version).

## **5.2 Suggestion**

Based on the result of the research on translation procedure and acceptability of metaphorical expressions in the Bible's Song of Solomon, the researcher desires to make the following suggestions, which should be valuable for translators and future researchers.

## 1. Translators

Nowadays, it is known that when people want to translate something, they have to choose the most appropriate and natural-looking translation procedure for readers in TL by considering various aspects such as culture, demographic location, history of the TL language, and many more. This is intended so that the translation from the source language into the target language can have a high level of acceptability so that readers can easily understand it. The results of research on the translation procedure and acceptability of metaphorical expressions in the Bible's Song of Solomon show that the choice of procedure for translating a verse affects the acceptability of that verse. Of the 31 data metaphorical expressions in the Song of Solomon, only 20 data are acceptable, while the other 11 are only less acceptable. This is, of course, quite surprising, considering the data from this study are verses in the Bible. This, of course, can be a concern for translators, so in translating something that is sacred in particular, they must use the correct procedure so that in the future, readers can more easily understand the translation in the target language.

## 2. Future Researchers

The results of this study were supported by 3 raters who assessed the level of acceptability of the metaphorical expressions in the Song of Solomon. Therefore, for future researchers interested in examining a text's acceptability level, it is advisable to find a minimum rater

according to the number of raters in this research so that the data obtained is more varied and accurate. In researching or determining raters, future researchers should also research in advance regarding all possibilities that will occur.

