CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

Based on the results of the job training report related to translating the animated short movie subtitles "Crow: The Legend" from English into Indonesian, the following conclusions were obtained. This job training report describes the translation process, translation techniques, obtacles, and solutions.

The process of translating the animated short movie "Crow: The Legend" consists of four stages. The first stage was analysis, namely analyzing the transcript's text to understand the content and meaning of the animation. The second stage was transfer, at this stage the transcripts that have been analyzed were translated into Indonesian using various translation techniques. The next stage was restructuring, where the translation results were restructured so that the contents and meaning were conveyed accurately in the target language. The last stage was evaluation and revision, at this stage the translation results were evaluated and revised to get the right translation results. In the process of translating the animated short movie "Crow: The Legend" there were nine translation techniques used. These included adaptation (1), amplification (1), discursive creation (1), established equivalence (13), linguistic amplification (12), linguistic compression (21), literal translation (99), transposition (15), and variation (4). The technique that dominates in translating this movie is the literal translation technique.

There were several obstacles encountered during the process of translating the animated short movie "Crow: The Legend", such as the lack of skills in finding the right equivalent words in the target language and a limited understanding of idioms. The solution to these obstacles involved understanding the context of each word or sentence contained in the dialogue to find the right equivalent, consulting with supervisors and proofreader, and using offline or online dictionaries to understand idioms.

B. Suggestions

The translation is an activity of transferring messages or meanings contained in the source language into the target language, aiming to achieve equivalent translation results. A translator should have knowledge of both the source language and the target language to produce a translation that is equivalent and accurate.

It is suggested that to improve vocabulary mastery in both the source and target languages by reading a lot of literature, such as novels, short stories, articles, and others. Additionally, it is crucial to excel in understanding idioms to accurately translate them based on their original meanings. Moreover, a translator also has to practice a lot in translating both fiction and non-fiction texts to improve translation skills.