CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter will discuss the conclusions reached from this research and this chapter will also provide suggestions for further research that may cover issues, objects, and approaches similar to this research.

5.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on automotive terms found in *Chevrolet Orlando* user manual. After observing and analyzing the data using the theory of translation techniques by Molina and Albir (2002) and Translation Quality Assessment by Nababan (2012), the researcher concludes the following results:

From 18 translation techniques proposed by Molina and Albir (2002), 9 techniques are applied in the translation of the Chevrolet Orlando user manual in the Indonesian version. The most used technique in this translation is the established equivalence technique with a total of 74 data of the 206 data found, followed by borrowing technique with 53 data, followed by literal translation with 29 data and the rest of the techniques can be seen in the table in chapter 4. The dominant use translation technique is established equivalence because the automotive terms translated into Indonesian as the target language have many equivalence words both from the translation dictionary and by frequent use in the target language society to refer to automotive terms. This technique also tends to produce good translation quality that can be easily understood by readers. While established equivalence undoubtedly yields commendable translation outcomes, it is important to acknowledge that other translation techniques also yield good results. Among the 206 data examined, only 21 data manifested outcomes that could be deemed as unsatisfactory, which included pure borrowing, reduction, generalization, and other translation techniques that can be seen from the table in Chapter 4. However, it is important to note that translation techniques which produce unsatisfactory results can also produce satisfactory results. The reason

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for the unsatisfactory result is that the identified technique is not suitable for both contextual and literal interpretation, which makes the reader unable to understand the translation perfectly.

In this research, high, medium, and low readability are identified in the translation of *Chevrolet Orlando* user manual. There are 184 data for high readability, 21 data for medium readability, and 1 datum for low readability. The data were obtained from 10 respondents who were involved in this research with various different backgrounds, but share similarities in hobby and vehicle users. After comparing the data between the techniques and the translation quality assessment collected from the respondents, it is shown that established equivalence technique is effective in translating automotive terms in *Chevrolet Orlando* user manual. This means that high readability dominates the translation and is considered to be understandable by the readers.

In conclusion, the use of translation techniques can affect the quality of the translation. In translating automotive terms, the choice of translation techniques must be appropriate and in accordance with the context so that readers of the target language can comprehend the translation well, especially for readers who do not have a background in automotive knowledge. In this study, the translations of automotive terms found in both versions of the Chevrolet Orlando user manual predominantly yield highly readable translations. The factors contributing to this high quality are often a result of employing the correct translation technique, based on how the translated terms are well-known and frequently used in society and everyday language. One example of a technique that aligns with these factors is Established Equivalence. However, the use of other techniques does not uniformly produce good quality results. Techniques like Literal translation, for instance, yield some good results and some less satisfactory ones. This is attributed to the imprecision of the techniques used in accordance with the context and situation, making the translation results difficult to understand. With the dominant use of established equivalence technique which also produces good translation quality, it can be concluded that the translation can be comprehended well based on how familiar the term is used.

5.2 Suggestion

There are several suggestions for future researchers or translators who will analyse in a similar issues to this study, the following suggestions will be provided:

1. The researcher suggests that future researchers look for unexplored and more specific studies of the object of this research to obtain more specific and detailed data. For example, there are various kinds of user manuals from Chevrolet Orlando that more specifically provide instructions on vehicle electricity or more detailed maintenance guidelines. More specific research can be carried out with the discovery of new data. Therefore, further research on other automotive user manuals is needed to expand the scope of this study.

2. The researcher suggests that translators use the translation technique by Molina and Albir as a reference to help when translating. For the translation of vehicle user manuals, the established equivalence technique is a good reference to use as it can be classified in accordance with the equivalence between the source language and the target language.

3. To figure out whether the readability of the user manual translation can be properly understood by the reader, the researcher suggests that both researchers and translators find raters or respondents with different backgrounds such as education or occupation. Considering that the user manual serves to convey information to various types of people, both those who are unfamiliar and those who already have an understanding, of course, the results of an understandable translation are very necessary. Respondents serve as a sample to find out how the translation can be understood or not.