

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This is the last chapter of this research. In this chapter, the researcher concludes and suggests based on the research on types of idiomatic expression found in the compilation of the short stories book “Tales of Beedle the Bard” and the acceptability of the translation from GT and HT.

#### 5.1 Conclusion

The researcher reaches a conclusion based on the results and discussion analysis that has been carried out according to the research objectives of this research. It can be concluded that:

1. There are 4 types of idiom according to Fernando’s theory. They are opaque, semi-opaque, semi-transparent, and transparent idioms. From the discussion, the researcher can conclude that in the short stories compilation book “Tales of Beedles the Bard”, all 4 types of idioms can be found with a total of 53 data. The type most frequently appearing in the book is the transparent idiom, with 20 data found, and the least is the opaque idiom, with 5 data. The result happened because of the nature of the book itself, which is a book in the children's literature genre with notably fewer idioms than the more mature genre. “Tales of Beedle the Bard” itself is mainly written with children in mind, hence the usage of the language is not overly complicated and simpler as children might not understand the overcomplicated meaning behind the word. That is why the

most used idiom is Transparent idioms because they are close to their literal meaning and while still containing a slight sense of figurativeness, they can be easier to understand than opaque idioms, which are entirely figurative in meaning and word usage.

2. There are 3 levels of acceptability in translating the idiom found using the GT and 2 levels of acceptability found in the HT using scoring from 3 chosen raters. HT has a lot more Acceptable results than GT. This is because GT, while continuously developing, has not reached the level of understanding that the HT has in translating idioms. As idiom often refers to the tradition and culture the language is based on, which GT has not developed quite yet. Despite that, GT's Acceptable level in translating idioms is not that bad, especially in translating transparent or semi-transparent idioms. There are 7 Acceptable results from translating a transparent idiom; the other half comprises 2 semi-transparent idiom, 4 semi-opaque idiom, and 1 opaque idiom. It can be seen from the data mentioned above that GT best translated transparent idioms than the other types of idioms. The most Unacceptable type of idiom to be translated by GT is the opaque idiom, in which from 5 data found as an opaque idiom, 3 are Unacceptable translations by GT.

## 5.2 Suggestion

The researcher hopes this research will significantly help translators and future researchers interested in using machine translation, especially GT, and researching idioms.

1. There are numerous theories for the type of idiom. In this particular research, the researcher chooses the transparency idiom type by Fernando. The researcher suggests that other researchers interested in researching idioms explore theories other than Fernando's.
2. The researcher is using Nababan's theory on the Translation Quality Assessment to rate the acceptability of GT. The researcher suggests using all the aspects of TQA to rate the quality of GT to be more thorough in understanding the quality of machine translation, especially GT.
3. In this research method, the researcher chose to find the idiom within the research object first and then translate the sentence and clauses using GT, the future researcher could choose to translate all of the objects using the GT web translation. It may have a different result than translating one by one.