CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this final chapter is going to discuss the conclusion of research and present suggestions for further research that may discuss a similar issue, object of research, and approaches which wil be implemented.

5.1 Conclusion

This research focuses on the lexical collocation that are found in I Love Yoo webtoon by Quimchee. After analyzing the data based on Benson et al (2010: XXXI) theory of types of lexical collocation, Catford (1965: 73) theory of types of translation shifting, and Nababan (2012: 44) theory of acceptability aspect, the researcher concludes the following patterns:

1. The I Love Yoo webtoon contains 453 lexical collocations in 50 episodes. The 50 episodes of I Love Yoo webtoon contain the following types of lexical collocation: verb + adverb, adjective + noun, verb + noun, adverb + adjective, noun + noun, and noun + verb. The most common types found in the research are verb + adverb (281 lexical collocations or 62%), adjective + noun (53 lexical collocations or 12%), verb + noun (53 lexical collocations or 12%), and adverb + adjective (44 lexical collocations or 10%). The least two categories found were noun + noun, with a total of 13 lexical collocations or 3% and noun + verb which has a total 9 lexical collocation or 2%.

2. Catford (1965: 73) proposed five translation shifts, however only two are used in I Love Yoo webtoon: unit shift and structural shift. The most shifting employed in this study was unit shift, with 267 lexical collocations or 59%, and the least shifting was structure shift, with 186 lexical collocations or 41%.

3. The research identified just two levels of acceptability. The details of the two levels of translation acceptability are as follows: 266 translated lexical collocations or 59% have been classified as acceptable, which is the highest level of acceptability; the least acceptable is 187 translated lexical collocations or 41%.

I Love Yoo webtoon is mostly classified as a verb + adverb lexical collocation. In contrast, the occurrence of noun + verb is infrequent in this webtoon. Furthermore, it can be seen in the translator's shifting while presenting the message. The translator employed unit shift and structure shift strategies in translating lexical collocations from English to Indonesian, facilitating reader comprehension. Furthermore, the translation of lexical collocation is classified as acceptable or less acceptable based on the results of the acceptability evaluation, with acceptable levels being more dominant than less acceptable. The reason is because the lexical collocation of webtoon has a good assessment result from the respondents related to the acceptable aspect. This is achieved by using common and natural term, and by considering cultural and linguistic nuances to ensure translation sound natural to the reader in the target language.

5.2 Suggestion

There are several suggestions for other researchers who may be interested in analyzing similar research as follow:

1. The researcher recommends for those who examining lexical collocation using various data sources, including novels, movies, and videos, to better understand its meaning. It is because the data found in such data sources will be more varied. In this case, the researcher focuses just on the type of lexical collocation used in Quimchee's webtoon I Love Yoo.

2. The researcher suggests that other researchers interested in studying lexical collocation in translation may consider alternative approaches to better their work. In this study, the researcher employs the theory of lexical collocation to identify the types, the theory of translation shifting to evaluate the shift from English to Indonesian, and the theory of acceptability to examine the translation of lexical collocation in the I Love Yoo website. Furthermore, researchers may assess translation quality while conducting various and current research. Various researchers can present other theories of translation quality assessment, such as Michael Lewis.

3. The researcher hopes that this study will inspire other researchers interested in lexical collocation translation and use

it as a reference for future research. It can also be used to analyze

other objects with lexical collocation.