

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

5.1 Conclusion

Based on the analysis and discussion presented in the previous chapters, it can be concluded that there are 10 types of translation errors in the English translations found on the exhibition labels of Museum Sandi. Out of 87 data, usage and punctuation errors are the most common types, with 18 errors for both cases, while the least common type is style errors, which are only found twice. The total number of translation errors may have an impact on the level of translation accuracy, whether it is significant or minor. Despite the many mistranslations found on the exhibition labels, more than half of them (83%) belong to an accurate level which still conveys the message accurately following less accurate (15%), and not accurate (2%). According to the evaluation of the three raters, most of the errors do not significantly impact the accuracy and can be excused. The most common types of translation error, usage and punctuation, do not make major changes to the conveyed meaning. This means that the content can be delivered appropriately and without misunderstanding among the readers. Nonetheless, it is important to note that some of the writings must be corrected according to the rules and culture of the target language.

5.2 Suggestion

Based on the findings of this research, the researcher put some suggestions that will be useful for the following parties:

5.1.1 For The Future Researchers

The researcher suggests that the next researchers should analyze the same topic with different objects or different topics with the same object as this research. There are plenty of issues that can be examined from a single object and it presents an opportunity for discovering a new topic. It is also

important to analyze things in museums since they contain not only artifact remains but also other valuable things.

5.2.2 For The Translator

Through the results of this study, it can be seen that translation errors will affect its accuracy. Therefore, the role of a translator is crucial in translating a text. Hopefully, with this study, the translator can be more thorough and careful in transferring messages from the ST to the TT. One of the most important things for the translator is to do an assessment or evaluation from other translators for proofreading the translations.

5.2.3 For The Museum

Foreign visitors rely on the accuracy and comfort of the exhibition labels to understand the history of an event or item. Unfortunately, sometimes the story cannot be conveyed accurately due to translation errors. As part of this research, the researcher provides an evaluation for Museum Sandi to pay attention to and correct any translation errors. In addition to reviewing and correcting the target text, the sentence structure in the source text also needs to be reviewed to ensure that the storyline is reinforced. These evaluations can be applied to any museum to ensure the exhibition labels are helpful and informative for all visitors.