CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

In this final chapter, the researcher provides a comprehensive summary of the key findings and their implications. Additionally, the researcher also proposes some suggestions for future research.

5.1 Conclusion

The conclusion is drawn from two key aspects: the strategies used in song translation and the singability of the translated songs. Based on the discussion and analysis, it is found that all translation strategies employed effectively adjust syllables, rhythm, and naturalness, enhancing the singability of the song translations. This research discovered that 6 translation strategies were utilized in the translation of "Guess the Animal Song", i.e. omission of words (57%), use of rhymes (11%), use of paraphrases (11%), word-for-word translation (11%), reorganization of words and lines of text (5%), and use of English words (5%). In "The Tortoise and the Hare", 5 translation strategies were applied, i.e. omission of words (47.5%), use of rhymes (29.5%), use of paraphrases (18%), reorganization of words and lines of text (3%), and addition of words (2%). Additionally, neither song incorporates metaphors. In song translation, multiple strategies can be applied within a single line rather than just one. Consequently, the discovery of these strategies extends beyond the lines analyzed, revealing that omission is the most frequently used strategy in both songs.

By averaging the scores from the three layers of singability assessment, both of the examined songs indicate a satisfactory level of singability in the Indonesian

versions. Moreover, translation strategies such as omission, addition, and reorganization significantly enhance a song's singability by maintaining syllable count and ensuring a natural rhythm. The use of rhyme also adds to the poetic effect, creating joy and pleasure when sung. In addition, strategies such as paraphrasing, reorganization, and including English words ensure the translated version accurately reflects the original message.

Based on the high singability observed in the two sampled *Cocomelon* songs, it can be inferred generally that *Cocomelon* songs tend to have high singability. This conclusion is drawn because sampling is typically done to represent the broader characteristics of a larger set. Therefore, if the two sampled songs exhibit high singability, it suggests that the high level singability is a consistent trait across *Cocomelon* songs as a whole.

5.2 Suggestion

For future researchers in the field of song translation, it is encouraged to foster interdisciplinary collaboration between experts in linguistics, musicology, and translation studies. These collaborations can provide a more comprehensive understanding of song translations, encompassing linguistic nuances, musical aspects, and cultural contexts. By integrating insights from diverse disciplines, researchers can explore the complexities of singability and fidelity in translations, leading to more nuanced analyses and informed recommendations for practitioners in the field. Moreover, the potential usage of computational tools, if available, capable of quantitatively evaluating singability metrics could greatly enhance the precision and reliability of the research findings.

For song translators, it is expected for them to collaborate closely with musicians, vocalists, and native speakers throughout the translation process which can facilitate a collaborative feedback loop. By embracing collaborative approaches and prioritizing the singability and cultural authenticity, song translators can create accurate translations that captivate listeners across cultural and linguistic boundaries.