

CHAPTER V CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusion

The translation of the 'After the Bomb' Time's article involved four key stages: analysis, transfer, restructuring, and evaluation-revision. Seven translation techniques were employed: adaptation, borrowing, calque, compensation, literal translation, modulation, and transposition. Specifically, there were 58 instances of adaptation, 14 of borrowing, 5 of calque, 2 of compensation, 99 of literal translation, 43 of modulation, and 8 of transposition.

During the analysis stage, the source text was thoroughly understood to identify key themes. In the transfer stage, meaning was conveyed into the target language. Restructuring focused on reorganizing the text for coherence, while evaluation and revision ensured accuracy and refinement.

Different techniques were crucial in capturing the article's nuances. Adaptation adjusted cultural references, borrowing incorporated specific terms, calque translated phrases directly, and compensation conveyed impact when direct translation was not feasible. Literal translation handled straightforward content, transposition altered grammatical structures, and modulation adapted the message for context.

The translation process faced challenges such as unfamiliar vocabulary, nuanced meanings, cultural differences, and maintaining the original style. Solutions included using online resources, conducting cultural research, and managing time effectively. Despite these challenges, the techniques used ensured an accurate and effective translation for Indonesian readers.

B. Suggestion

When translating the ‘*After the Bomb*’ Time’s article, students should not focus just on translating the words and sentences, but also on considering cultural elements. The goal is to accurately convey the meaning and message so that they can be easily understood.

Another piece of advice is to understand a foreign language to accurately translate texts and deliver appropriate results. It is also helpful to improve the foreign language skills and learn about foreign cultures to gain a broader perspective from various sources. As a student studying English translation, it is important to practice by translating short stories, web articles, comics, magazines, newspapers, poetry, journals, and other literature to improve the translation skills.

In addition to practice, seeking feedback from experienced translators can be very beneficial. Furthermore, staying updated with the latest translation tools and software can enhance your efficiency and accuracy. Consistent practice, combined with continuous learning and adaptation, is key to becoming proficient in the field of translation.

