CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter presents the summary along with the findings of the analysis and its conclusion. There are two subchapters in this chapter, conclusion and suggestion. The result of the analysis in this research will be presented in the conclusion subchapter. Whereas for the suggestion subchapter, it contains the researcher's suggestion for other researchers, specifically in the field of audiovisual translation research and generally in the field of English literature.

5.1 Conclusion

This research is conducted to analyze and classify the types of slang words from every character's utterance in the movie Fury (2014). This research also classifies translation techniques used in translating every slang word samples and its acceptability rate. From the movie, it is found that there are 89 samples of slang word utterances from the characters. The slang words samples were classified based on the theory of slang from Allan and Burridge (2006).

Based on the analysis of slang words type classification, the researcher found all 5 types of slang from Allan and Burridge's (2006) slang theory. According to the result of the classification, flippant slang becomes the most frequently used type of slang in the movie. The second most frequent type of slang is fresh and creative slang. The third most frequent type of slang is imitative slang. Followed by acronym slang in fourth place, and clipping slang as the least used slang in the movie. Based on this data, the researcher concludes that slang terms that are formed from two or more words are frequently used in the conversations in the movie.

According to Molina and Albir (2002) translation technique theory, there are 18 types of translation techniques. However, based on the analysis of this research, it is found that there are only 10 translation techniques that can categorize the translation of 89 slang words samples in the subtitle of Fury (2014). Those translation techniques are amplification, borrowing, description, discursive creation, established equivalent, generalization, linguistic compression, particularization, transposition, and variation. The established equivalent technique becomes the most frequently used technique with 43 samples, whereas the least

used translation technique is amplification technique with only 1 sample. From this data, the researcher concludes that almost half the total number of slang word samples are commonly used and familiar both for source language users and target language users. This is due to the fact that 43 out of 89 slang word translation samples are categorized as established equivalent translation technique where the translator uses commonly known terms in delivering the meanings of these slang word samples.

The translation quality assessment of this research focuses on the acceptability rate of a translation. This research uses Nababan's (2012) translation quality assessment method to determine the acceptability rate of each slang word translation samples. Based on the result of the translation acceptability assessment by 3 expert raters, it is found that 75 out of 89 samples are considered to be acceptable and 14 out of 89 samples are considered to be less acceptable. The translations in the acceptable rate are considered to be using familiar and commonly used words in the target language. Moreover, the terms used to translate these slang words samples are in accordance with the language rules of the target language. As for the less acceptable rate, the translations are considered to have minor problems in the technical terms even though it still feels natural.

In conclusion, there is a connection between the big amount of acceptable translation with the translation techniques that are used in the slang words translation of the movie. Most of the samples are translated using the established equivalent technique where it uses terms that are commonly used in the target language and are written in dictionaries. Therefore, the translations with established equivalent technique are generally considered to be acceptable based on the assessment. Furthermore, generalization and particularization technique also bring impact to the fact that the number of acceptable translations is over 80%. These two techniques are applied by changing the word from the source language with a more commonly known term and a more specific term respectively. Hence, the slang words translation samples from these techniques are generally considered acceptable based on the assessment. The percentage of translation samples from established equivalent, generalization, and particularization technique combined is 69.6%. It quite explains how most of the translation samples are categorized as acceptable with a percentage of 84.3%.

5.2 Suggestion

The researcher's suggestion for other researchers who are conducting their research on the field of audiovisual translation is to choose their source of data wisely. In this case, if the research is focusing on analyzing translation in various linguistic variation, it is essential for researchers to choose movies, TV series, or shows that has official subtitles. This is to avoid getting samples of data from fan subtitles due to its inconsistencies and the lack of quality in its translation. Moreover, analysis about slang translation in general is an interesting topic as we can learn the main challenge of slang translation is for a translator to be able to understand the context situation of every spoken or written slang terms. Thus, it is also essential for researchers to be able to understand the context of every slang word samples from the data source so that researchers can have a clear picture in analyzing each slang samples. Therefore, the researcher suggests that it is better to choose data source from the field of audiovisual translation such as movies and TV shows rather than using literature work as the data source such as novels and others. The visualization of context from movies and TV shows will help researchers a lot in understanding the context of every slang translation samples.